

rows of transparent spaces being headed by a number, in combination with removable rollers having indices on their periphery, said name plates and rollers being arranged to display the indices at the transparent spaces, and the said rollers being fitted to receive the key, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. An office indicator, comprising a cabinet, one end of which is closed by a single door adapted to be locked and having on its opposite end a vertical row of apertures, the said cabinet having vertical rows of transparent spaces in its front plate, each of said row of spaces being headed by a number, in combination with removable rollers having indices on their periphery, said name plates and rollers being arranged to display the indices at the transparent spaces, the said roller having formed thereon a tongue to receive the barrel of a key, and a lug to engage with the ward on said key, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. An office indicator, comprising a cabinet, one end of which is closed by a single door adapted to be locked and having in its opposite end a vertical row of apertures, the said cabinet having vertical rows of transparent spaces in its front plate, each of said row of spaces being headed by a number, in combination with removable rollers having indices on their periphery, said name plates and rollers being arranged to display the indices at the transparent spaces, the said rollers D, projecting beyond the casing of the cabinet and having their outer ends formed for the application of a key, said journal being provided with a circular flange from the flat surface of which projects a small shoulder *e*, to engage with the ward on the key, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. An office indicator, comprising a cabinet, one end of which is closed by a single door adapted to be locked and having in its opposite end a vertical row of apertures, the said cabinet having a row of transparent spaces in its front plate, each of said rows of spaces being headed by a number, the removable rollers having indices on the periphery, said name plates and rollers being arranged to display the indices at the transparent spaces, in combination with the journal *d*¹, projecting beyond the casing of the cabinet, and having its outer end *d*², formed for the application of a key A, shoulder *e* formed on the flat outer surface of the circular flange of the journal *d*¹, and the key *y*, having a barrel *d*³, and wards *e*, bent or curved so that the key for each roller shall be different and guard plates *e*¹, fixed on the outside of the cabinet, having slots or wards *e*², cut to fit the wards of the respective keys, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 36,768. Fanning Mill. (*Tarare-cribleur.*)

John L. Owns, Minneapolis, Minnesota, U. S. A., 8th June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a grain separator, the combination, with a screen having a curvature decreasing from the head toward the foot or tail of a revolving endless apron arranged with its lower side in rubbing contact therewith, and adapted to engage outs and carry them onward, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a grain separator and cleaning machine, a feed hopper having a contracted discharge, a vibrating shoe supported beneath said hopper, and with screens D, and feed slide attached to said shoe beneath said discharge, and having one side adjustable, whereby the flow of the material from said hopper to said screens may be regulated and controlled, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a grain separator and cleaner, a frame work carrying a screen and set at an angle, an endless belt supported by drums within said frame work adjacent to said screen, and adjustable slatted carriers supporting the bearings of one or both of said drums, whereby the tension of said endless belt may be regulated, substantially as set forth.

No. 36,769. Machine for Cutting Hubs.

(*Machine à couper les moyeux.*)

John Coleman, Trenton, Ontario, Canada, 8th June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hub lathe, the feeding eccentrics N, N, substantially as shown and described for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a hub lathe, the eccentric handled tail piece R, operating on the sliding mandrel Q, substantially as shown and described for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a hub lathe, the ring V, lever Y, and eccentric handle R, substantially as shown and described for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a hub lathe, the combination of the eccentrics N, N, eccentric handle R, sliding mandrel Q, ring V, and lever Y, in connection with a hub lathe, substantially as shown and described for the purpose set forth.

No. 36,770. Cultivator for Gardens.

(*Scarificateur pour jardins.*)

James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A., 8th June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a garden cultivator propelled by a push bar, a two wheeled machine having two independent pivotally connected plow beams for cultivating both sides of a row at one passage, and adapted to be converted into a one wheeled machine for cultivating between the rows by the omission of one wheel, and one beam, and the transposition of the remaining wheel and beam, substantially as described. 2nd. In a garden cultivator propelled by a push bar, a two wheeled machine having two independent pivotally connected plow beams, and attachments for cultivating both sides of a row at one passage, and adapted by the omission or by the rearrangement of some of its parts to be converted into a machine adapted to cultivate between the rows. 3rd. In a garden cultivator propelled by a push bar, a two wheeled machine having two independent pivotally connected plow beams with implements fixed thereto for cultivating both sides of the row at one passage, and adapted by the rearrangement or by the omission and rearrangement of some of its parts to be converted into a machine adapted to cultivate between the rows. 4th. In a garden cultivator propelled by a push bar, a two wheeled machine having two independent pivotally connected plow beams

with implements fixed thereto for cultivating both sides of the row at one time, and adapted by the omission and rearrangement of some of its parts to be converted into a machine to cultivate between the rows. 5th. In a garden cultivator, having two driving wheels and two independent pivotally connected plow beams, and adapted to be converted into a single wheeled machine, with but one plow beam, the combination therewith of a bifurcated push bar adapted to straddle the wheel in the one wheeled modification, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a garden cultivator, the bars E, E¹, connected at their outer ends by a bolt to which the plow beams are pivotally attached, as described. 7th. In a combined machine for cultivating on both sides or between the row, the bars E, E¹, extending beyond the circumference of the wheel, and connected at their outer ends by a bar to which the plow beams are fastened, for the purposes described. 8th. In a cultivator propelled by a push bar, the bars E, E¹, and connecting rod *i*, in connection with the bars I, having a series of holes in their upper ends, the push bar C, and the bolt to fasten the braces to the push bar, substantially as and for the purpose described. 9th. In a garden cultivator, the combination, with the plow beam, of a sleeve adapted to be fastened thereon by the set screw having the vertical joint L, and the plate K, arranged, substantially as described for the purposes specified. 10th. In a garden cultivator, the driving and supporting wheel B, axle A, propelling bar C, and beams carrying the implement to operate on the soil, said beams having free vertical adjustment, and also adjustment in a horizontal direction and having the horizontal adjustment at a point sufficiently remote from the periphery of the wheels to prevent contact with the wheels.

No. 36,771. Egg Carrier. (*Boîte à oeufs.*)

Theodore Elson Perkins, Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., 8th June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in an egg carrier, of a series of egg-carrying cells box sides surrounding the said cells and projecting above and below their level, and a top and bottom, each provided with a flange and adapted to fit within the said sides and to be secured thereto flange outward, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, in an egg carrier, of a series of cells adapted to closely enclose one egg each, a top and a bottom therefor, and sides surrounding the said cells top and bottom, and projecting above the body of the top and below the bottom, and fastened to both, substantially as described.

No. 36,772. Catch for Brooms. (*Porte-balai.*)

Mary Lamont, Lincoln, Kansas, U. S. A., 8th June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A catch, substantially as described, consisting of a block having a catch formed thereon, said block having means for attaching it to the handles of implements for the purpose of supporting the same. 2nd. An elastic block having a catch thereon, and an aperture therein for the reception of a handle. 3rd. A catch block having a ledge formed thereon, and an aperture therein, for the reception of a handle.

No. 36,773. Weighing Scales. (*Balances.*)

Gustave Lundberg, Logan, Utah, U. S. A., 8th June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a weighing scale, of a main beam, a support pivoted to one end thereof, a sliding weight W, and a bar O, for adjusting the sliding weight, said weight having attached thereto a slotted tube carrying an indicator which moves over a scale-plate attached to the beam, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a weighing scale, of the pivoted beam C, having a slotted scale plate, a movable weight carrying a slotted tube, and a locking bar O, and a transverse guide or wall having an opening through which the slotted tube and locking bar pass, said locking bar having notches, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a weighing scale, the combination of a main beam, consisting of parallel side pieces suitably fulcrumed, and a pan-carrying frame through which the tube C¹, and locking bar pass, said pan-carrying frame being pivotally attached to the side pieces of the beam, and provided with a link or bar d, connecting the same with the base frame, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, in a weighing scale, of the pivoted beam C, having a movable sliding weight, and means for adjusting and holding the same, a slotted scale-plate over which the indicator passes, a pan-supporting frame hung upon the side pieces of the beam and connected to the base by a bar d, and a basket hung upon the opposite end of the beam, said basket being located beneath a series of vertically-movable weights and provided with a slotted plate as set forth. 5th. In combination, with a main beam C, and attachments therefor, the vertical supports I¹, and I², having slots for supporting a series of vertically-moving weights, and a basket or frame located beneath said weights and pivotally attached to the end of the main beam, said basket being adapted to operate an indicator, substantially as set forth. 6th. In combination, with the main beam C, of a weighing scale, a vertically moving basket or frame J, a bar d¹, for connecting the same to the base, a frame L, attached to the beam C, C, at the opposite end to which the frame J, is secured, and bar d, connecting the lower end of the frame L, to the base, substantially as set forth. 7th. In combination, with a weighing scale constructed, substantially as shown, standards attached to the same base and carrying a graduated plate, a pivoted pointer adapted to move in proximity thereto, and means for connecting the same to a movable basket suspended from the scale beam, substantially as set forth. 8th. In a weighing scale, the combination, with the scale beams C, carrying at one end a basket, said basket having a horizontal slot, of an indicator or pointer G, carried by a weighted arm H, said arm being pivotally secured to a support, and provided with a projecting pin which engages with the slot in the basket together with a scale plate F, over which the in-