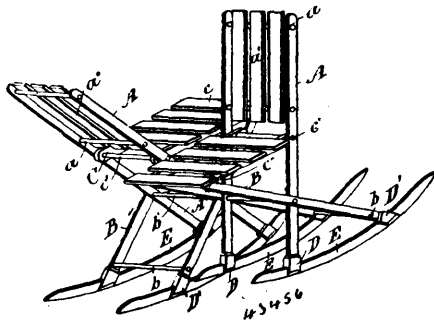


component parts of a last, of interlocking plates secured on the meeting faces of same and a locking stop, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination with the separable component parts of a last, of plates secured on the meeting faces of such parts and provided with male and female inter-connections, for the purpose set forth. 4th. The combination with the separable component parts of a last, of plates secured on the meeting faces of such parts and provided with male and female inter-connections, and a male and female locking stop, for the purpose set forth. 5th. The combination with the separable component parts of a last such as the leg portion A and foot portion B, of face plates *a* and D respectively provided with interlocking screw threaded projection A and screw threaded recess B¹, means for securing such face plates to the said parts and locking grooves and pin, as set forth. 6th. The combination with the separable component parts of a last, the meeting faces of which are respectively provided with male and female inter-connecting parts and corresponding grooves registering with each other when said parts are in their proper relative position to form a common opening, of a pin located in said opening, for the purpose set forth.

No. 43,455. Improved Duster or Polishing Cloth.
(*Torchon à épousseter ou polir.*)

Dugald Scott, of Manchester, England, 3rd July, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.—1st. The manufacture of dusters or polishing cloths made of a cotton weft cut pile fabric, substantially as described. 2nd. The improved dusters or polishing cloths, manufactured substantially as described.

No. 43,456. Folding Rocking Chair.
(*Berceuse pliante.*)



Joseph T. Chandey Cove, Amherst, Nova Scotia, Canada, 3rd July, 1893; 6 years.

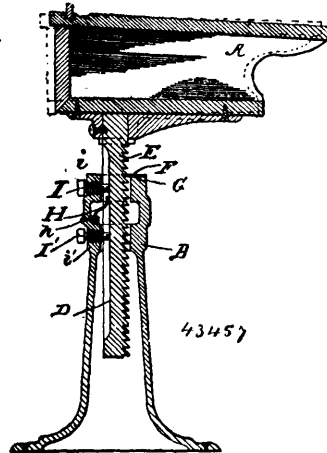
Claim.—1st. In a folding rocking chair, the combination of the frame consisting of the pieces A A connected by cross bars *a* carrying slats *a*¹, the legs B connected by cross bars *b* near each end and crossing the frame A outside and at an angle, a cross bar or rung *b*, forming a pivotal connection passing through the intersections of the pieces A and B, arms C notched at the forward lower edge and having slats *c* secured to the upper edge and pivotally secured to the inner sides of the back pieces A and the notches adapted to engage the upper rung *b* of the leg frame B, a cross bar or rung *c*¹ passing through the pieces A and the rear ends of the arms C, sockets D and D¹ secured to the rockers and adapted to receive the foot ends of the legs and the rockers E having said sockets secured to them, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a folding coupled rocking chair, the combination of two back frames each consisting of pieces A A transversely connected at the upper part and provided with back rest, two leg frames each consisting of pieces B B transversely connected near each end and crossing the pieces A outside at an angle, a transverse rung or bar *b*¹ passing through the intersections of the pieces A and B, a notched arm C pivotally connected to the inner side of each piece A and connected in pairs by material holding the two arms firmly together and forming the seat, sockets D and D¹ receiving the lower ends of the pieces A and B and rockers E to which the sockets are secured, substantially as set forth.

No. 43,457. Desk and Chair for Schools.
(*Pupitre-siège d'école.*)

Gabriel Alexander Bobrick, New York, U.S.A., 3rd July, 1893; 6 years.

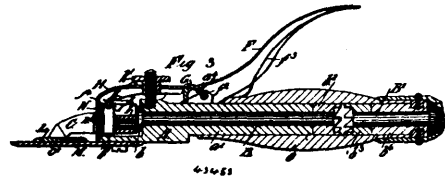
Claim.—1st. The combination of the tubular standard, the vertically movable support, having loose lateral play therein and provided with a row of teeth on one side, the retaining pawl adapted to engage with said teeth, and the binding screws in vertical alignment with each other, and their inner ends bearing against said support, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination of the stationary tubular standard, the vertically movable support having loose lateral play therein and provided with a row of teeth on one side and a longitudinal groove on the side opposite, the retaining pawl adapted to engage said teeth, the spring secured to the standard and bearing against the support, and

the binding screws in vertical alignment with each other, their inner ends bearing against said support and the lower screw, sub-



stantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination of the stationary standard, formed with an annular recess in its interior, the vertically movable support sliding loosely in said standard, a friction or clamping spring consisting of a split ring located within the annular recess in the standard and adapted to press or bear against the movable support and the binding screws, substantially as set forth.

No. 43,458. Sheep Shearing Machine.
(*Appareil pour tondre les moutons.*)



Henry Bland, Leichardt, Colony of New South Wales, Australia, 3rd July, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a sheep shearing machine, the employment of a cutter having its teeth set to cut differentially, that is, so that each tooth commences to cut after the preceding one and by preference, so that no more than two teeth can be in cut at the same time, substantially as and for the purpose hereof described and explained and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 2nd. In a sheep shearing machine, the combination, with a reciprocating cutter, of a pair of operating levers, such as C, fulcrumed at their rear ends and connected together by and driven through the medium of a bridge piece, such as J, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 3rd. In a sheep shearing machine, the combination, with a pair of operating levers, such as C, fulcrumed at their rear ends within the casing of the machine and connected at their forward ends to a reciprocating cutter, of a bridge piece, such as J, connecting said levers and having a vertical slot, such as *j*, within which a square sleeve or block, such as I, upon a driving crank works, substantially as and for the purpose herein described and explained and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 4th. In a sheep shearing machine, the employment of a pair of cutter operating levers, such as C, fulcrumed at their rear ends within a recess formed to receive them in the casing of the machine, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 5th. In a sheep shearing machine, the employment of a broad, flat spring, such as K, bearing upon a bridge piece connecting the two cutter operating levers at its forward end, in combination with a thumb nut, such as *k*¹, bearing upon the centre of said spring, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 6th. In a sheep shearing machine, the combination with a broad, flat spring, such as K, for adjusting the pressure of the cutter on the comb of a bridge piece, such as J, fitted with a series of rollers or balls, such as *j*², upon which the front curved edge of said spring is arranged to bear, substantially as and for the purpose herein described and explained and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 7th. In a sheep shearing machine, the employment of a sand shutter, such as N, fitting over the cutter operating levers of the machine and pressed against the front part of the cover thereof by a spring, such as *n*, substantially as and for the purposes herein