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## ERRATA.

In Claim No. 44,101, instead of "Wilson Parker, Bradford," read " Wilson Parker Bradford."
In Claim No. 44,101, instead of "Wilson Parker, Bradford," "ead " instead of "James A. Knowlton," read "Thomas A. Knowlton."
On the fifth line of Claim No. 44,864 , instead of "strings," read "springs."
On page XIX of Annual Index to Inventions, the words "Sulky Plough. George Wedlake, et al. 42,032" was inadvertently omitted.


## NOTICE

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## Mote. INVENTIONS PATENTED. <br> Norte.- Patents are granted for is years. The term of years for The the fee has been pald, is given after the date of the patent.

## $\mathrm{N}_{0.41,442}$

## Hean Harventer and Weed Cutter.

Willianl Carvor, (Moissonneuse et extirpateur, pour les fèves.)
 $\stackrel{c}{a_{n i m}}$
tallumin. . 1 st. A bean harvester constructed to cut two rows simul-
folur rear of thate and a rigid traperoidal frame, in combination with har of the frame and twandent cutting hades, two secured at the liaving their cuttind two at the front of the frame, the rear blades Whe fos having their edges turned toward each other and the forward The forward their edges turned away from each other, one rear and onendec in curting the same side of the frame constituting a pair Kendently in cutting a row of heans, each of the hlades leing inde-
scrile ximiled. 2 and. A lustable on the frame, substantially as shown and dehlades, leously, having harvester for cutting two rows of beans $t_{\text {wo }}$ wes, one pair having a frame provided with two pairs of cutting ${ }^{t}$ wo blades of pach the right and one at the left of the machine, the mecirred tos of each pair co-opterating to cuta row of beanx, and heing tion of the row of beame at points rexpectively at the right and at the hioms, substow of beans with their edges surned in oplywsite direchaving $g$ orantially as shown and descriled. 3rd. A bean harvester
simult a frame with cutting heing betweusly, int cutting blades secured thereto to cut two rows rows between the tumbination with dividers for the beans, one and , the two the two rows and one on the outside of each of said and each havo outside dividers extending back of the central divider Aivider, subusing a laterally expanded lart in rear of said central in wean harventantially as shown and for the purpowe set forth. 4th. right a frane pester for cutting two rows of beans simultaneously, hav: light and the provider with two pair of cutting blades, one pair at the points coperating to at the left of the machine, the two blades of each with thearpectively to cut a row of beans, and secured to the frame at thre theirectively at the right and at the left of the row of beans, of ee dividedreses furned in opmwsite directions, in combination with side of and the the heans, one divider being letween the two rows
 seciured harvesters of bor beans, substantially as shown and described. with dived thereteo to for beans, having a frame with entting blades securedividers for the cut two rows of beans at once, in combination faces cro the frame heans, one on either side of each of said rows, hlod crossing trame so ay to have the lines of the adjacent dividing
for Tor cos, substantially respective rows of beans in advance of the eutting
 ?her at the tho pairs of cutting blades, one lair at the rightand the for the stane mach cut a row of beans, in combination with a draft tongue
atially as and for the adjustably at tow places on the machine, sub-

## No. 41,443 . Ironing Machine.

(Machine à repasser le linge.) John Henry Wendell, Detroit, Michigan, assignee of Fred Clow Wendell, Brooklyn, New York, both in the U.S.A., 3rd January, 1893; 6 years.
Chuin.-1st. In an ironing machine, the combination of a hollow drum, a series of rolls co-operating with the periphery of the drum on one side, and a traveling apron co-operating with the periphery of the drum on the opposite side. 2nd. In an roning machine, the combination of the rotary steam heated metallic drum, the series of felt covered rollers acting upon its upper surface, and the endless pron arranged to act on its under surface. 3rd. In combination with the steam heated metallic drum, the series of overlying rollers, covered with felt or analogous material, the endless apron encircling the lower jurtion of the drum to return the fabric to the front of the machine, and the second apron or carrier co-operating with the first to return the fabric to and deliver it to the rear of the machine. 4th. In an ironing machine, in combination with a rotary steam heated drum, and means substantially as described for maintaining the fabrics in contact with the drum throughout substantially its entire circumference, that they may return to the point of introduction, a secondary carrier to deliver the fabrics after leaving the drum to the rear of the machine. 5th. In an ironing machine, the hollow drum, in combination with the series of felt covered frictionally driven rolls. 6th. In an ironing machine, the hollow drum, in combination with the series of felt covered frictionally driven rolls adjusted to act with successively increasing pressure toward the drum.

No. 4 , 444. Sawing Machime. (Scierie.)
Mary Agnes Harreld, assignee of Benjamin Fdward Harreld, and Andrew Franklin Harreld, all of Hollowell, Kansas, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1892; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a sawing machine, the combination. with a main frame, of a supplemental frame, the hand lever pivoted to the main frame, a rock shaft mounted also on the main frame, the link arm connecting said shaft and hand lever, and the link arm connecting the shaft and supplemental frame, whereby when thelever is thrown back the supplemental frame will be elevated, and vice versa substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a sawing machine, the combination, with a main frame having a buck arranged upon the ongitudinal centre of the same, and dust chutes arranged upon each side of the buck, of a supplemental frame hinged to the main fame and divided longitudinally into two horizontal saw carrying rames, and saws arranged to reciprocate in said frames, substantially as shown and described.
No. 41,445. Disinfecting, Deoderizing and Preserving Compounde. ing Compoundes. (C)
Frank (i. Smith, Detroit, Michigan, assignee of Jean Marie Raymond, Paris, France, 4th January, 1803; 6 years.
Chaim.-As a disinfectant, a composition of alum, sulphate of aluminum, hyposulphate of soda, sulphite of soda, sulphate of soda, boracic acid, sulphate of zinc, and iodomercurate of potassium in a liquid or solid form, as and in the proportions and for the purposes described.

No. 41,446. Apparatus for Roasting Peanuts.
(Torréfacteur de pistache.)
J. Charles F. Atsatt, Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A device for roasting leanuts, consisting of the shell $a$, having a heat induction orifice in its bottom, and removably
supported on the base R , the shell $g$, having an open top, and supported on legs, resting on the bottom of the shell ", and provided with the false bottom $m$ and $n$; and the shallow baskets $n$, having handles $p^{\prime}$ adapted to be contained in the shell $g$, one aloove the other, substantially as described. 2nd. A device for roasting peanuts, consisting of an outer shell having double walls, a cover adapted to be removed, a bottom provided with a heat induction orifice, an inner shell having an open top, supported on legs resting on the bottom of said outer shell, and extending to or near the top, of said outer shell, and provided with an inner and an outer false loottom, and shallow wire baskets adapted to be lowered into said imner shell and rest one upon the other, substantially as described. 3 rd . In a device for roasting leanuts, the combination of an outer shell having a removable top, and a heat induction orifice in its bottom, an inner shell, having an open top and an air space between its bottom and sides and the outer shell, and provided with an inner and an outer false bottom, and shallow baskets adapted to rest one above the other, and within said imner shell, substantially as described. 4th. A device for roasting peanuts, consisting of an outer shell having a cover adapted to be removed, a bottom provided with a heat induction orifice, an inner shell having an open top, supported within said outer shell and extending to or near its top, and shallow baskets adapted to be lowered into said immer shell, and rest one above the other, substantially as described.
No. 41,44\%. Method of and Apparatus for Electric Lighting. (Méthode et appareil d'éclairage électrique.)
George John Parfitt and George John Tom Jelley Partitt, both of Keynsham, Somerset, England, 4th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In series electric lighting, subdividing the main line intos several branches through which the current flows, and which branches have their lamps arranged in them in groups and in series, the said branches being metallically connected together in pairs, in order that an excess of current passing through one part of the branch shall be again equally divided before passing to the next lamps, substantially as described. 2nd. The employment of an automatic switch adapted to be operated when an excess of current passes, in order to allow part of the current to flow to the lamps whilst the other part flows to a resistance, substantially as described.

## No. 41,448. Rocking Chair. (Fauteuil a bascule.)

Rachel Rebecca Coon, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, assignee of James B. Pooley Clementon, New Jersey, both in the U.S.A., 4th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.- 1st. As an improved article of manufacture, a chair provided with two seats and hacks facing in opmosite directions, three rockers and three pairs of legs, a front and rear leg constituting a pair, the legs of the middle pair resting on a shorter rocker than the legs of the outer pairs, but the legs of the said middle pair being farther apart from each other, whereby the front of the seats projecting beyond the rear edge of the adjacent seat are properly :supported, substantially as described. 2nd. As an improved article of manufacture, a chair consisting of two backs facing in opposite directions, two seats having their front edges facing in opplosite
directions, the front edge of directions, the front edge of each seat extending beyond a plane passing through the rear edge of the adjacent seat, three pairs of legs supporting said seats, and rockers supporting said three pairs of legs, substantially as described.

## No. 41,449. Motor. (Moteur.)

Edmond C. Wheat, Colmesneil, Texas, U.S.A., 4th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In a motor of the class described, the combination with the frame work, a main shaft journalled therein, a main gear
and two pinions mounted on the shaft, and means for transmitting and two pinions mounted on the shaft, and means for transmitting
motion from the gear, of transverse shafts located at opposite sides of the main shaft, drums mounted thereon, cranks for the shafts, weights, guides, and cables passed over the guides and connected with the weights and drums, and gears mounted on the shafts and adapted to engage with the pinions of the main shafts, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a motor of the class described, the combination with the frame work, a comnter shaft, a main shaft, a gear there-
on, means for communicating motion from the gear to the cuuter on, means for communicating motion from the gear to the counter shaft, and pinions mounted on the main shaft, of opposite weight operated shafts, movable boxes for the same, means for operating engaging the pinions of the main shaft, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a motor of the class described, the combination with the frame work, the central main shaft, the large gear thereon, the small pinions on the main shaft. the counter shaft, and means for communicating motion from the large gear of the main shaft to the
counter shaft of the opposite pairs of boxes momuted for sliding on the frame, $U$-shaped bails connecting at their terminals to the boxes, levers fulcrumed on the frame work and connected to the bails, shafts located in each side of the main shaft and journalled in the boxes, said shafts terminating in cranks, gears loosely mounted in the shafts and adapted to engage the pinions of the main shaft, ratchet wheels mounted on the shafts rigidly, pawls pivoted to the gears and engaging the ratchet wheels, op posite guides, cables passed in reverse directions around the slidable shafts,
and weights commected to the outer ends of the cables, substantially as specified. 4th. In a motor of the class described, the combination with the frame work, the shaft 9, the gears 10,11 and 12 , mounted thereon, the counter shaft 55, and an intermediate train of gearing from the gear 10 to the gear on the counter shaft, of the boxes 29 mounted in ways ujon plates 28 at opposite sides of the shafts 9 , the winding shafts 30 and 32 , mounted in the boxes $m$, the gears 44 and 45 , locosely mounted on the shafts 30 and 32 , the ratchet wheels 62 , rigid on the shafts 30 and 32 , the pawls 63 , pivoted to the gears 44 and 45 and engaging the ratchet wheels, the ratchet wheels 61 , mounted upon the shafts 30 and 32 at the inner sides of two of the boxes 24, the pawls 59, pivoted to the boxes for engaging the ratchet wheels and having inclined shoulders 60 at their front ends, the cam blocks 62 , located in the paths of the shoulders, and means for moving the shafts 30 and 32 and their boxes, so as to throw the ars 44 and 45 into and out of engagement with the pinions 11 and of the shaft 9 , substantially as specified.

## to. 41,450. Cash Indicator and Recorder. <br> (Régistre et indicatcur de momnuic.)

John Sharpe, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 4th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In a cash recorder or indicator, a series of tules suitably supported and containing a plurality of discs, a receptacle or receptacles for receiving the dises, and means whereby the discs are transferred one at a time from the tubles to the receptacle or recep,tacles, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a cash recorder, a series of upper tubes supported in the frame of the machine and containing a plurality of dises, a series of lower tubes corresponding to the upper tubes, and a series of keys actuating means whereby the discs are transferred one at a time from the upper tubes to the lower tulues, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a cash recorder, a series of pyper tubes supported in cross bars in the frame of the machine, each of which contains a plurality of discs, a series of lower tubes corresponding to the upper tubes, each of which is located slightly to the rear, and to one side of its corresponding upper tule, and a series of key push hars provided with a notch designed to receive and transfer the discs from the upper to the lower tubes, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. A series of upper tubes A, supported in the cross bars in the frame of the machine, and containing a plurality of dises $a$, a series of lower tubes $\mathbf{B}$, having a plurality of rows of holes obliquely arranged, and a graduated scale of numbers arranged on them, in combination with a series of key push bars, each of which has a notch $h^{1}$ and spring $I$, as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The conl ination with the tubes A, containing a plurality of dises a, and the $u,!: 1$, designed to receive the dises, of the key push bars H, rocking detents K, arm Pe, rods L , provided with indicating plates 1 , and pin 11 , and swinging hangers $N$, provided with a cross bar $n$, and dog $($, and spring $r$, as
and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a machine of the class described, the combination with the push bars $\mathbf{H}$, having a slooulder $h$, of the rod $s$, secured at its end in the pivot arms $x$, and the hooked arm $s^{1}$, pivoted catch $T$ and notch $t$, arranged as and for the purpose specified. 7 th. In a machine of the class described, the combination with the push bars H , having a shoulder $h$, of the rod S, secured at its end in the pivot arms $x$, and the hooked arm $x^{1}$, pivoted catch T, notch $t$, and sipring U, arranged as and for the purinse specified. Xth. The combination with the tules A, designed to contain a plurality of discs a, of the tubes D, designed to receive the plurality of discs a from the tules A, the tules D, being supported in the base of the plate E of the frame, which base plate F has a slide $e$, extending from end to end of the base plate directly beneath the tubes, as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,451. Press for Moulding filass Insulators. (Presse pour le moulage des isoloirs en verre.)

Lawrence Brickett (iray, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.- In a press for moulding insulators, the combination with a case A, having stops $\boldsymbol{a}^{3}$, of a head or block B, movable in said case, and having downwardly extending parts $l^{3}, l^{+}$, with inclined surfaces $b^{5}$, the plunger members $\mathbb{E}, \mathbb{E}^{1}$, the upper parts of which have dovetailed tongue and groove conmections with said parts $b^{3}$, $b^{+}$, and said members having projections $e^{7}$, beneath said stope,
the wedge block C, its operating red the wedge block C, its ol I), ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$, having dovetailed tongue and grove connections with the inclined faces of said wedge block, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a press for moulding insulators, the combination with a case A, of a sectional plunger consisting of two parts or members $\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{E}^{1}$, movalle laterally in said case, but held from longitudinal movement therein, and two members D, D', longitudinally and laterally move able in said case, a longitudinally movable head or block B , for operating said members $\mathbf{E}$, and $\mathbf{E}^{\text {}}$. and a longitudinally movable wedge ifock C, for oprerating sard members I), I ${ }^{1}$, and said head or block B. 3rd. The combination with the case A, of the head or blocks B, movable in said case, and having the recess $l^{2}$, of the plunger members 1), $\mathrm{D}^{1}$, longitudinally and laterally movable in said case, and arranged when lifted, to enter at their upper parts in said case, the plunger members $\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{E}^{\prime}$, laterally movable in said case , hut held from longitudinal movement therein, said members
$\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{E}^{1}$, having dovetail tongue and grove
head $B$, and said members $D, D^{1}$, having similar connections with the stopse block C. 4th. The combination of the case A, having $e^{5}$, and section $a^{3}$, with the phinger members $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{E}^{1}$, having the shoulders block Bection $r^{2}$, shaped as specified, with the actuating head or as and for the and connected with the said section er, as specified threads in glase purgoses described. Sth. The press for monlding herein shown and deseribed

## No

,45: Dumping Wrgon. (Char a bascule.)
 Claim. an arched bar arranged at the meeting ends of such bodies and that extenden raised, to tilt one of said loodies, and having arme ing saidend under the end of the other loody, and means for throw scribed. bar, all in combination, substantially as shown and dewagon frane. The combination with a dumping body and the rocked, a link, of an end gate held to the frame ind mounted to lot for rocking the connected with the gate and with an operating lever, the gate to the gate, and catches adapted to antonatically cause bosition, sulngage the body when the gate is bronght to the closed rastantially as described.

## No. 41,45\%. Coupler Head for Air Hrake Hose.

(Joint pour boyaux de frein atmosphérique.)
hois, U.S Beery and John H. Brown, both of Chicago, IlliClaim, U.S.A., 4th of January, 1893; 6 years.
hollow. head A coupling for air brake hose, the combination with a serewed into thaving openings in its back and face, of a nut B, its inner face, the back opening, and having a threaded socket $m$ in clamp being operative through the face opening in the gasket packed
coupler head oupler head, and comperising a rotary screw stemin $n$, in the nut socket $m$,
and a spider , on the stem $l$, carrying a clamping ring $k$, and confined and swivelled, against the gasket flate freely thereon, said ring bearing outwardly in the coupler head flange about the inner margin of the face opening head, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
No. 41,454. Telegraphic Apparatus.
Tosiah Atkins Parker Appareil télégraphique.)
assignee of Leland Laflin Summers, of Chicago, Illinois, laim.-1sty, $1893 ; 6$ years.
strument has. An electric telegraph in which the transmitting intheir equivalent transmitting keys, each of which has two buttons, or either the right, ar lapted to receive the pressure of the like finger of - circuited by either hand at will. 2nd. An ele so that the key may be orcuit making and breaking keys, 2nd. An electric telegraph having or their equivalent, adapited to receive the pressure of the
like finger of either the adapted to of either the right or left hand, and electric magnets magnets, for the peited by the keys and markers operated by the said ing a number of divaricatet forth. 3rd. An electric telegraph havthe right the ends finger buttons for the corresiong keys, each key 4th. Thit or left hands, substantially the corresponding fingers of th. The combination, in antantially as and for the purpose set forth.
cate circuit closing telegraph apparatus, of divari-
buttoms buttons for the corres oreaking keys, each key liaving at the ends who electro magresponding fingers of the right and left hands, whose levers magnets excited by the keys and having armatures purpos narks transverse to the riblom, substantially as and for the of keys set forth. 5th. The combination in an electric telegraph,
fingers of pairs of keys arrangerl for the fingers of boirs of keys arranged for the thimbs and corresponding
eorresponding hands, so that either of the thumbs or either of the
the the same result as the by action upon its proper key, shall produce
hand, of ke and electric the thumb) or corresponding finger of the other tacts, subst a single line wire forg in number for each key or pairs more, substantially as set for for connection with such electric conone keys adapted as set forth. 6th. The combination of two or relative posity, varying in mumber, of another polarity varying in
necerseary elecion in the path of forthsary electrical energy, path of keys, a single line wire and electricely for the thumbs and the divaricate keys adapted refor each contact brush on each key, distinct electric contact pieces o pieceseral keys, ground of the brushes, and varying in number for ceys, substantially, and a line wire in electric connection with all the ontelectric circuit making forth. 8th. The combination of the divariprositive pieces 8 and making and breaking keys, the sets of insulated or contand negativecurrents, a contact brush upon each key a dapted purpotric connection peces 8 and ! of each set, and a line wire ted to mot forth. With. The the keys, substantially as and for the
for each key in the path of brushes upon the keys, a battery with ground or equivalent connection, connected with the contact pieces a line wire comnected to the keys, a roller 41 with contact studs 48 , 48:, an escapement actuating the roller, arelay in comnection with the line wire and actuating the escapement, brushes $56,56^{\circ}$ adapted for contact with the studs, and impression armatures 58 of relays connected with the brushes 56 , \&c., and studs 48 \&c., by a lucal circuit and battery, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10th. In an electric Itelegraph, using a single line wire leetwe $n$ stations ; the combination of a number of transmitting keys adapted to be depressed simultaneously, and contacts of varions polarity in the path of such keys, each key sending a different combination of the currents to line varying in number and character, substantially as set forth. 11th. The combination of two or more sets of contact pieces 8,9 , the sets having a variable number of the pieces 8 , in connection with an electric battery sending a positive current, and pieces 9 in commection with a hattery sending a negative current, two or more keys having brushes adapted for contact with the pieces 8 , !, and a single line wire connected to the several keys, and through the keys with the contact pieces, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 12th. The combination with two or more sets of contact pieces 8 ,! the sets having a variable number of the pieces 8 in connection with a battery sending a positive current, and the pieces! in connection with a battery sending a negative current to the line, two or more keys, each key having an electric contact brush playing upon one of the sets of contact pieces only, a single line wire in connection with the keys and throngh the keys with the contact pieces, a polarized magnet 24 in the line acting only with a negative current, and a compound polarized magnet 27 in the line acting with both positive and negative currents, a roller 41 having studs $48,48^{\text {a }}, 48^{\text {h }}, 48^{\text {c }}, 48^{\text {d }}$, arranged as set forth, the described means for turning the roller forward step by step, and backward by a single movement, the movable brushes, $56,56^{\mathrm{a}}, 56^{1 \prime}, 56{ }^{\mathrm{c}}, 56^{\mathrm{d}}$, relays $52,52^{\mathrm{a}}$, $52^{1}, 52^{\mathrm{c}}, 52^{\text {d }}$, with impression armatures 58 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 13th. In an electric telegraph, the combina tion of a transmitting instrument consisting of three or more keys arranged in pairs, for the corresponding finger of either hand to send same signal to line, contacts of varied polarity, a single line wire and receiving instruments responding to such varied polarity. 14th. In a system of exchange telegraphy, wherein a number of offices are adapted to be connected with each other through a central exchange, the combination of transmitting instruments having a number of keys arranged in pairs so that the corresponding finger of each hand sends the same signal, and which are further adapted to be depressed simultaneously in sending signals to line, connecting lines with each office, the exchange proper receiving instruments and batteries, or other source of electrical energy. 15th. The combination, in a telegraph system having a number of stations, of a single line wire extending to all the stations, a transmitting device consisting of a number of keys arranged in pairs so that either hand can send the same signal, a recording device at each station and an exchange system by which any two stations may be thrown into connection, for the purpose set forth. 16 th . In a system of tele graphy, over a single line wire, using keys adapted to be pressed down simultaneously, an interlacing arrangement of electrical contacts by which no two signals are completed at the same time, and one series of contacts does not conflict with the other series although parts of one may be parts of another, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 17th. In a system of telegraphy, over a single line wire employing transmitting instruments, of a number of keys arranged is pairs so that either hand can send the same signal, such keys being adapted to be depressed simultaneously in sending signals over the wire, contacts of varied polarity in the path of such keys for the purpose of defining the route of the electric current, and transmitting signals over the same, substantially as set forth. 18th The combination, in a telegraph system having a number of stations of a single line wire extending to all the stations, a transmitting device having a number of keys, each adajted to send a varying number of impulses of opposite polarity along the line wire by a single movement of the key, a selecting device actuated by the impulses of one polarity, and a recording device thrown into circuit with said selecting device by the impulses of the opposite polarity, substantially as set forth. 19th. The combination, in a telegraph system having a number of stations, of a single line wire extending to all the stations, a transmitting device having a number of keys each adapted to send a varying number of impulses of opposite polarity along the line wire by a single movement of the key, a selecting device actuated by the impulses of one polarity, a normally open local circuit having within it said selecting device and being closed by the impulses of the opposite polarity, and a recording device including in and actuated by said local circuit, substantially as set forth. 20 th. The combination, in a recording telegraph, of means for sending a succession of impulses of opposite polarity over the lint, a number of relays having markers upon their armatures at the receiving station, a revoluble drum or cylinder having contact pins $48,48^{\mathrm{n}}$, \&c., rotated by the impulses of one polarity in the main line, the local circut 57 , the relay 67 , actuated to close said circuit 57 , by the impulses of the opposite polarity in the main line, the relay 55 having the contact brushes $56,56^{\mathrm{f}}$, \&c., actuated by circuit 57, to contact with said pins $48,48^{\mathrm{n}}$, \&c., the recording relays having con nection with said contact brushes, and the local circuits 51 including within it the said brushes, cylinder and recording relays, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,455. Railway Rail. (Rail de chemin de fer.)

Plimmon Henry 1)udley, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., !th lanuary, $1803 ; 6$ years.

Claim.-1st. A railway rail, the heal of which is united with the web by fillets having a broad or open curve, the web heing gradually thickened as it approaches the base, the gradual thickening of the welb beginning at a point above the centre of the web, and the base increasing rapidly in thickness from its thick edges toward the web, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A railway rail, having the width of its head equal to about one-half the height of the rail, the depth of the head from the top to the intersection of the planes bounding the under sides of the head, about one-half the width of the head, the head being joined to the web by fillets having a broad or open curve, and the neutral axis of the raillying lofow the middle point of the height of the rail, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A railway rail, having the width of its head equal to one-half or more of the height of the rail, the depth of the head about one-half its width, and the curves of the opmosite sides of its web, taken in a vertical plane tpansverse to the rail drawn from centers above the middle point of the web, whereby the web is thickened more at its lower portion than at its uper jortion, exclusive of the fillets, sub. stantially as set forth.

No. 41, $\$ 56$. Machine Por Reducing Crude Peat to Fuel. (Machine pour reduire la tourbe crue en combustible.)

The Ontario Peat Fuel Company, Toronto, Ontario, assignee of Archibald A. Dickson, Cote St. Antoine, Quebec, both in Canada, !th January, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. Two or more cylinders operating in connection with each other, one or more of the said cylinders leing hollow, and covered by an absorbent material, and perforated to the interior for drainage, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A machine for the manufacture of peat fuel from the crude material, sonsisting of a tapering case having a tapering screw, a pair of nollow cylinders covered with an absorbent material, and having perforations to the interior for drainage, and a spout connecting the bottom of the tapering case with the cylinders, substantially as and for the purpose specitied. 3rd. A machine for the manufacture of peat fuel from the crude material, consisting of a tapering case haring a tapering screw, a pair of hollow cylinders oovered with an absorbent material, and having perforations to the interior for drainage, and a spout connecting the bottom of the tapering case with the cylinders, and a pair of rubber-faced rollers arranged below the absorbent rollers, and adapted to receive the material from the absortent rollers, substantially as described. 4th. A machine for the manufacture of peat fuel from the crude material, consisting of a tapering case having a tapering screw, a pair of cylinders covered with an absorbent material, and having perforations for drainage, and a spont comnecting the bottom of the tapering case with the cylinders, and a pair of rubber faced rollers arranged below the alsorbent rollers and adapted to receive the material from the absorbent rollers, and a drying cylinder connected to said rubber-faced rollers, substantially as described. 5th. In a machine for reducing peat to fuel, a tajering case formed of a series of flanged plates arranged with openings at their meeting edges; substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. The rectangular tapering drainage case, having a tapering screw and corners provided with drainage holes, substantially as described. 7 th. In combination with the vertically arranged tapering case and its conveyor screw vertically arranged, the cylinders having the absorbent covering and perforations to the interior, and a spout connected to the lower end of the conveyor case, and having a flattened mouth arranged between the rollers, substantially as described. 8th. In combination with the drying mechanism of a peat machine, the compressing mechanism consisting of a main driving shaft, a plunger operated thereby, guides for moving the material laterally tolring it in front of the plunger, and supplemental plungers feeding the material to the guides, substantially as described. 9th. The compressing mechanism, consisting of a plunger and guides and their operating toggles, said guides having curved wings 27 , the supplementary plungers, and mechanism for operating said plungers, the parts being arranged to operate, substantially as described. 10th. In a peat machine and in combination with a suitable feed, a pair of rollers having perforations and covered with absorbent material, whereby the moisture is extracted from the material and discharged through the rollers, substantially as described. 11 th . In combination, a tapering case having a tapering feed and compressing screw, a pair of cylinders in connection with the bottom of the feed case by means of a spont, a second pair of cylinders leelow the first pair, a drying cylinder adapted to receive the material after its passage through the second pair of rollers, and to agitate and dry the same, and a compressing mechanism adapted to receive the material from the drying cylinder, substantially as descriled.

No. 41, 587 . Treadle Apparatus for Driving Machinery. (Appareil de pedales pour mécanismes de commande.)
. Tames Lyons Sampson, London, England, !th January, 18!3; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In treadle apparatus for driving sewing or other machines, the combination, with a treadle, a crank and a rod that comects the said treadle and crank, of a sping or springs arranged between and so as to act against both the treadle and the comnecting rod, so that energy will be stored in it during a portion of each half revolution of the crank, and such energy will be given out when the crank arrives on either of its dead centres, substantially as herein described for the purpeses specified. 2nd. In treadle apparatus for driving sewing or other machines, the combination, with a treadle, a crank and a rod comecting them, of a coiled spring movable with said treadle and connecting rod, and having each of its ends arranged to act alternately against the treadle and the commecting rod, substantially as herein described for the purposes specified. 3rd. In treadle apparatus for driving sewing or other machines, the combination of a treadle provided with a pin or projection, a crank, a rod commecting said treadle and crank and provided with a pin or projection, and a spring mounted on the pin connecting said treadle and rod and having its ends arranged to act alternately on each of the pins or projections on the said treadle and rod, substantially as herein described for the purposes specified. 4th. In treadle apparatus for driving sewing or other machines, the combination of a pendulous treadle provided with a pin or projection, a crank, a rod connecting said tredle and crank and provided with a pin or projection, and a coiled spring mounted on the pin connecting said treadle and rod, and having its ends arranged to act alternately on each of the pins or projections on said treadle and rod, substantially as herein described for the purposes specified.

## No. 41,458 . Attachmentw Por Printing Presses. <br> (Attache pour presses à imprimer.)

Emil Meier and Louis Weiss, both of New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 9th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. 1st. In a printing press having a reciprocating table and distribution rollers to contact with the table, the combination, with the table, of a bar pivoted at one end of the table, so as to contact with the rollers, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with the distribution rollers and the reciprocating table, of a bar pivoted at the enge of the table next the rollers, the said bar having its back edge inclined from the middle towards the ends, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the distribution rollers and the reciprocating inking table, of a support secured to the under side of the table and projecting from its free edge, and a bar pivoted to swing horizontally on the support, substantially as described.

## No. (1, 459 . Apparatus for Rolling Plate or Shept ©ilass. (Appareil pour laminer les plaques de verre ou vitre.)

Jantes William Bonta, Wayne, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 9th .Jannary, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. --1st. In a plate glass rolling machine, the combination of a presser roller, a movable platen passing the glass under said roller, a vertically sliding frame having journals carrying a second platen, devices for bringing both of said platens together and locking their journals, means for raising and lowering said locked platens, devices for rotating the platens and for releasing the same with the unrolled side of the glass uppermost, and means for moving the platen containing the glass through or past the presser roller, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of a presser roll, a power me chanism, a movable platen, a normally stationary platen, and devices for locking the platens together, raising and lowering them, and rotating them to reverse the sides of the plate glass relatively to the presser roll, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of an adjustable presser roller for rolling plate glass, a movable platen passing in one direction under said roll, a normally station ary platen in line with said movable platen when it completes its movement for rolling the glass on one side thereof, devices for locking said platens together and for rotating them to bring said last named platen to position for passing the plate through or under the presser roll to roll the opposite side of the glass, substantially as set forth. 4th. In aglass plate rolling machine, a presser roll, two separate platens, locking devices for suplorting said platens with the plate glass be tween them, and devices for rotating the platens, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination of a vertically moving frame, journals on said frame for supporting a platen, actuating devices for raising and lowering said platen, and a second platen when brought into alignment therewith, and locking devices for securing said platens together and for rotating them, substantially as set forth (ith. The combination of a vertically moving frame, journals secured thereto, tubular sleeves surrounding said journals, means for sliding said sleeves, and devices for raising and lowering said frame, sub stantially as set forth. Tth. The combination with the platens $D$, I) ', means for raising and lowering and for rotating them, of the laterally moving guides or supports C , substantially as set forth. 8th. In a plate glass machine, a platen supported on end jourb nals, a sliding platen adapted to register with said; journalled
platen, and devices for bringing said platens together, locking them
and rotating glass rotating the same, substantially as set forth. 9th. In a plate second platen machine, a presser roller, a reciprocating platen, a gear wheels in supported upon a vertically sliding frame carrying platens tugeth in engagement with said platen, means for locking said forth. tugether, and actuating mechanism, substantially as set

## No. 41,480.

Horse Attaching Device for Lawn Mowers. (Appareil pour atteler les chevaux
Jux faucheuses de pelouses.)
18:3; Rowlett, Richmond, Indiana, U.S. A., !th January, 18:93; 6 years
Clain.-1st. In combination, with a hand lawn mower, a borse substantially dee therefor comprising a draft har and accessories, end to said has described, and supporting arms comnected at one rear and abar, and at the other end to the mower at a point to the 2nd. In a lawn the axle of the drive wheel, for the purposise set forth. bar and a lawn mower, a horse attaching device consisting of a draft neetion with therting arms therefor having clamps in their ends for conwith a hand the handle brace, as described. Brd. In combination, ing a draft bar land mower, a horse attaching device therefor comprising arms connect accessories, substantially as described, supportand above the conng said bar with the mower at a point to the rear said bar the axle of the drive wheel, a set of rollers arranged on and orerating a draft chain adapted to pass a round sand rollers, a horse attachin the mamer and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In the draft attaching device for lawn mowers, the combination, with with the handle the supporting arms therefor having connection adapted to hande brace, and the rollers $d, c, f$, and the draft chain connection with around said rollers, and provided with hooks for the traces, all substantially as described.
No. 41,461. Sectional Horse-shoe.
Charles Henry (Fer à cheval en section.)
$1893 ; 6$ years. Claim,-1st. 6 years.
the toe end of one section havinged in two independent sections, the correspondine section having an arcuate convexity therein, and cavity fitting said end of the other section having an arcuate conalso oppositely bevenvexity, the meeting faces of said sections being move upon one bevelled or melined, the said sections being free to as specified. 2nd ather at their wint of engagensent, substantially to end of one of therse-shoe comprising two sections $A, A^{1}$, the Wall of which is inclinedtions having an arcuate concavity $c$, the terminating at its toed from top to loottom, the opposing seetion radius as the at its toe end in an arcuate convexity of the same section as the concavity, but reversely inclined on its face, said ent, substantially as spren one another at their point of en-
(ieorge C . H2. Car Coupling. (Attelage de chars.)
1893; 6 years. Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., 9th January, Cuim. -1 st . Th
With a worm and The car coupling, having the draw bar provided tially as set and gear connection with its actuating shaft, substanprovided with forth. 2nd. The car coupling, having the draw bar fied a worm adaptedental gear and the actuating shaft provided fied. 3rd. The car cou mesh with said gear, sulstantially as speciseginental The car coupling, having the draw bar provided with a
a slot to recar and a cam stop, the support for said draw bar having worm meshing said cam stop, and the actuating shaft, having car coupling having said gear, substantially as specified. 4th. The hand shaft having its actuating shaft adapted to be operated by a substaving a cha a spline connection with the drum or spool, the link rantially as chain or cable connection with the first named shaft, link aeceiving draw hearth. Sth. In a car coupling, the ordinary and a pin ang or pivoted near one end upon an apertured bracket combracket, substantifect engagement between the draw head and heabination with a hollow specified. (ith. In a car coupling, the in bearingem $u$, passing low pivotally secured, draw bar having a $Z^{2}$, and ${ }^{\text {and }}{ }^{1}$, said draw bar being provided with engaging shoulders
connection ${ }^{\prime}$, on the inner end .ection $d, e$, and an actuating shaft, as specified. worm and gear
No. $\mathbf{4 1 , 4 6 3}^{4}$

## Apparatus for Turning Bags.

Iouis Evarest Bappareil pour tourner les sacs.)
years. Barbean, London, England, 9th January, 1893; 6
${ }^{\text {standardman }}$ - 1st. A device for turning bags, consisting of a base and
is reversed, subrights attached to said base, consisting of a base and
baghich the bag base a consisting of a base as set forth. 2nd. A device for turning
as metandards or uprights attached to said kaire of forth. 3rd. A devie toward and from each other, substantially Whereby thdards. A device for turning bags, consisting of a base, a
and from each upper ends of the base, and an adjustable connection om each other, substane standards can be adjusted toward
turning bags, consisting of a base, and a pair of crossed bars or standards attached to said base and adjustably secured together, substantially as set forth. Sth. A device for turning bags, consist ing of a base, a pair of crossed bars or standards pivoted to said hase and provided in their intersecting portions with slots, and a clamping loolt passing through said slots, substantially as set forth. fith. A device for turning bays, consisting of a base, a pair of crossed hars or standards pivoted at their lower ends to said base, a clamping device whereby the standards are adjustahly secured together and a spring connecting the standards, substantially as set forth. Th. A device for turning bags, consisting of a base, stand ards rising from said base, and anti-friction balls or rollers arranged at the upper ends of the standards, substantially as set forth.

## Vo. 41,464. Valve Operating Mechanism.

( Mécunisme pour uctionner lex soupuprs.)
John W. Ogden, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 9th January, 1893 ; ${ }^{6}$ years.
Claime. 1st. In combination in a valve or gate operating mechanism, a casing, one or more valve seats therein, one or more valves arranged to travel in guides in the said casing, one or more pairs of lazy tongs for withdrawing and replacing the said valve or valves, fulcrumed in the said casing, and secured by links to the said valve or valves, a movable head for operating the said lazy tongs, means (as a wheel and screw) for actuating the said head, toggles for forcing the said valve or valves against their respective seats, and one or more pins therefor, secured to the elbow or ellows of said toggles, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In combination with the stationary parts of a valve or gate operating mechanism, a valve or gate, lazy tongs carrying the said valve or gate and fulcrumed to the said stationary parts, toggles for forcing the said valve against its seat, an operating pin secured to the elbow of the said toggles, and means, as a wheel and screw, for simultaneously actuating the said lazy tongs and the said toggles, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In combination with the stationary parts of a valve or gate operating mechanism, a valve or gate, lazy tongs for withdrawing and replacing the said valve or gate, toggles for tightly closing the said valve or gate, and means for operating the said toggles and the said lazy tongs, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In combination with the stationary parts of a valve or gate operating mechanism, a valve, a pair of lazy tongs for withdrawing and replacing the said valve, and means (as a wheel and screw) for actuating the said lazy tongs, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. In a valve or gate apparatus, the following elements in combination : a gate or valve, lazy tongs, and an actuating screw or other device for operating the lazy tongs, and through them the valve or gate, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. (ith. In combination with a valve or gate adapted to close orifices for the admission or emission of fluids or gases, a system of lazy tong levers, whereby the valve may be operated by the extension and contraction of said levers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

## 41,485. Carbon Holder for Are Lamps.

(Porte-carbone pour lampes à arc.)
James J. Woord, Fort Wayne, Indiana, U.S. A., 9th January, 18:13; (i) years.

Claim. -1st. A carbon holder consisting of a holiow shell, two clamping jaws adapted to grip the carbon between them at their lower ends and terminating at their upper ends in contact with the internal surface of said shell, reacting against one another and adapted to tilt in clamping the carbon, and a tightening device for acting on said jaws to press their lower ends together and their upper ends apart. 2nd. A carbon holder consisting of a hollow shell, two clamping jaws adapted to grip the carton between them at their lower ends, crossing each other and terminating at their uppler ends in contact with the internal surface of said shell, and a screw for acting on said jaws to press their lower ends together and their upper ends apart. 3rd. A carbon holder consisting of an internally spherical shell, two clamping jaws adapted to grip the carbon between them at their lower ends and terminating at their upper ends in contact with the internal surface of said shell, and a screw acting against one of said jaws and reacting against the other to press their lower ends together and their upper ends apart. 4th. A carbon holder consisting of an internally spherical shell, two clamping jaws adapted to grip the carbon between them at their lower ends, having their upper ends crossing each other and terminating in contact with the internal surface of said shell, and a screw for drawing said jaws together intermediate of their lower ends and their pxint of intersection. 5th. The combination of the hollow shell B, clamping jaws C, C, having heads $e, c^{1}$, within said shell, and gripping portions $d, d$, and a tightening screw D, engaging said jaws between their heads and gripping portions, and adapted to press their lower ends together and their upper ends apart. (ith. The combination of the hollow shell B, having a flange $c$, surrounding its opening, clamping jaws $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}$, having grip ping portions $1, d$, at their lower ends, and laterally projecting and crossing heads $\varepsilon, e^{1}$, at their upper ends, the head of one jaw being lifurcated and that of the other entering the bifurcation, and a screw D, engaging the jaws to press their lower ends together and their upper ends on heads apart into frictional engagement with the inner surface of the shell.

## No. 41,4fo. Rotary Engine, Pumpand Blower. <br> (Machine rotative, pompe et souffet.)

Alexander Francis (iarden Brown, Swindridge, Muir, Dalry Ayr, Scotland, !th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a rotary engine, pump, or blower, the combination, with a piston rotating within a cylinder, of an oscillating abut ment carrying an oscillating segment hearing on the piston, the steam distributing valves leing formed therehy and automatically operated by the rotation of the piston, substantially as shown and described. End. In a rotary engine, pump or blower, the combination, with a piston rotating within a cylinder, of a sliding abutment, divided by a web into stean and exhaust compartments, and carrying an oscillating segment bearing on the piston, the steam distributing valves being formed by the abutment and segment, and operated antomatically by rotation of the piston, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a rotary engine, pumpor blower, the combination of a series of pistons rotating within a cylinder and set one in advance of another, and a corresponding series of abutments, each carrying an oscillating segment bearing on one of the pistons, and operated thereby to automatically open and close stean and exhaust parts formed in the abutment and segment, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a rotary engine, pump or blower, a combined packing and lubricating distributor composed of a packing ring surrounding the engine shaft and pressed by springs against the lows of the rotating piston, in conjunction with grooves formed on the face of said boss, substantially as shown and described.

## No. 41,46\%. Bottle Filling Machine.

(Machine a emplir les bouteilles.)
James Johnson Chavasse, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 9th .Tanuary, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a power filling machine, the main driving gear wheel journalled on the stationary shaft, the vertical standards secured at the bottom to the gear wheel and at the top to the extension arms, journalled on the top of the stationary shaft, the valve boxes secured in slots in the vertical standards, the sockets for securing the top, of the bottle in position, and the sancers for supporting the lower end of the bottles, the said saucers being supported on levars pivoted on the standards and connected at their inner end to vertical rods adjustably supported in the gear wheel and disc immediately above the same secured to the standards, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a power filling machine, the vertical standards secured on the gear wheel, the disc wheel secured on the standards immediately above the gear wheel, the valve box secured in a slot in the vertical standards, the syrup pipe secured at one end in the side of the valve box, and connected by passage ways and valves to the main passage way extending through the valve box into the socket within which the top of the bottle is held and at the other end to the main syrup pipe, and the aerated water branch pipe comnected at one end to the main aerated water pipe and at the other to a passage way, at the other side of the valve box, which passage way is connected by a valve to the main passage way extending through the valve out into the socket, in combination with the pivoted lever having a saucer secured on the outer end thereof, and which is connected at its inner end to a vertical rod, which extends through the gear wheel and is raised by the operation of a cam, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination, with the valve box $F$, supported on the vertical standards $L$, and having separate passage ways and valves for the syrup and aerated water respectively connecting with the main passage way in the valve box, which extends out into the socket I, of the saucer K, supported on the onter end of the pivoted lever $J$, which is connected at its inner end to the rod $L$, the bottom of which in its normal position revolves on the horizontal top of the pedestal and is held close thereto by the spiral spring $N$, extending between the collars $n, n^{\prime}$, as and for the purposespecified. 4th. Thecombination with the valve box $F$, supported on the vertical standards $L$, and having separate passage ways and valves for the syrup and aerated water respectively, connecting with the main passage way in the valve box, which extends out into the socket I, of the saucer K, supported on the outer end of the pivoted lever J, which is connected at its inner end to the rod $D$, which in its nommal position revolves on the horizontal top of the pedestal, and is held close thereto by the spiral spring $N$, extending between the collars $n, n^{1}$, and supported in position by the rod 0 , which extends through the collars down into the hollow portion of the rod L , as and for the purpose specitied. Sth. The combination of the socket I, for holding the top of the loottle, the saucer K for supporting the bottom of the loottle, the said saucer being secured on the curved outer end of the lever $J$, and held against the bottom of the bottle by the tension of the spring N , on the top of the rod L , as and for the purpose specified. (ith. The socket I, for holding the top of the bottle, the saucer K, for supporting the bottom of the inottle, the said saucer being secured to the curved outer end of the lever J, and held against the bottom of the bottle by the tension of the spring $\mathbf{N}$, in combination with the cam², secured on the top of the pedestal, and designed to come in contact with the loottom of the rod L , as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The lever X, pivoted at its inner end to each of the arms $E$, and having a curved onter end which projects through the loop made in the upper end of the rod $Z$, , which extends through the socket. If and has a crooked end $z$ formed at its lower end, in combination with the pin $x^{1}$, de-
signed to come in contact and to be raised by the cam $x^{2}$, on the stationary dise $W$, as the said pin passes around in its revolution, as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The lever $X$, pivoted at it inner end to each of the arms $E$, and having a curved outer end which projects through the loop made in the upper end of the rod Z, within which loop is placed a spiral spring exerting a pressure on the top of the lever $X$, in combination with the pin $x^{1}$, designed to come in contact and to be raised by the cam $x^{2}$, on the stationary dise $W$, as the said pin lasses around in its revolution, as and for the purpose specified. !th. The lever X, pivoted at its inner end to each of the arms E, and having a curved outer end, which projects through the loon made in the mpler end of the rod ' $Z$, within which loop is placed a spiral spring $z^{1}$, exerting a pressure on the top of the lever $X$, the tension of the said spiral spring ${ }^{-1}$ being increased or diminished by the internally threaded thumb nut $z^{2}$, in combination with the pin $x^{2}$, designed to come in contact and be raised by the cam $x^{2}$, on the stationary dise $W$, as the said pin passes around in its revolution, as and for the purpose specified. 10th. The syrup pump) ( 2 , connected by passage ways and valves to the syrup supply pipe $t$, and the discharge passage way $g$, and provided with the piston $q$, piston rod $q^{1}$, the plate $R$, secured on the piston rod $q^{\prime}$, and a spiral spring $R^{1}$. situated on the rod $q^{1}$, between the plate $R$, and the top of the syrup pump, in combination with the cam $w^{1}$, situated on the under side of the stationary disc $W$, in the path of the top of the rod $q^{1}$, as and for the purpose specified. 11 th. The syrup pump $Q$, provided with piston $q$, piston rod $q^{1}$, the plate $R$, secured on the piston rod $q^{1}$ and a spiral spring $\mathrm{R}^{1}$, situated on the rod $q^{1}$, between the plate $R$ and the top of the syruppump, in combination with the adjustable thumb screw s, screwed into the outer end of the plate $R$, and having its upper end abutting the plate $S$, as and for the purpose specified. 12th. The syrup pump (Q, provided with the piston rod $q$, operated as specified, in combination with the pipe $r$, leading to the passage way $r^{1}$, which passage way extends downwardly to a point between the passage way $r^{6}$, and $r^{i}$, the vertical hole $r^{5}$, forming a connection between the passage way $r^{6}$, and passage way $r^{2}$, leading from the syrup pipe $t$, and the valve $r^{4}$, designed when resting on its seat to close this latter passage way, as and for the purpose specified. 13th. The syrup pipe $(\%$, provided with piston rod $q$, operated as specified, in combination with the pipe $r$, leading to the passage way $r^{1}$, which passage way extends downwardly to a point between the passage way $r^{6}$ and $r^{7}$, the vertical hole $r^{5}$, forming a connection between the passage way $r^{6}$, and passage way $r^{2}$, leading from the syrup pipe $t$, the valve $r^{4}$, designed when resting on its seat to close this latter passage way, the horizontal diagonal passage way $r^{3}$, extending from the junction of the passage way $r^{1}, r^{6}$ and $r^{7}$, to a point betneath the valve $r^{10}$, and the valve $r^{10}$, designed to be raised by the pressure of the syrup, so as to allow the syrup to flow through the passage way $r^{15}$, to the main passage way $g$, as and fory the purpose specified. 14th. The syrup' pipe (2, provided with piston rod $q$, operated as specified, in combination with the pipe $r$, leading to the passage way $r^{1}$, which passage way extends downwardly to a point between the passage way $r^{i}$ and $r^{7}$, the vertical hole $r^{5}$, forming connection between the passage way $r^{6}$, and passage way $r^{2}$, leading from the syrup lipe $t$, the valve $r^{4}$, designed when resting on its seat to close this latter passage way, the horizontal passage way $r^{\prime}$, forming a continuation of the passage way $r^{6}$, and extending to a point beneath the valve $r^{*}$, which valve is designed to be raised by the pressure of the liquid when there is no bottle in the machine, so as to connect with the passage way $r^{2}$, and syrup pipee $t$, as and for the purpose specified. 15 th . In combination with the rod $v^{6}$, having a valve $r^{4}$, situated at its bottom end and supported in position by the spiral spring $r^{5}$, the passags ways $v^{1}, v^{2}, g^{2}$, leading from the pipe $\tau$, to the passage way $g$, of the cams $y, \|^{1}$, designed to press the said valve $r^{4}$ downwardly, so as to permit of the free passage of the aerated water from the pipe $r$, to the passage way $g$, as and for the purpore specified. 16 th. In combinatron with the rod $u^{\prime}$, having situated at its lower end the sniff valve $u$, which is supported on the seat by the spiral spring $u^{5}$, the passage way $g^{\prime}$, the vertical hole $u^{2}$, and the passage way $u^{4}$, connecting to the main passage way $!$, in combination with the cams $!,!^{\prime}$, designed to force the rod $u^{1}$ downwardly, and permit of a free passage way for the air from the passage way $g$, through the passage way $g^{\prime}, u^{2}$ and $u^{+}$, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 41,48\%. Spring Aetting Machine.

## (Machine pour assujetir les ressorts.)

Edward Cliff, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 9th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. 1st. In combination with the frame and reciprocating spring holding bed, a series of bearing blocks distribinted in front and lengthwise of said bed, flexible ties connecting said blocks, and spring couplings connecting said ties to the frame, as set forth. 2nd. In combination with the frame $A$ and reciprocating spring holding bed B , the boxes C C pivoted to the frame at opposite ends of the said hed, pistons $\mathrm{C}^{1} \mathrm{C}^{1}$ sliding in said boxes, springs a interposed between the pistons and their respective boxes, flexible ties I) $D^{1}$, connected to said pistons, and bearing blocks 111 connected to said ties, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In combination with the frame A and reciprocating spring holding bed 13 , the boxes $\mathrm{C} C$ comnected to the frame at opjosite ands of said bed, pistons $C^{\prime} C^{1}$, springs $/ 1 \pi$, hinges e e connected to said pistons, flexi-
ble ties U I
said ties, Dis connected to said hinges, and learing blocks $l l l$ on reciprocating set forth. 4th. In combination with the frame $A$ and frame and conne, the arms $E E$ extending upwardly from the diving couplings conned to said frame, longitudinally adjustable distributed ings connected'to said arms, a series of bearing blocks connecting in front and lengthwise of the bed $B$ and flexible ties as set forth. 5th. Ing blocks together and to said spring couplings, ing bed B, 5th. In combination with the frame $A$ and reciprocat connected the arms E E extending upwardly from the frame and to said arms thereto adjustably longitudinally, the boxes C C pivoted tweensaid pistons $\mathrm{C}^{1} \mathrm{C}^{1}$ in said boxes, springs interposed be and bearing pistons and boxes, flexible ties connected to said pistons combinaring blocks connected to said ties, as set forth. 6th. In the flexible with the frame and reciprocating spring holding bed, cables I I 1 spring bending head, consisting of the separate wire of the a $D^{1}$ connected, respectively, to the frame at opposite ends cables, and haid hed, a series of bearing blocks $1 / l$ strung on said of the series heads on the ends of the cables bearing on opposite ends combinatios of ibearing blocks, substantially as set forth. 7th. In the flexible with the frame and reciprocating spring holding bed, blocks / l s sping bending head, consisting of the series of bearing and the wire having convexed checks $/^{1} l^{1}$ and perforations $/^{11} l^{11}$ opmoite end cables D D' ${ }^{1}$, connected to the frame respectively at lerforations of the spring holding bed and passing through the the ends of of the said bearing blocks and tied at their free ends to shown. 8th the series of blocks, substantially as described and bending head In combination with the spring holding bed, the spring head, and the provided with slots extending vertically through said as set forth. water supply pipe $\mathbf{P}$ communicating with said slots, bearing block 9th. In combination with the spring holding bed, the vexed checkes flexibly connected together and formed with conhozzles Pi P1 ${ }^{2}{ }^{1}$ and grooves oo, and the water supply pipe $P$ having as described and communicating with the grooves of o, substantially reciprocating and shown. 10th. In combination with the frame A $\mathrm{D}^{1} 1$, the boxes C holding bed B and flexible spring bending head aid boxes and pise C, pistonsC ${ }^{1} \mathrm{C}^{1}$ springs a " interposed between pistons and and pistons, the coupling bolts $b b$ passing through the kpring beding heand connected at their inner ends to the flexible adjusting nite head and screw threaded at their outer ends, and the purgose set $n n$ on said outer ends of the coupling bolts, as and for

- oet forth.

No, 41,469. Semi-ELILptic spring.
Edward Cliff, Newart (Ressort semi-elliptique.)
years. Claim.
feaves seated. A semi-elliptic spring composed of a phrality of formed straig closely one upon the other of the same width and curved at its side across the main portions of their widths, and each with ang throughout the ward the adjacent leaf, said curved edges ing a close embrout the main portion of the leaf and terminating ing the spering rasure of the latter leaf, and a hand closely embracother, composed of a pubstantially as set forth. 2nd. A semi-ellipitic mort, all of the of a plurality of leaves superposed one upon the adjachs of their same width and formed straight across the main adjacent leaf, and ths and each curved at its side edges toward the of its the main and a fller on the shortest leaf formed likewise straight closely side edges prition of its width and having the top and bottom with embracing curved toward each other, in combination of a band thou the semi-elliptid spring, as set forth. 3rd. The combination, locked on the end spring, of separately formed bearing plates 4 therd against end portions of the main leaf of said spring, and form. The combingitudinal movement on said leaf, as set forth. of said bearing platen, with the semi-elliptic spring, of separately and spring, locked mounted on the end portions of the main leaf sub Drovided weked against longitudinal movement on said leaf, formedtially as with flanges embracing the side edges of the leaf, shoulders its end with the upwardly projecting of the main leaf a, the sers $c, c$, and the with the upwardly projecting abutment $l$, and resphoulder $d$, and plate $P$, mounted on said leaf and formed with forth. 6th the abutment and shoulders of the aforesaid leaf, as set rounded side. The combination of the main leaf $"$, formed with form, and the plates and with the abutment $b$, and shoulders $c, c$, on its the led with longitudinal $P$, mounted on the end prortion of said leaf and he leaf, and with thal concave ribs $r, r$, engaging the side edges of tially as sthe abutnent end shoulder $d$, and lugs $e, e$, engaging reforth and shown.


## Ne. 41,471. Machine for Attaching Heather.

(Machine pour attacher le cuire.)
Thomas (iare, Stockport, Chester, England, 9th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In sprigging, nailing and riveting machines, feeding the object $n$ under operation, by means of an awl $c^{1}$, carried by a slide $e$. which is rendered laterally intermittently movable, substantially as set forth, and with reference to the figures generally. 2nd. In sprigging, nailing and riveting machines, a feeding device having a ratchet pawl lever $m^{3}$, in combination with a stud $m^{9}$, rendered relatively adjustable for the purpose of altering the amount of feed required, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and with reference to figs. 13 and 14. 3rd. In sprigging, nailing and riveting machines, the combination of a stationary guide piece $n$, having $\mathfrak{x}$ vertical passage $n^{2}$, with a laterally movable throat $g$, operating against the same in such a manner that the two parts $n$ and $y$ together form a shear, substantially as and for the purjose set forth, and with reference to figs. 4,5 and 6 . 4th. In sprigging, nailing and riveting machines, the use of a double set of feed rollers $l, l^{1}$, $l^{2}, l^{3}$, two throats $g, g^{1}$, two awls $\epsilon^{1}$ and $\epsilon^{2}$, and two drivers $f, f^{1}$, the outer set of feed rollers $l^{2}, l^{3}$, and outer awl $e^{1}$, being adapted to be rendered inoperative, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and with reference to figs. 11 and 12. 5th. In sprigging, nailing and riveting machines, the use of a guide o, rendered adjustable towards the side of the object $n$ under operation, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, and with reference to figs. 13, 14 and 15. 6th. In sprigging machines, having a shear $n$ and $g$, as specified in claim III, the use of a presser foot $p, p^{1}$, formed in two parts $p$, $p^{1}$, and rendered changeable in depth relative to the throat $g$, to permit of forming a raised wearing surface, substantially as set forth, and with reference to figs. 14 and 15.7 th. In sprigging, nailing and riveting machines, forming the tip of the horn or support ' , with a removable leather face $i^{1}$, or a groove $i^{3}$, as shown respectively in figs. 7 and 8 and 9 and 10 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. Manufacturing headed nails or rivets for boots or shoes, by forming bars or strips of metal in section equal to the longitudinal section or side of nails or rivets required. and by mechanically cutting the said bars or strips transversely, each cut producing a headed nail or rivet, substantially as set forth. ?th. In a nailing or riveting machine, the manufacture of headed nails as specified in the preceding claim, by the use of a shear $n, g$, the part $n$, of which is stationary, and the part $g$, rendered laterally movable thereon, serving also as a throat, and having a slot $g^{2}$, to receive the cut nail or rivet from whence it is driven into the object under operation, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and with reference to figs. 17,19 and 22 . 10th. In a sprigging machine, the use of a shear $n, g$, as specified in the preceding claim, for the purpose of cutting sprigs from a bar or strip of flat section, substantially as set forth. 11th. In a nailing or riveting machine, the use of flat sectioned metal bars or strips adapted to be intermittently rotated, or rotatary reciprocated, so as to alternately change the position of the top and bottom edge thereof, the nails or rivets being cut off by a shear $m$, g, with tajer face actuating as specified in claim 9 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth and with reference to figs. 23 and 24. 12 th. In nailing or riveting machines, the use of a knife or punch $q^{1}$, moved laterally by the action of the movable head $b^{1}$, against the side of a head sectioned metal bar or strip $K^{2}$, the latter being supported by a die $q^{2}$, which receives the knife or punch $q^{1}$, and also the nail or rivet cut with a head on all four sides, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and with reference to figs. 25, 20 and 27 . 13th. In sprigging, nailing, riveting and pegging machines, the employment of a loose connection between the horn lever $u$, and respective cam lever $r$, consisting of a disc or segment $x$, guided vertically and eccentrically connected to the rod $u^{1}$, of the horn lever $u$, in combination with a semi-circular strap $u$, vertically guided and connected to the cam lever $v$, which disc or segment $x$ is adapted to grip the semi-circular strap w when required, and thus form a rigid connection between the horn lever $u$ during the driving of the sprig, nail, rivet or peg whilst the connection between the horn lever $u$, and cam lever $r$, is rendered loose and accommodates the horn or support $i$, according to the varying thickness of the object under operation on being fed, substantially as set forth and with reference to figs. 2 and 3.

## No. 4i, 47\%. Process of Purirying Brine. <br> (Procédé pour purifier la saumure.)

## Caleb Grozier Coll

1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. The process of purifying brine, substantially as herein set forth. consisting in rendering the impurities insoluble by sulbjecting the brine to a current of electricity, having an electro notive force not exceeding two and one-half volts, sufficient to decompose the impurities in the brine, lut below the intensity necessary to decompose the sodium chloride in the brine, whereby the impurities are rendered insoluble through decomposition, while sodium chloride is unaffected by the electric current. 2nd. The process of purifying brine, as herein set forth, consisting in rendering the impurities insoluble by subjecting the brine to a current of electricity, having an electro motive force not exceeding two and one-half volts in intensity, and then separating the brine from such precipitates by passing it through a filtering medium, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described. 3rd. The process of purifying brine, as
herein set forth, consisting in rendering the impurities insoluble by subjecting the brine to a current of electricity, having an electro motive force not exceeding two and one-half volts in intensity, and then separating the brine from such precipitates by passing it throngh a filtering medium while under the influence of an electrical current, not exceeding two and one-half volts in intensity, to insure the reprecipitationand removal of such impurities astend to redissolve after passing beyond the influence of the first electrical current, sub. stantially as described. tth. The process of purifying brine, as herein set forth, consisting in rendering the impurities insoluble and simultaneously removing them from the brine by passing the latter through a filtering medium, in which it is subjected to a current of electricity, having an electro motive force not exceeding two and one-half volts in intensity, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

## No. 41,473. Machine for Making Drains.

 (Machine pour faire les égouts.)Odilon B. H. Hameborg, Urskong, Norway, 9th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluim. - - 1st. In a machine for making or laying drains, the arrangement of vertically rotating adjustable digging wheel which during the advance of the machine, digs the trench, a feeding chute for laying down the pipes and conveying mechanism for bringing the earth from the digging wheel over into the trench, which is thus again filled up immediately after the drain pipes have been laid down. 2nd. A drain making or laying machine, consisting of a transjortable frame $b$, upon which is an adjustable frame $e$, carrying a vertically rotating digging wheel $h$, which, during the advance of the machine, digs the trench, a feeding chute $r$, fastened to the frame $r$, which feeding chute serves for laying down the pipes in the trench and conveying mechanism fastened to the said frame, and consisting of a cleaning apparatus $o$, the trough $p$, the endless band 4 , and a chute $r, r^{1}$, to bring the earth from the digging wheel $h$, into the trench which has just before been dug, thus again filling up, the trench after the drain pipes have been laid down. 3rd. In a drain making or laying machine of the kind referred to in claims 1 and 2 , the arrangement of the frame $c$, adapted to be regulated by means of arms ${ }^{1}$, forming nuts for the screw threaded spindles of the jack screw d, fastened on the frame $\%$. 4th. In a drain making or laying machine of the kind referred to in claim 1 and 2 , the feeding chute $r$, which is made oren in order to better accommodate different dimensions of drain pipes, and in order that the position of the pipes in the trench may be controlled. 5th. In a drain making or layng machine of the kind referred to in claims 1 and 2, the cleaning apparatus in the form of a fan or wheel o, moved either by one of the moving axles of the machine or directly by the digging wheel $h$. fith. In a drain making or laying machine of the kind referred to in claims 1 and 2 , the chute $r, \because$, made in two parts, the lower part $r^{1}$, of which may be short and bent aside in order that the earth brought over from the digging wheel $h$, may, if required, be laid along the edge of the trench. 7 th. In in drain making or laying machine of the kind referred to in clams 1 and 2 , the arrangement of irom plates $u$, $u$, fastened to the frame $c$, in order te keep the sides of the trench from falling in during the laying down of the pipes.

## No. 41,474. Sled Rack. (Ratelier de traineau.)

William Albert Downey, Amherst, Nowa Scotia, !th Jamary, 18!3; 6 years.
Claim... 1st. The part called the centre piece (" fig. 1) substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. Fnd. The part called the upright binder and guide piece $b$, with shackles $c$ and $f$ (fig. 1), substantially as and for the parposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. The part called the adjustable and movable sides (fig. 1 d) sulstantially as and for the purpeses hereinbefore set forth.

## No. 41,475. Machine for Laying Railway Tracks. (Machine pour poser les rails de chemin de fer.)

(reorge Roberts, Tacoma, Washington, U.S.A., 9th January, 1893; (f years
Cluim. -1 st. The combination in a track laying machine, with the locomotive, of the vertical engine, the steam pipes adapted to oscillate at their compling joint and comnecting said locomotive and engine stean chest, the engine shaft having the friction cups on each and, and the shafts monnted in line with said engine shaft and carrying the cups or dises adapted to he thrown into or ont of connection with the cups on the engineshaft, sulstantially as described. 3ad. The combination, in a track laying machine, with the locomotive, of the vertical engine mounted on a car in advance of the locomotive, the steam pipe 1), connected to the locomotive dome, the pipe I)! comnected to the steam chest of said engine, the pipe $E$, coupling pipes D D', so as to permit said pipes to move slightly at their connecting points with said pipe E , the engine shaft, the chafts H in line therewith the friction clutches connecting said shafts to said engine shaft, means for operating said clutches, the bevel pinions mounted on the ends of the shafts, the cross shafte having jaws formed in their ends, the hevel pinions thereon, and the connecting rods, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the sectional tramways, the engine shaft, the shafts H in line with said engine shaft, the clutch devices comecting said shaft with the engine shaft, the cross shafts having
jaws formed on their ends, the tumbling rods having corresponding jaws coupled to said first named jaws, the connecting rollersmounted on the tramways, the rollers having their hearings in said tran:ways, and adjustable or flexible couplings between the sections of the tramway, substantially as described. 4th The hereinbefore described trio tramway for track laying machines, consisting of the side leams mounted one aloove the other, the toothed wheels mounted on axles forming rollers, said axles being journalled in said tramways, the level pinions secured on the ends of said axles, and the sockets secured between the upper and lower beams at their ends, the bar similarly secured adapted to enter said socket, and a pin for coupling said socket and bar together, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, in a tranway for track laying machines, of the side beams arranged one above the other, the axles having their bearings between the edges of said beams, the toothed dises or Whesls mounted on said axles, the bevelled pinions secured to the ends of said axles, the connecting rods running alongside said tramways, the pinions having round projections mounted on said rods, the bearings for said pinions and rods secured between the edges of said beans, and means for flexibly coupling the tramways together, aubstantially as described. 6th. The tramway for conveying rails in a track laying machine consisting of the side beams, the rollers having pinions mounted in said beams, means for rotating said rollers, and the divided rollers arranged in the delivery end of said tramway, substantially as described. 7th. The combination, in track laying machines, of the tramway supports consisting of the 1 erforated upright having its lever end curved outwardly and upwardly and its upper end bent to form a hook, the bracket secured to said upright, the axle perforated at one end and having a square opring therein adapted to fit said upright, the pin for securing the axle to the upright, the rod or har pinoted to the axle and having its lower end perforated and adap,ted to be pivotally connected to said upright, and the flanged rollers mounted on said axle, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of a car, the rail tramway, the vertical stakes secured to said car and tramway, the track or way connecting said stakes, the bell crank lever the flanged wheel journalled to the lever, the perforated rod pivotally secured to the short end of said lever, and the tongs secured to said rod, substantially as described.
No. 11,476 . Illuminating Tiles. ( Tuile transparente.)
Jacol, Jacobs, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., !th January, 1893 ; 18 years.
Clrim.-1st. A lens for illuminating tiles, having its side periphery provided with a series of ribs, of which each lower one projects out beyond the ons next above it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A lens for illuminating tiles, having its botrom made concave and provided with an annular downwardly extending rib around the concavity, and having its side periphery provided with a series of ribs, of which each lower one projects out heyond the one next akove it, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. Brd. A lens for illuminating tiles, having the lower 1 wror-
tion to le received and supported within the light opening in a tile frame, its upper pertion formed so as to have a scalloped outline, and its side periphery provided with rounded ribs, of which each lower one projects out leyond the one next above it, sulnstantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. A lens for illuminating tiles, having its lower portion adapted to fit within a light opening in the tile frame, its top with ncalloped outline, and its side pee riphery having the series of ribs, scalloped like the top, of which cach lower one projects out beyond the next above it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. Sth. An illuminating tile in which the light openings contain lenses, each having its side periphery provided with a series of ribs projecting further outward, as the fouttom of the lens is approached, substantially as and for the jurpose described. With. An illuminating tile, in which the light openings in the frame are provided with lenses having tops made sinaller in diameter than the bottoms, and their side peripheries provided with ribs, of which pach succeeding lower one projects beyond that above it, substantially as and for the pargose set forth. 7th. An illuminating tile, in which are lenses, having the upper portion of their locies provided with numerous peripheral scallops, wherehy the reflecting capacity of the lens is angmented, substantially as and for the purpose sisecified.

No. 41, 487. H11uminating Tiles. (Tuile transparente.)
Jateob Jacols, New York, State of New York, U. S. A., 9th Janu-
ary, 1893 ; 18 years.
Claim.-1st. As an improvement in illuminating tiles, a lens which is composed of a plate that is provided upon its upper face with hosses integral therewith, which resemble separately formed lenses, and between such bosses has other smaller bosses likewise integral, sulstantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. As an imporement in illuminating tiles, a lens which is composed of a plate that is provided upon its upper face with a series of large bosses, and berween the same has other smaller bosses, and around its edge has a flange which has its upper edge flush with or upon the same plane with the upper ends or faces of said bosses, substantially as and for the purpose shown. 3rd. An illuminating tile which is composed of a metal supporting frame having light openings, glass plates that are fitted to and cemented within such openings, and are
each provided upon its uper face with a series of large bosses and
sthalle
which is intermediate bosses, and an inclosing flange, and cement of said fres flanges, and to cover the bars between the light olenings No.
No.41,478
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {acob }}$, 478 . Illuminating Tiles. (Tuile transparente.) ary, 1893; New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 9th JanuClain. 18 years
frame which an improvement in illuminating tiles, a metal body or ranged in parallel provided with round light openings that are ar midway parallel rows, and smaller square openings that are located with lensetween four contiguous light openings, in combination lenses, or theses which are cemented within said light openings and mediate openin equivalents, that are cemented within said inter No.
Edward Ev. Dress Shield. (Protecteur de vêtements.)
January 18 Pray, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 9th Chain.- 1 1893; 6 years.
odorlesss deot. A shield for protecting garments, provided with an Purposes descrizing antiseptic agent, substantially as and for the ${ }^{3}$ layer of material. 2nd. A shield for protecting garments, having material imprerial impervious to moisture, and a layer of absorbent stance, substegnated with an odorless decdorizing agent or sub8 hield, sor protatially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. A describnated with boracic acis, having a layer of absorbent material described. 4th woracic acid, substantially as and for the purposes of material im. A shield for protecting garments, having a layer absorbent imatervious to mossture, and a layer of sterilized highly substantially as and for the imated with an odorless deodorizing agent, protecting y as and for the purposes described. 5th. A shield for moisture, and a dents, having a layer of material impervious to
for the odorless deodorizing agent or substance, substantially as and
for the purimeses desdorizing agent or substance, substantially as and
No.
41,489.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{t}}$
Process of Extracting Giold and Nilver from Ores. (Procédé pour extraire l'or et ry Parkes, Dalwicht des minerais.)
Montgomerie Dalwich Surrey, England, and John Cunningham 1893; 6 years. Dalmore Stair, Ayr, Scotland, !th January, Chaim, 6 years.
silver from ores The herein described !uethod of extracting gold and heating the ore or compounds containing the same, consisting in gold and pressure. 2nd. The herein described process for of oxygen und and silver from one herein described process for extracting uninterrupted from ores or compounds containing the same, by an oxyghe, and subjecting consisting in saturating the ore with
waished under presure, the agitation in the presence of cipitationd the pressure, the ore being subsequently filtered and No.
No. 41,481
Sigisimund B. Car Brake. (Frein de char.)
9th January, Wortmann, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., Claim.-1sary, 1893; 6 years.
a braike, lst. In a car brake, the combination with an axle and
with the a power shaft, connected through internediate devices adapted to brake, a shaft, connected through intermediate devices theans for rigidly fasten the carried by said jower shaft, a clutch 2nd. In manually operating the clutch, substantially as described. Power shaft, brake, the combination with an axle and as deake, of a the shaf shaft, and a levegely to said axle, a clutch carried by said a car braft directly from the manually operating the clutch to drive wwer brake, the com the axle, substantially asdescribed. 3rd. In on said shaft carrying combination with an axle and a brake bar, of a to said axle, a sliding a loose gear which meshes with a fixed gear an uprige the loose gear clutch keyed to the power shaft, and adapted intermeht lever conear, a horizontal lever engaging with the clutch, dexcribediate of connected to said horizontal lever, and connection $a^{\text {a bar or shaft }}{ }^{4 t h}$. In a car shaft and the brake bar, substantially as and or shaft, of the a car brake, the combination with an axle and the jowaging a fixed gearer snaft, the loose gear fitted on said shaft having it shaft the gear on the axle, the sliding clutch keyed to to the its forked arm engaging the fulcrumed to the car body, and tiate of the as described. $\mathrm{NB}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{V}^{1} \mathrm{Al}_{2}$

## Railme Heating Apparatus for Electric

 Chain. 6 yea
enticle, an electric an electric rallway, a line working conductor, a
motor to propel said vehicle
oncate elect motor and working sonductor, suitable means to icreate
1-2 between the connections, an electric heater to heat said
vehicle, and suitable means for supplying current to the heater from the line conductor. 2nd. In an electric railway, a permanently continuous line working conductor, a vehicle, an electric motor to propel said vehicle, electrical connections between said motor and working conductor, suitable means to create or locate electrical resistance or counter electro-motive force in said conductor between the connections, an electric heater to heat said vehicle, and suitable means for supplying current to the heater from the line conductor. 3rd. In an electric railway, a line working conductor, a vehicle, an electric motor to propel said vehicle, electrical connections between said motor and working conductor, suitable means to create or locate electrical resistance or counter electro-motive force in said conductor between the connections, an electric heater to heat said vehicle, suitable means for supplying current to the heater from the line conductor, and an automatic current regulator on the vehicle to control the current flowing through the heater independently of the motor. 4th. In an electric railway employing a constant or nearly constant current in the supply circuit, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles connected in the supply circuit in series to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles, and suitable means for supplying current to the heaters from the supply circuit. 5th. In an electric railway employing a constant or nearly constant current in the supply circuit, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically connected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, and electric heaters to heat said vehicles and connected in the supply circuit in series. 6th. In an electric railway, a supply circuit extending along the way, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically connected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, and elertric heaters to heat said vehicles and connected in the supply circuit in series. 7 th. In an electric railway employing a constant or nearly constant current in the supply circuit, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles connected in the supply circuit in series to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles, and suitable means for supplying current to the heaters from the supply circuit, and means to regulate the current flowing through the heaters. 8th. In an electric railway employing a constant or nearly constant current in the supply circuit, traveling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically connected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles and connected in the supply circuit in series, and means to regulate the current flowing through the heaters. 9th. In an electric ralway, a supply circuit extending along the way, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically comnected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles, and connected in the supply circuit in series, and means to regulate the current flowing through the heaters. 10th. In an electric railway, employing a constant or nearly constant current in the supply circuit, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles connected in the supply circuit in series to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles, and suitable means for supplying current to the heaters from the supply circuit, and means to automatically regulate the current flowing through the heaters. 11th. In an electric railway, employing a constant or nearly constant current in the supply circuit, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically connected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles, and connected in the supply circuit in series, and means to automatically regulate the current flowing through the heaters. 12th. In an electric railway, a supply circuit extending along the way, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically connected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles and connected in the supply circuit in series and means to antomatically regulate the current flowing through the heaters. 13th. In an electric railway, employing a constant or nearly constant current in the supply circuit, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically connected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles and connected in the supply circuit in series, and means to control the current flowing through the heaters, independently of the motors. 14th. In an electric railway, a supply circuit extending along the way, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles electrically connected to the supply circuit to propel the vehicles, and connected to the supply circuit in series, and means to control the current flowing through the heaters independent of the motors. 15th. In an electrically propelled vehicle, provided with a motor arranged to employ a constant or nearly constant current of varied electro active force, an electric heater carried by the vehicle to heat the same, a circuit on the vehicle including said motor and heater, and means to regulate the current flowing through the heater. independently of the motor. 16th. In an electrically propelled vehicle provided with a motor, arranged to employ a constant or nearly constant current of varied electro-motive force, an electric heater carried by the vehicle to heat the same, a circuit on the vehicle in-
cluding cluding said motor and heater, and means to automatically regulate the current flowing through the heater, indejendently of the motor. 17 th . In an electricaly propelled vehicle provined with a motor, electro motive force, an electric heater, carried by the vehicle to heat the same, a circuit on the vehicle including said motor and heater in series, and means to automatically regulate the current flowing through the heater, independently of the motor. 18th. In an electric railway, a line working conductor, a travelling vehicle an electric motor to propel said vehicle, an electric heater carried by
the vehicle to heat the same, an electrical connection between the vehicle and working conductor to supply current, and means to automatically regulate the current flowing through the heater, independently of the motor. 19th. In an electric railway, a line working conductor supplied with a constant or nearly constant current, travelling vehicles, electric motors on said vehicles connected in the line conductor in series to propel the vehicles, electric heaters to heat said vehicles, and suitable means for supplying current to the heaters from the line conductior:

## No. 41,483. Toe Weight for Hornen. <br> (Contre-poids de sabot.)

Cornelins W. Van Etten, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., !th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In a toe weight of the character described, the outer member provided with a series of recesses in its inner side, and a series of weights removably fitted in said recesses, as set forth. 2nd. The toe weight comprising two members detachably connected, the inner member consisting of a plate provided with screw holes, whereby it is adapted for permanent application to a hoof, and a central opening and upon its front face provided with a lug radially slotted and arranged over the central opening and the remaining member consisting of a weight having its near face recessed to fit the lug, and a transverse ofening and a screw inserted through the opening and having its head removably mounted in the central opening of the plate in rear of the lug, and its neck resting in the radial slot in the lug, substantially as specified. 3rd. A toe weight consisting essentially of two members fitted detachably together, the inner members being rigidly secured to the howf, and the outer member having a series of weight receiving recesses the mouths of said recesses facing the inner member so that the latter holds the weights in place, as set forth. 4th. A toe weight consisting essentially of two members, the inner member leing rigidly and iermanently secured to the hoof, while the outer member is provided with a series of weight receiving recesses and a serew removahly fitted to the inner memker, and passing through the outer member and secured by a nut, as set forth.

No. 41,484. Wlectric Battery. (Pile électrique.)
Daniel Martin Lamb, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S. A., 10th January, 1893; 18 years.
Claim.-1st. The herinbefore described method of enveloping the individual granules or particles of the active material of an electric battery with a water repellant substance. 2nd. The hereinbefore described method of enveloping the individual granules or particles of the active material of an electric battery, with a resinous or waxy water repellant substance, by heating and stirring the mixture. 3rd. The hereinbefore described method of mixing the various ingredients of the active material of an electric battery with resin, all in the form of powder, and heating them sufficiently to melt the resin, whereby each granule or particle of the compesition is enveloped in the resin, or equivalent resinous water rejellant material. 4th. The method hereinbefore described of preparing active material for electric batteries, which consists in coating each separate granule with water repellant material, and then mixing such coated naterial with other uncoated ingredients. 5th. The method hereinbefore described of preparing active material for electric batteries, which consists in coating each separate granule with water repellant material, and then mixing said coated material with granulated black oxide of manganese and small lead shot. (ith. The hereinbefore described active material for an electric hattery, consisting of à composition of pulverized ingredients in the form of granules or coarse powder, each of whose granules or particles is separately enveloped with a water repellant substance. 7 th. As active material for an electric battery, compositions of matter, substantially such as described, in the form of powder, each separate granule or particle of which compositions is coated with resinous matter. 8 th. Active material for an electric battery, consisting of a mixture of granules, each separately coated with water repellant material, and granules of black oxide of manganese not so cuated. 9th. The hereinbefore described composition for active material for electric batteries, consisting of black oxide of manganese, sal ammoniac, sulphate of copper, and a bichromate such as potash or soda, pulverized or mixed in the form of granules, each coated with water repellant material. 10th. The hereinlefore described method of preventing elogging of the electrodes of an electric battery, by enveloping them in absorbent, filrons or textile material. 11th. The combination, substantially as hereinlefore set forth, in an electric battery, of granulated active material, water repellant material enveloping each separate granule, electrodes, envelopes therefor of alsorbent paper, and an exciting fluid such as water. 12th. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, in an electric battery, of granulated active material, the particles of which are separately enveloped in a water repellant substance, such as resin or paraffine, electrodes, their envelopes of absorbent or permeable material, and an exciting fluid. 13th. A battery cell consisting of the combination of a containing vessel, a series of independent cells therein, each enclosing a tubular zinc electrode and a carlon rod electrode, all the electrodes being connected in circuit, and the spaces between them and the cells being filled with granulated active material, having its individual particles each enveloped with water repellant
material, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 14th. The herein before described electric battery, consisting of a containing vessel, a series independent cells therein, zinc and carbon electroded concentrically arranged in each cell, their connecting wires, active material, the granules of which are each separately coated with a water repellant material, filling the cells, absorbent material surmoning the cells, and an exciting fluid covering the active and corlent material.

## ©. $41,485$. Knitting Machine. (Machine à tricoter.)

Joseph Bemor, Macon, (ieorgia, U.S.A., 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a knitting machine, the combination, with the needle beds, the needles, the knitting cams, and shifting devices therefor, of the sliding abutment bar so disposed that its ends nor mally project into the paths of said shifting devices, respectively, and provided with the openings or offsets, the pattern mechanism, and provisions intermediate the same and the abutment bar, where by the latter may be moved endwise at predetermined intervals, substantially as described. 2nd. In a knitting machine, the combination, with the needle beds, the needles, the knitting cams, and shifting devices therefor, of the sliding abutment bar provided with the openings or offsets, the pivoted lever connected with said bar and the pattern mechanism for operating said lever, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of the knitting cams, the sectional carriage therefor, and devices adapted to guide the carriage in its longitudinal traverse, one of the sections of the carriage supporting the knitting cams, and being movable transversely in respect to the other section, and the latter being confined to a longitudinal $j^{\text {ath }}$, together with means for the transverse adjustment of the cam sup lorting section, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of the sectional carriage and its guiding and operating devices, of the knitting cams on the lower sec tion of the carriage, the eccentric in one of said sections, and means for connecting said eccentric with the other section and locking said eccentric in positions of adjust ment, substantially as described. 5th. In a knitting machine, the combination, with the needle bed, its needles, the cam carriage and the knitting cams, of the oscillatory arm or sector mounted in the cam carriage, and provisions whereby said arm or sector is operatively connected with the knitting cams, together with means for operating said arm or sector, substantially as described. (ith. In a knitting machine, the combination, with the cam carriage, and the knitting cams therein, of the oscillatory sector provided with the operating arm, provisions whereby the sector is operatively connected with said cams, and tappet pin adapted to act upon said sector, substantially as described. 7 th. In a knitting machine, i..e combination, with the cam carriage, and the knitting cams therein. of the oscillatory ann or sector, means whereby it is operatively connected with said cams, means whereby it is oscillated, and means whereby it is locked in positions of adjustment, substantially as described. 8th. In a knitting machine, the combination with the can carriage, and the knitting cams therein, of the oscillatory arm or sector pro vided on one edge thereof with notches or recesses, means whereby this arm or sector is operatively connected with the cams, and means whereby it is oscillated, together with the spring controlled locking pin adapted to engage the said notches or recesses, sub ${ }^{-}$ stantially as described. 9th. In a knitting machine, the combina tion with the cam carriage and the knitting cams therein, of the vibratory guard cam mounted below the knitting cams, and means for operating said guard cam during the traverse of the carriage, sulstantially as described. 10th. In a knitting machine, the combination with the cam carriage and the knitting cams therein, of the guard cam pivotally mounted below the knitting cams, and the studed slide bar adapted to operate said guard cam, substantially as described. 11th. The combination with the supporting frame, the needle beds, the needles, and the knitting cams, of the fixed nut or boss secured to the frame, the shaft, the travelling screw thereon engaged with the said nut or boss, the vibratory needle actuating lever fulcrumed in proximity to the screw, provisions wherehy this lever is impelled by and with the screw, and provisions whereby it is vibrated in its traverse, substantially as described. 12th. The combination with the supporting frame, the needle bed, the needle and the knitting cams, of the fixed nuts or bosses, the shaft, the travelling oppositely pitched screws thereon, the vibratory needle actuating levers fulcrumed in proximity to the screws respectively, provisions whereby the levers are impelled by and with the screws, and provisions whereby they are vibrated in their traverse, substantially as described. 13th. The combination with the supuerting frame, the needle bed, the needles and the knitting can:s, of the fixed nuts or bosses, the parallel shafts, the travelling screws on one of said shafts, the vibratory needle actuating levers fulcrumed on the other shaft, the plates mounted on said latter shaft provisions whereby these plates and the levers are impelled by and with the screws, and provisions whereby the levers are vibrated in their traverse, substantially as described. 14th. The combination of the supporting frame, the fixed nut or boss, the shaft, the screw, provided with the grooved head and the end pin or roller, the plate engaging said groove, a supporting device for said plate, and the needle actuating lever fulcrumed in respect to $\mathbf{s a j}^{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{d}$ plate and pin or roller, substantially as described. 15th. The combination of the supporting frame, a shaft, a lever fulcrumed thereon and provided with a pair of needle olerating


#### Abstract

of the shections, means for reciprocating said lever lengthwise described, and means for oscillating said lever, substantially described. 16 th. The cons for oscillating said lever, substantially as lever thereon, one of the arms of said lever being frame, a shaft, needle operating teats or projections, and the other arm being bifuroscillate the for acting upon the said latter arm in a manner to hormal the lever, and a means for maintaining said lever in a Inachine, the needle operating combination, with the supporting frame, a shaft, a of the springing lever thereon, and means for actuating said lever, and adapring pressed plunger, supported in proximity to said lever, degether with means for suphorting said purface on the edge thereof, substantially as ier ther. 18th. The combination of the rock shaft, the yarn car reking or ose means for reciprocating said carrier, and means for tially as described said shaft at predetermined intervals, substanand its suescribed. 19th. The combination of the slide or carrier, Whereby it is cong and operating parts, of the yarm guide, means Whereby said guidected with said slide or carrier, and provisions 20th. The cation of the slide or carrier, substantially as described. he knittingmation, with the needle beds, the needles and and


 needless in the cams, of the slides or carriers, mounted above the with the or carriers, the laterally movable yarn guides connected tudinally, and the as normally to be in line with each other longi 21st. Th at predetermined intervals, substantially as described Yarn guide combination of the shaft, the sleeve or block thereon, the means for head depending from said sleeve or block and mined intervals, substing the said sleeve or block at predeterreciproch the rock shaft the yarn carrier thering. The combina rock shaft in said carrrier, of the spring operating to maintain said ${ }^{23} \mathrm{r}$ rd said carrier to desition, and the end device adapted to act 23 rd. The carrier to deflect it laterally, substantially as described. knitting cams, of thation, with the needle beds, the needles and the for, yarn carriers on sock shafts mounted above the respective beds, scribed spring and the shafts, the depending pins, the stops there needles and the The combination of the needle beds, the depending respective beds, the sleeves or blocks on shaids mounted heads connected projions on said sleeves or blocks, the yarn guide act upon shafts in a normal position, and the end pin adapted to connectione said projections to defect the guide heads and their tially as described laty against the action of the said spring, substan yarn cales, the knitting cams, combination with the needle beds, operatinted in respect suporting parts, of the transverse slide rod or said carrier, said rod or bar to engage it with or disengage it from with the need substantially as described. 26 th. The combination necting the sameeds, the needles, the knitting cams, the yoke con to be enge slide rod or bar mounted in the said yoke, and adapted with mounted in and disengaged from said carrier, the horizontal 27th, The means for opimity to said rod or har, and connected thereting cane combination with the needle beds, the needles, the knit sapporting yorts, of the yocting the same, the yarn carrier and it kaid carrier, and adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from or bar, conne the horizontal lever mounted in proximity to said rod and thertical lever therewith, and provided with the bifurcated end, substantiattern mechanism into the path of said bifurcated end beds, the ney as described. 2dth aded to operate said vertical lever, vense yarn carrier, the knitting cams, the yoke connecting the same, operating bar provided with the up-projecting studs, the trans studs, suibsaid provided with the depending lug, and means for needle beds, thally as described lug between and away from said parts, of the the needles, the knitting. The cambination with the operatis, a transverative yarn carriers mounted above the respecwith and said rod or bar or bar, a support therefor and means for needilecribed. 30 it from said carriers, respectively, substantially recipes, the knitting cams, and the yon of the needle beds, the laterally deflectivg carriers, their sipporting parts, and means for wands thers having said carriers at one end of the machine, and havis end of each provisions whereby they are impelled todirection by provisions whehine by the action of the yoke frametogether the action of a stantial with said men of a movable member supported on the yoke, latchally as describember, and means for operating the same, subing a controller for straight knitting materin described yarn guide and lug at its ully perforated end pointed head provided with the lateral
lug, substan tially as described. 32 nd. The combination of the series
of sinkers, their supporting frame provided with a corresponding series of transverse holes in line with said sinkers, the spiral springs in said holes, and means for confining them therein, together with a cam device for outhrowing said'sinkers at predetermined intervals, substantially as described. 33rd. In a knitting machine, the combination, with the needle beds, the needles, the knitting cams, the sinkers and their supporting parts, of a grooved end-bevelled sinker actuating head, and means for supporting and operating the same in respect to the knitting cams, substantially as described. 34th. The combination, with the cam carriage and the arm extending therefrom, of the sinker actuating head having a sliding connection with said arm, substantially as dewcribed. 35th. The combination with the supporting frame, of the series of sinkers and the rod upon which said sinkers are mounted so as to be operative independently of each other, said rod being applied to the under side of the said frame, together with the set screws bearing against the ends of the rod to secure it detachably in place, wherehy the said rod equipped with the sinkers may be directly applied to or removed from the under side of said frame, substantially as described. 36th. The combination, with the needle bed and its needles, of a series of bits bearing upon the latter, and a series of springs acting upon said bits individually, together with means for suprorting said lits and springs, substantially as described. 37 th. The combination, with the needle bed and its needles, of the bar, the series of bits therein in line with the needles, and the series of spiral springs acting upon said bits, substatially as described. 38th. The combination, with the needle bed and its needles, the bit supporting bar with its slits or kerfs, the series of frictional bits therein, the springs acting upon said bits, and covering plate confining said springs, substantially as described. 39th. In a knitting machine, the combination, with the driving mechanism, a rock shaft mounted in proximity thereto and equipped with means whereby said mechanism may be thrown into or out of action, a locking lever, an arm upon the rock shaft adapted to be engaged by said lever, a drop rod adapted to operate said lever to release the rock shaft, means for conditionally supporting said rod, together with the take-up lever through which the yarn passes, and means, such as a spring, for maintaining said rock shaft in a normal position, substantially as described. 40th. In a knitting machine, the combination of the fast and loose pulleys, the rock shaft, the belt shipping frame thereon, the vertical arm on said shaft, the notched lever adjacent to said arm, the drop rod, means for conditionally supporting the same, the take-up lever adapted to operate said drop rod, and means, such as a spring, for maintaining the rock shaft in a normal position, substantially as described. 41st. The combination, with the take-up lever and the vertical supporting rod therefor, of the separate oppositely inclined fingers 35 , supported in proximity to said lever, substantially as described. 42nd. The com bination, with the take-up lever and the vertical by supporting rod therefor, of the inclined fingers 35, adjustably supporterl in proximity to said level, and means for adjustably securing said fingers in place, substantially as described.

## No. 41,486. Bottle Cleaner and Washer.

(Appareil pour nettoyer et laver les bouteilles.)
Otto Fick, Philadel, hia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 10th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. In a bottle washing machine, in combination, a basket adapted to support the bodies of the bottles, and a plate, as K , provided with orifices adapted to receive the mouth pece of the bottles, the upward extension of which orifices is limited by the upper surface of said plate K. 2nd. In a bottle washing machine, in combination, as $K$, provided with orifices, a hollow spindle adapted to revolve, a brush in the end of said spindle, a spring nozzle which surrounds said spindle and brush. 3rd. In a bottle vertically provided combination, a plate, as $K$, adapted to move plate, a spring secured to said guide, a nozzle resting in a to said a spindle adapted to revolve, and a brush in the end of said spindle, 4th. In a bottle washing machine, a brush which consists of tubes of flexible material connected around a core. Jth. In combination, uprights, as L, L, a plate, as K , provided with collars as $k$, $k$, surrounding said uprights, and provided with orifices, a lever as $R$, connected to said plate K, a spring nozzle adapted to be moved by said plate, a spindle adapted to revolve, a brush at the end of said spindle, said nozzle surrounding said spindle and brush 6th. In a bottle washing machine, in combination, uprights as $L$, $L$, a plate, as $K$, provided with collars as $k$, surrounding said uprights, a lever as $K$, connected to said plate $K$, orifices in said plate $K$, a guide as M secured to said plate, an spring secured in said guide, a nozzle resting in said guide, a spindle adapted to revolve, a brush on the end of said spindle, and means to admit water to said spindle, and means to cause said spindle to revolve, 7 th. In combination, uprights as $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$, a plate as K , provided with orifices, a plate as $\mathbf{P}$ provided with sleeves which surround said uprights, and a lever or other devices as ( 2 connected to said plate, whereby said plate may be moved vertically. 8th. In combination, uprights as I, I, a plate as K, provided with orifices, sleeves connected to said plate $K$, and surrounding said uprights, a plate as $\mathbf{P}$ provided with sleeves which surround said uprights, and a lever as $R$ connected to both plates $K$ and $P$, whereby said plates are caused to move vertically together. 9th. In combination, a plate as $K$ provided with orifices, and plate as $P$, and means substantially as described to move the plate

P vertically, and means, substantially as described, to move plate $P$ and plate $K$ vertically together, a spindle adapted to rotate, a brush on the end of said spindle, and a spring nozzle surrounding said spindle. 10th. In combination, uprights as L, L, a plate as K, provided with orifices, sleeves connected to said plate K , and surrounding said uprights, a plate as $P$, provided with sleeves which surround said uprights, and a lever as $R$, connected to looth plates $K$ and $P$, whereby said plates are caused to move vertically together, a spindle adapted to rotate, a brush on the end of said spindle and a sipring nozzle surrounding said spindle. 11 th. In combination, a plate as $K$, provided with orifices, a plate as $P$,.means substantially as described to move the plate $P$ vertically, and means substantially as described to move plate $P$ and plate $K$ vertically together, a spindle adapted to rotate, a brush on the end of said spindle, a siring nozzle surrounding said spindle, and means substantially as described to automatically admit the water to said spindle when the plates are moved downward, and to cut off the water when the plates are moved upward. 12th. In combination, uprights as L, L, a plate as $\mathbf{K}$, provided with orifices, sleeves connected to said plate $K$, and surrounding said uprights, a plate as $P$, provided with sleeves which surround said uprights, and a lever as $R$ connected to both plates $K$ and P , whereby said plates are caused to move vertically together, a spindle adapted to rotate, a brush on the end of said spindle, a spring nozzle surrounding said spindle, and means substantially as described to automatically admit the water to said spindle when the plates are moved downward, and to cut off the water when the plates are moved upward. 13th. In combination, uprights as L, L, a plate as $\mathbf{K}$ provided with orifices, sleeves connected to said plate $\mathbf{K}$, and surrounding said uprights, a plate as $\mathbf{P}$, provided with sleeves which $\underset{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{s}}$ whround said uprights, a lever as R connected to both plates K and $P$, whereby said plates are caused to move vertically together, a spindle adapted to rotate, a brush on the end of said spindle, a spring nozzle surrounding said spindle, a water reservoir connection between said water reservoir and the spindles, a source of water supply, connection between said source and said reservoir, a valve as C , connection substantially as described, between said valve and the lever R , whereby when said lever is operated the water is admitted or shut off from said spindles. 14th. In a bottle washing machine, a brush which consists of a series of rubber tulees closed at one end and connected to each other, substantially as and in the manner described. 15th. In a bottle washing machine, a brush which consists of a series of rubber tubes closed at one end, and containing weighty material at their closed end. 16th. In a bottle washing machine, a brush consisting of rubber tubes as $t, t, t, t$, closed at one end, and provided with weighty material in their closed end, a surface as $t^{1}$, common to all the tulees, said tubes being wound round a threaded core as $j$, and provided with a central hollow water plug as J. 17th. In a bottle washing machine, in combination, a spindle as $\mathbf{E}$, the interior end of said spindle being threaded, a brush consisting of rubber tubes $t, t, t, t$, closed at one end and provided with weighty material in their closed end, a surface as $t^{1}$, common to all the tubes, said tubes being wound around a central water plug J, the threaded end of said brush being adapted to be secured in the threaded end of the spindle. 18th. In a bottle washing machine, a brush which consists of tubes of flexible material, with a flexible piece connecting said tubes, said flexible tubes being connected around a core.
No. 41,487. Pump. (Pompe.)
Charles Hodgson, Jacksonville, Florida, U.S.A., 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--1st, A pump for raising water near a railroad, comprising pump barrel closed at both ends, connected to a reservoir and provided with a delivery pipe, a piston fitting in said pump barrel, a flexible piston rod connected to each side of said piston and passing through stuffing boxes in said pump barrel, and means for attaching said piston rod to a car on said railroad, substantially as described. 2nd. In a pump for raising water near a railroad, the combination with a pump barrel connected to a reservoir, of a piston fitting in said barrel, a wire rope connected to looth ends of said piston and forming a flexible piston rod, and means for connecting said rope to a car on said railroad, substantially as described. 3rd. In a pump, for raising water near a railroad, the combination with a pump, barrel connected to a reservoir and discharging into a tank, of a piston fitting in said barrel, a wire rope comnected to both ends of said piston, running over sheaves or drums, and forming an endless flexible piston rod, and means for connecting said rope to a car on said railroad, substantially as described. 4th. In a pump for raising water near a railroad, the combination with a pump barrel connected to a reservoir and discharging into a tank, of a piston fitting in said barrel, two wire ropes under tension, each secured at one end to said piston passing through stuffing boxes in the opposite ends of said pump barrel, running over drums, and secured together at their oppowite ends with a turnbuckle, and means for connecting said rope to a car on said railroad, substantially as described. 5th. In a pump
for raising water near a railroad, the combination of the for raising water near a railroad, the combination of the pump barrel
$A$, piston $P$, wire rope $R$, drum 1 , and $D^{1}$, and pipes $C, C^{1}, C^{2}$ and $\underset{C^{3}}{A}$, having $\mathbf{P}$, wire ropes R , drum D , and $\mathrm{D}^{1}$, and pipes $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}^{1}, \mathrm{C}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}^{3}$, having valves V opening upward, substantially as described. the pump barrel $A$, piston $P$, wire rope $R$, stuffting loxes $S$, turn-
bucke $H$, drums $D$ and $D$, and pipe $C^{1}, C^{2}$ and $C^{3}$, having valves V opening upward, substantially as dewcribed.

No. 41, 488. Aulky Plow. (Charrue à siege.)
Elhraim Stock, Hams Fork, Wyoming, IT.S.A., 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. - 1 st. The combination, with a plow-beam carrying a plowshare, of a tongue having a bearing thereon pivoted to the said beam, and a flexible coupling connected to the said beam and passing over the said bearing on the tongue, to which coupling draft strains may be applied as described. 2nd. The combination, with a plow- bean carrying a plow-share, of a tongue having a bearing therem pivoted to the said beam, a flexible conpling connected to the said kram and passing over the said bearing on the tongue, to which coupling draft strains may be applied, and means whereby the said plow-le'am and tongue may be locked in any desired position, as described. 3rd. The combination, with a plow-beam carrying a plow-share, of a tongue having a bearing thereon pivoted to the said beam, a flexible coupling connected to the said beam and passing over the said bearing on the tongue, to which coupling draft strains may be applied, a cross bar having its one end secured to the tongue and its opposite end bent upwardly, a rack bar contained in the said upwardly bent end of the cross bar, a wheel carried on the lower end of the said cross bar, a segmental rack engaging the said rack bar, means for locking the said rack in any desired position, an L-frame pivoted in the rear of the said cross bar, one arm thereof being bifurcated and the opposite arm being provided with a suitable lock, and a wheel mounted within the bifurcated arm of the said frame, an descrived.

## No. 41,489. Step Ladder. (Echelle d marches.)

John E. Gordon, Lexingtom, Kentucky, U.S.A., 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. 1st. A ladder consisting of the sides, the steps, the horizontal wheels or rollers connected with said sides, and the downwardly depending arms secured to the sides and having vertical wheels or rollers journalled in their lower ends, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with the ladder consisting of the sides, the steps, and the wheels at the upper end thereof, and the depending arms having rollers at their lower ends, of the shelving having a projecting cover and a downwardly depending flange, and the grooved track at the lower end of said shelving, substantially as described.

## No. 41,490. Organ. (Orgue.)

James Bailie Hamilton, 14 Upper Cheyne Row, Middlesex, Fingland, 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In pipe or reed organs or like musical instruments, the combination of levers carried by the action rods themselves, one arm being connected to the valves and the other ends being acted upon by an obstructor brought or turned into the obstructing position when the stop is to be brought into action. 2nd. In pipe or reed organs or like musical instruments, the connection of the stops of one manual with the keys of another, as well as the connection of one manual to another by means of levers carried by the action rods themselves or their equivalents in operation, one arm of each lever being connected to the valves or arranged to make contact with the keys or valves, and the other ends being acted upon by an obstructor brought or turned into the obstructing position when the stop is to be brought into action, as set forth. 3rd. In pipe or reed organs or like musical instruments, the combination with the valves, the keys, the action rods, levers pivoted to such rods and comnections between said levers and valves, of a series of T-shaped cams (one cam for each rod) strung upon an axis with intervening spaces, a series of pins, one pin set in each cam and overlapping another cam, a spur on each action rod arranged to operate the cam of the adjacent note in the direction of the overlaps of said pins, and meohanism for restoring the parts to their normal position after deflection by the keys, as set forth.

## No. 41,491. Apparatus for Uncoupling Cars. (Appareil pour découpler les chars.)

Sigismund B. Wortmann, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain.--1st. The combination with a draw head and an axle, of a shaft having a loose gear wheel geared to said axle, a clutch carried by said shaft and adapted to engage the gear wheel, a pin lifting device and mechanism operated by the shaft to operate the pin lifting device, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with a draw head an axle, of a shaft carying a cam or projection, a pin lifting lever, and an operating lever adapted to be operated by the cam or projection to lift the pin support, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with a draw head, of a pivoted pin support engaging the pin in said draw head, a shaft having a cam or projection thereon, and a lever connected to the pin support and arranged within the path of said cam or projection, substantially as described. 4th. The combination with a draw head, of a pivoted pin support fitted to the pin, a shait having a cam, a lever connected to the pil support and adapted to be operated by the cam, and mechanism for clutching the shaft to one of the axles of the car, substantially ${ }^{\text {a }}$ described. 5th. The combination with a draw head, of a pivoted pin support fitted to the pin, a shaft having a cam, a lever connected to the pin support and having a shoe arranged in the path of the cam, a gear wheel lexse on the shaft and geared to an axle, and

The combo carried by the shaft, substantially as described. 6th. to the drawion with a draw head, of a pin lifting lever H, pivoted pin, a shafthead and having the supports $h$, engaging with the the lever $H$ having a cam or projection, the lever $(i$, , connected to rigid with H , and having a shoe in the path of the cam, a gear ",
with ande, another gear loosely fitted on the shaft to mesh with the gear axle, another gear loosely fitted on the shaft to mesh the loose shaft and adapted to be shifted by a hand lever to engage No gear on said shaft, substantially as described.

## $\mathrm{N}_{0} / 1$

## ,492.

## Car for Electric Railways.

## (Char pour chemins de fer electriques.)

$1893 ; 6$ years. Chaim.-1 years.
along the railway, a vehicle, railway, a working conductor arranged an electric railway, a vehicle, an electric motor to propel said vehicle, a shunt cic connection between said motor and working conductor, device at cuit around the motor on the vehicle, an electric signal in series, mean end of the vehicle, and connected in the shunt circuit circuit, and a peans to cut one or the other of said signal devices out of with the and a plurality of circuit makers in multiple arc connection the interiount circuit, and distributed equal distances apart through conductor of the vehicle. 2nd. In an electric railway, a working tric motor arranged along the railway, a travelling vehicle, an elechotor and to propel said vehicle, an electric connection between said the motor working conductor, a normally open shunt circuit around and a plurality said shuntity of cireuit makers in multiple are connection with vehicle. 3 rd circuit, and distributed through the interior of the along the railwa an electric railway, a working conductor arranged said vehicle, an ela a travelling vehicle, an electric motor to propel conductore, an electric connection between said motor and working plurality of a shunt circuit around the motor on the vehicle, a end of the vehicle ele signal devices in circuit, and located at each multiple arc conicle, and a plurality of circuit makers and breakers in through are connection with said shunt circuit, and distributed the said the interior of the vehicle, and means to cut one or more of Working conductor arranged alonit. 4th. In an electric railway, a an electric motor arranged along the track, a travelling vehicle, tween said motor to propel said vehicle, an electric connection be circuit around the motor on the vehicle, an intermittent electric signal device, a plurality of the vehicle, an intermittent electric stat in said shunt a plurality of circuit makers and breakers, and a rheo-
circuit, an said branch, electric signal device adapted to operate continuously in vent the oper and means to cut the latter device out of circụit to prerailway, operation of the same, as set forth. 5th. In an electric said vehicle electrically propelled vehicle, an electric motor to propel vehic energy, a normally with the vehicle conductor, a source of elecseries, and plurality of electric signal devices in said shunt circuit in circuit mand located at each end of the vehicle, and a plurality of shunt circuit and breakers in multiple arc connection with said set forth. Gith distributed through the interior of the vehicle, as vehicle, an elth. In an electric railway, an electrically propelled vehicle conductor, a sour to propel said vehicle connected with the circuit around th, a source of electric energy, a normally open shunt devices in seri the motor on the vehicle, a plurality of electric signal and breakers in in said shunt circuit, a plurality of circuit makers the sunt path contaltiple arc connection with said shunt circuit, and the signal de containing a circuit maker and breaker around each of ing conductor ares, as set forth. 7 th. In an electric railway, a work motor to propel said ved along the railway, a vehicle, an electric on the and wel said vehicle, an electric comnection between said on the vehicle working conductor, a shunt circuit around the motor ornnected in the an electric signal device at each end of the vehicle, and mak of said signal shunt circuit in the series, means to cut one or the tribers in multiple devices out of circuit, and a plurality of circuit tributed equal ple arc connection with the shunt circuit, and disand on each side distances apart through the interior of the vehicle, motonductor arrane same. 8th. In an electric railway, a workmotor to prop arranged along the railway, a vehicle, an electric thetor and working said vehicle, an electric connection between said and a phicle, an electric signal a shunt circuit around the motor on shunt curality of circuit snal device connected in the shion with the interior of the vehiclestributed equal distances apart through the No. 41,40n.

## Frederick (Apareil ì charger et décharger les ruteliers à foin.)

 Territories, Canada Anderson, New Oxley, Alberta, North-west Claim. laties, Canada, 10 th January, 1893 ; 6 years.ballancod medially hay rack loader and und
balaim.-lst. In a hay rack loader and unloader, the tilting lever
position medially to vibrate at its front end from the horzontal vibrate at its front end from the horizontal the tilting lever, medially balanced and suppost, the bearing post supporting said lever reon, and the shorter forward gosit to limit and despribed. 3rd. In combination, the tilting
lever medially balanced and supported, the bearing post supporting said lever thereon, the shorter post in front of said bearing post to limit the depression of said lever at its front end, and the rear post having means to stop the rear end of said lever at the horizontal line, substantially as shown and described.
No. 41,494. Folding Hed. (Lit pliant.)
John Daniel Ennes, Norfolk, Virginia, U. S. A., 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain.-1st. The supporting frame having curved tubes E on either side, in combination with the bed connected with said sup, porting frame by legs $\mathbf{M}$, said bed turning upon the upper ends of said legs and said bed having tubular runners $m$, which slide on the curved 1 ortions of said tube $\mathbf{E}$, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The vertical supporting frame for a folding bed, composed of the combi nation of the side horizontal tubes $A, A$, connected by the cross tubes B, the vertical tubes D, connected to said tubes A, A, the curved vertically extending tubes E , connected to said tubes I , the rearwardly curved horizontal tube F , connected at opposite ends to said tubes E, the short horizontal cross tubes (i, G, connected to the said tubes A, A, at the rear of the frame, the vertical tubes $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{H}$, connecting said tubes $G,(i$, , to said tube $F$ in the rear of the frame, the vertical tube $H^{1}$ at the rear of the frame, connected to the said tube $F$, the cross tube I at the top and rear of the frame, connected to said tube $\mathrm{H}^{1}$, and the tubes K , connected at their lower ends to said tubes $\mathbf{E}$, and bent backward and connected at their upper ends to said tube I, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The supporting frame comprising lower cross tube B , and curved vertically extending tubes $\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{E}$, in combination with the bed frame, the rear legs M , M, swivelled at their upper ends to the bed frame and at their lower ends to said cross tube B, runners $m$, $m$, swivelled to the bed frame and sliding on the curved portions of the tubes $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{E}$, the front legs 0,0 , swivelled to the bed frame, the cross tube $P$, connected to said legs $O, O$, and the tube $Q$, journalled at opposite ends to the tube $P$, and the tube B , substantially as set forth.
No. 41,495. Game Apparatus. (Appureil de jeu.)
John Andrew Scott, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, 10th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. A game apparatus, comprising a base board having circumferentially arranged compartments thereon which represent numbers of different value, an inclined centre piece arranged within and concentric with the compartments, and a revoluble perforated table supported above the centre piece, the table having a detachable ball holding box thereon, substantially as described. 2nd. A game apparatus, comprising a base having a circumferential flange, a plurality of compartments arranged upon the plate next the flange, the compartments being open at their inner ends, an inclined centre piece arranged upon the base within and concentric with the compartments, a post supported upon the the centre piece, and a re voluble perforated table held to turn on the post and provided with a circumferential flange, substantially as described. 3rd. A game apparatus, comprising a base having a circumferential flange, a plurality of vertical partitions arranged circumferentially upon the base so as to form a series of compartments, the compartments having open inner ends, an inclined centre board arranged upon the base concentric with the series of compartments, a post supported upon the centre piece, an inclined and perforated table held to turn on the upper end of the post, the table having a circumferential the the table, substantially as described. 4th. The combination with the base having an inclined centre piece, the circumferential compart ments and the centre posts, of the revoluble perforated table held to turn on a tenon on the post, the table having a circumferential flange, and the open topped ball box having a perforated cross brace at the
top and a being a central handle, the handle brace and the top of the tenon 5th bored out to receive a flag staff, substantially as described vth. In a game apparatus, the combination with the inclined re voluble table having perforations thereon, of the curved guard plates arranged upon the table adjacent to the perforations, substantially as described. 6th. A game apparatus, comprising a base having thereon a plurality of circumferential compartments bored to repre-
sent different valuen of the Dominion of and lettered to indicate the towns and provinces the base within onada, an inclined centre piece arranged upon a revoluble table and concentric with the series of compartmants, and a revoluble table supported above the centre piece, the table having a circumferential fange,
No. 41,496. Brake. (Frein.)
George Martin Brill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 10th January, 18:33; 6 years.
Claim. - 1st. In a brake mechanism, the combination of a transverse brake beam P, having brake shoes, transverve equalizing levers V, secured to the brake beams, upright brake levers T, ful-
crumed to the truck, and longitudinal brak secured to the said equalizing levers at brake rods $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{I}$, upright brake levers above and below their fulcral points, the said upright brake rods being secured to the longitudinal brake rods between their connection with the equalizing levers, substantially as descriked. 2nd. In a brake, the mechanism for securing the
simultaneous action of all the brake shoes at one time, in which the transverse brake beans and longitudinal brake rods are normally disposed in rectangular form, comprising brake beams, and shoes secured to the truck, transverse equalizing levers secured to the brake heams, and longitudinal brake rods secured to the equalizing levers at each side of the point of the union of said levers to the brake beams, and to upright brake levers fulcrumed between the equalizing levers, the saif brake rods being secured to the brake levers alove and below their fulcral points, substantially as descriked.

No. 41,497.

## Apparatum for Mntilating the Threads of Bolts. (Appareil pour mutiler les filets de houlons.)

Samuel Rufer, New Philadelphia, Ohio, li.S.A., 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.- The combination with a lever having a transverse aperture near its upper end, and a jaw grooved longitudinally on its inner face, of a lever fulcrumed thereto and provided at its upper end with a knife edge for mutilating the threads of the bolt with which it is brought into engagement, substantially as specified.

## No. 41,498. Device for Distributing Fungus and

 Insecticide Powder. (Machine a soupoudrer les plantes pour la destruction des insectes.)Christian H. Jooston. New York, State of New York, I'.S.A., 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.- In a device for distributing fungus or insecticide powder, the combination, with a bellows, a receptacle attached to the fixed side of the bellows, a communication being established between the receptacle and the interior of the bellows, and a nozzle projecting from the lower end of the receptacle beyond the bellows, of a partition located in the receptacle above its connection with the nozzle, said partition being provided with a series of apertures arranged in groups, a slide or damper consisting of a hub and a series of wings, the latter being adapted to be carried beneath the apertures in the partition and close to them or partially close to them, as desired, a scale located upon the outer face of the receptacle, a pointer carried by the slide or damper, an agitator held to revolve over the apertured partition, the said agitator consisting of a hub and a series of wings radiating therefrom, the wings having a grater like surface, a spider fixedly secured above the agitator, a shaft connected with the agitator and extending down through the damper or slide, the apertured partition and the bottom of the receptacle, a crank arm formed at the lower end of the shaft, and a link connection between the crank arm and the movable portion of the bellows, as and for the purpose set forth.
No. 41,499. Method of Rolling Plate or Sheet Gilass.
(Méthode de laminer les plaques de verre ou vitre.)
James William Bonta, Wayne, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 11 th .January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The method herein described for rolling plate glass which consists in first rolling one side of the plate, then rotating said plate to reverse its sides, and then rolling the other side of the plate, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The method of rolling of the glass, which consists in first rolling the plate on one side, then placing it between platens, then raising looth platens, then rotating the same, then lifting one of said platens, and then rolling the other side of the plate, substantially as set forth.

No. 41,500 . Combined Bill and Letter File and Perforating Appliance. (Serre papier et appareil pour perforer.)
John Walter Grantland, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 11th Jannary, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.--1st. A combined portable bill and letter file and perforating appliance, comprising a main frame provided with receiving pins and a covered chamber provided with punch apertures, transfer wires comnected with crank arms and afforded a rotary movement on or alsout the axes of their vertical shanks, an operating rod or arm accessible from the exterior of the chamber and a swinging frame pivotally comnected with said cover and having spring strippers and punches, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. A combined portable bill and letter file and perforating appliance provided with a main frame having receiving pins, transfer wires provided with crank arms and having a rotary movement about the axes of their vertical shanks and an operating rod or arm connected with the respective crank arms and accessible from the exterior of the device, sulstantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. A combined jortable bill and letter file and perforating appliance pro-
vided with a main frame having receiving pins and a chamber vided with a main frame having receiving pins and a chamber,
crank arms journalled in said chamber and havin transer wire pins projecting from said crank arms and a recessed operating rod mounted in said chamber and accessible from the exterior thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. A combined portable letter and bill and letter file and perforating appliance provided with a main frame having a covered chamber, receiving
pins provided with sockets, transfer wires having a rotary movement
abnut the axis of their vertical shanks, a spring actuated swinging perforating device pivotally commected with the main frame and the extremities of the spring adapted to operate as a stripper and guides and punches interposed between said perforating device and the cover of said chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. A combined iortable bill and letter file and perforating appliance provided with a main frame having receiving pins, transfer wires having a rotary movement about the axis of their vertical shanks and crank arms connected therewith, an operating rod, slots in said operating rod and pins in said crank arms and one of said pins being at a greater distance from the axis of its complemental crank arm than the other pin is with respect to the axis of its complemental crank arm, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 6th. In a portable bill and letter file and perforating appliance having a main frame provided with receiving pins and transfer wires having a rotary movement about the axis of their vertical shanks, of an operating rod or armaccessible from the exterior of the main frame and suitable comnections between said rod or arm and transfer wires, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 7th. A combined bill and letter file and perforating appliance provided with receiving pins and transfer wires having a movement about the axis of their vertical shanks, and a spring controlled rod or arm suitably connected with said transfer wires and accessible from the exterior of the housing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 8th. A combined bill and letter file and perforating appliance provided with a main frame having a covered chamber and receiving pins, transfer wires, means for affording said transfer wires a range of rotary movement about the axis of their vertical shanks, a swinging perforating device pivotally connected with trunnions and spring strippers, and complemental dies or guides and punches interposed between the swinging perforating device and cover of said chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 9th. A combined portable bill and letter file and perforating appliance having a main frame provided with receiving pins ang a chamber, crank arms mounted in sald chamber, and provided with offsets forming bearings which are journalled in seats formed in the main frame, transfer wires connected with said crank arms, and an operating rod or arm accessible from the outside of said chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 10th. A combined bill and letter file and perforating appliance having a covered chamber, trunnions and dies, crank arms mounted in said chamber and provided with transfer wires having a range of rotary movement about the axis of their vertical shanks, and a spring controlled perforating device connected with said trunnions and provided with punches, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 11th. In a combined bill and letter file and perforating appliance having a covered chamber provided with guides, transfer wires having means for affording the same a range of rotary movement on or about the axis of their shanks, and a spring controlled operating rod or arm concealed within said chamber, and accessible from the exterior thereof for actuating said transfer wires, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 12th. A combined bill and letter file and perforating appliance provided with receiving pins, transfer wires, a chamber for the reception of the working parts of the device provided with a detachable cover, trumions, guides and dies, and a spring controlled swinging perforated device provided with punches, and said device detachably connected with said trunnions, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 13th. In a combined bill and letter file and perforating device, crank arms seated in a housing and connected with each other by means of a rod, and one of said crank arms provided with an arm adapted to be actuated from the outside of the housing so as to cause transfer wires suitably connected therewith to engage with and and to le disengaged from receiving pins connected with the main frame of the housing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 14th. A combined bill and letter file and perforating device comprising a housing with a detachable cover, crank arns seated therein, and connected with each other by meane of a rod, transfer wires connected with said crank arms and guided ly said cover, and one of said crank arms having a rod or arm for actuating said transfer wires, and operated from the exterior of the housing, a swinging perforating device provided with spring
stripers and punchers, and complemental dies or guides in said
cover, substantially as and for the cover, substantially as and for the purposes describerl.

## No. 41,501. Digester for Paper Pulp.

## (Pourrissoir de patte a papier.)

Charles Curtis, Newton, Massachusetts, and Nathaniel Morrison Jones, Bangor, Maine, all in the U.S.A., 11th January, 1893;
6 years.
Claim.--1st. The improved pulp digester herein described, comprising in its construction a metal shell and a lining composed of compressed carbomized cement, as set forth. 2nd. The improved pulp digester herein described, comprising in its construction a metal shell and a lining composed of compressed cement, as set forth. 3rd. In a digester, the combination of an outer shell, a flanged collar secured thereto, an inwardly extended cylinder in said collar concentric with and of a smaller diameter than said collar, an inner lining composed of moulded blocks, and a flange screwed upon the inner end of said cylinder, and bearing on the inner surface of the inner lining, sulsitantially as described. 4th. In a digester, the combination of an outer sheil, an outwardly extended collar thereon having a flange, an inwardly extended cylin-
said collar collar concentric with and of a smaller diameter than cylinder being cement lining between the shell and cylinder, said lining, an ing provided with corrugations to engage the said cement screwed unner lining composed of moulded blocks, and a flange inner surface the inner end of said cylinder and bearing on the In a digester of the inner lining, substantially as described. 5 th. ing a flange fi an outer shell $a$, and inwardly extended collar $f$, hav$\theta$, havinge $f^{1}$, an inwardly extended externally corrugated cylinder the cement flange $g^{1}$, provided with openings for the insertion of composed lining between said cylinder and collar, an inner lining the cylinder moulded blocks, a flange secured to the inner end of cement linir and bearing on the said inner lining, and an outer with the cang interposed between the shell and cylinder and engaged in its construgations of the cylinder. 6th. A digester, comprising moulded construction an external metal shell, a lining comrosed of independenocks or sections, and an inner lining composed of of said platest plates or sheets of metallic acid resisting material, each said blocks or or sheets being engaged independently with one of the a shell, or sections, as set forth. 7th. A digester, composed of resisting a cement lining, and a series of independent metallic acid roints betwing plates, each connected to the cement at a number of a digester shen its edges, as set forth. 8th. The combination with acidresistingll and a cement lining therefor, of a series of metallic vices secured lining plates, each having a plurality of fastening deedges of the po it and to the cement lining at points within the posed of cemplates, as set forth. 9th. A digester lining block, comtached of cement, having a metallic acid resisting lining plate at jecting from the inner surface by a plurality of fastening devices prothereof. 10 the back of said plate at points between the edges plate, a 10th. The combination of a metallic acid resisting lining plate, and ser fastening devices projecting from the back of the set forth. a cement support formed upon said fastening devices, as
No. 41,502. Poke for Horses. (Carcan à cheral.)
William A Buy
January, Boyd, Township of Metcalfe, Ontario, Canada, 11th
Clainary, 1893; 6 years.
with cotton lis. The skeleton frame blinder $e, f, g, d, h, i, k$, covered as and for the pinen or any opaque material, constructed sulstantially $e, f, g, d, h$ the neck yoke $a, b, e$, of the skeleton frame blinder substantially $i, k$, covered with cotton, linen or any opraque material,
No. 41,503

## - Governor for Mydranife Motors.

$\mathrm{J}_{\text {ulex }}$ Clement (Gouverneur pour moteurs hydrauliques.)
Resumé.-. Momont, Switzerland, 11th January, 1893; i; years. der pieces oscillantes $K$ d'encliguetage se composant principalement ment oscillatoire pes $K$ et $M$, dont la première animée d'un mouvesoulevés par deux permanent jorte deux cliquets a et $\boldsymbol{a}^{1}$, maintenus
actionné cliquetse pror la régulateur qui, en libérant live oun laquet ${ }^{\prime}$, en , un embrayage ou autrement le la seconde piece M, et provorpue par de réglage.

## No. 41,504. Diaphragm for Whectrolytic cells <br> Ermest A. Le Siaphragme pour cellules électrolytiques.)

Claim..--1st. A diat, Ottawa, Ontario, 11 th January, 1893; 6 years. layer, sheet or A diaphragm for an electrolytic cell, consisting of a consisting of described. 2nd. A diaphragn for an electrolytic cell, combined with a a sher, sheet or film of dried and coagulated albumen, a diaptantially as a shown of supporting and strengthening material, sheet or frm for arr electrolytic cell, 3rd. The process of making sheet or film of alm electrolytic cell, consisting in first drying a layer, No. 41,505.
ouglas D . Cat Wardrobe Bed. (Iit garde-robe.)
1893 ; 6 years. (rand Rapids, Michigan, U.S.A., 11th .January, ture, a bin.-1st. The
ture, a bed frame The combination with a stationary article of furnisupporting thereof, of a poted therein, and a stationary track arranged a bed cosing the same upon said track. 2nd. The combination, with
provided a bed Provided with a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track bination, a cabinet laterally movable front thereof, of an extension therein, with a stationary article of furniture, a bed frame pivoted
thereof, and a stationary trate thereof, of a stationary track arranged in front and at the base yecified. uthon said track, substantially as and for the purpose front frame. The combination, with a stationary article of furniture, article of at the base of the lower a stationary track arranged in stantiag of its sidew and rollers for supporting the same and per-
With
bintially as sidewise or lateral for supporting the same and per-
a bed and for the purpose specified. a bed casing, a bed frame specified. 5 th. The combination,
track secured in front and at the base of the lower portions thereof, of the cabinets and the rollers for supporting the same and permitting of their sidewise or lateral reciprocation upon said track, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. The combination, with the bed casing, the bed frame pivoted therein, the wardrobes, and the stationary track secured in front and at the base of the lower portions thereof, of the cabinets and the rollers for supporting the same and permitting of their sidewise or lateral reciprocation upon said track, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7 th. The combination, with a bed casing, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a track secured in front and at the base of the lower portions thereof, and comprising a stationary rail and extension rails at the outer ends thereof, of the cabinets and the rollers for supporting the same and permitting of their sidewise or lateral reciprocation upon said track, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The combination, with the bed casing, the bed frame pivoted therein, the wardrobes and the track secured in front and at the lower portions thereof, and comprising the stationary rail and extension rails, at the outer ends thereof, of the cabinets and the rollers for supporting the same and permitting of their sidewise or lateral reciprocation upon paid track, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 9th. The combination with the bed casing, the bed frame, the wardrobes, and the track comprising the stationary rail, the extension rails hinged to the outer ends thereof and the forwardly projecting sills having rollers at their front ends, of the cabinet and the rollers secured thereto for supporting the same and permitting of their sidewise or lateral reciprocation upon said track, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 10th. The combination, with the bed casing, the bed frame, the wardrobes, and the track comprising the stationary rail, the extension rails hinged to the outer ends thereof and provided with legs at their outer ends, the springs for holding said extension rails in raised position, and the forwardly projecting sills having rollers at their front ends, of the cabinets secured thereto for supporting the same and permitting of their sidewise or lateral reciprocation upon said track, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 11th. The combination with a bed casing, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track provided with two grooved or channelled side rails and a central rail, of a horizontal extension track provided with two rails and a laterally movable wardrobe provided with a truck at its bottom formed of two side sills and a central sill having rollers journalled therein, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 12th. The combination with a bed casing, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track provided with two grooved or channelled side rails and a central rail having its left end inclined and its upper surface arranged in a slightly higher plane than the upper surfaces of said side rails, of a horizontal extension track provided with two rails and a lateral movable wardrobe provided with a truck at its bottom formed of two side sills and a central sill having rollers journalled therein, substantially as and for the purpose specitied. 13th. The combination with a bed casing, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track provided with two grooved or channelled side rails having vertical plates at their right ends and a central rail having its left end inclined and its upper surface arranged in a slightly higher plane than the upper sur facesof said side rails, and a horizontal extension track, provided with two rails having stop points near their outer ends, of a laterally movable wardrobe provided with a truck at its bottom, formed of two side sills and a central sill having rollers journalled therein, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 14th. The combination, with a bed casing, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track provided with two grooved or channelled side rails, having vertical plates at their right ends, and a central rail having jts left end inclined and its upper surface arranged in a slightly higher plane than the upper surfaces of said side rails, and a horizontal extension track provided with two rails having stop woints, legs and a transverse rod or handle, of a laterally movable wardrobe provided with a truck at its bottom formed of two side sills and a central sill having rollers journalled therein, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15th. The combination, with the bed casing, the bed frame, the wardrobes, and the track, comprising the grooved sill I, the stationary rail $J$, the extension rails J ${ }^{1}$, hinged to the outer ends thereof, and the forwardly projecting sills $H$, having the rollers $M$, at their front ends, of the cabinets $C, C^{1}$, each provided at its lower end with the front sill $N$, and the rear sill L, the latter having the peripherally grooved rollers K, journalled upon its rear side, whereby said cabinets are permitted to be reciprocated sidewise or laterally ulon said track and in front of said bed casing, bed frame and wardrobes, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 16 th. The combination, with a stationary article of furniture, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track arranged in front and at the base thereof, of a movable article of furniture, rollers for supporting the same upon said track, and means for connecting, guiding and holding said articles of furniture together, substantially as described. 17th. The combination, with a stationary article of furniture, a bed frame pivoted therein, a stationary track arranged in front and at the base thereof, a laterally movable article of furniture, and rollers for supporting the same upon said track, of means for connecting, guiding and holding said articles together, substantially as and for the purpose described. 18th. The combination, with the bed casing $A$, provided on its top with the long strip ' $I$ ', which projects beyond its front edge and is formed with a tongue upon its under surface, of the bed frame $B$,
pivoted in said casing, the cabinets $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}^{1}$, formed on their tops with the grooves $S$, into which said tongue projects, the rollers for supporting said cabinets, and the track secured in front of the lower portion of said casing, whereby said cabinets are accurately guided as they are moved back and forth over said track and held firmly in place in front of said bed casing, substantially as described. 19th. In a wardrole bed, the combination, with the bed casing A , having the sheaves 10, attached to its sides near its lower front portion, of the bed frame $B$, formed with the slots $E$, near the front edges and along the lower portions of its side rails, and provided on the rear side of its lower end with the series of weights $F$, with the headboard (i, above the same, and at the front of its upper end with the cross piece $O$, the cross piece $P$, hinged thereto and having the legs $R$, and the catch $Q$, for holding the latter cross piece in place, substantially as and for the purpose described. 20th. The combination, with a bed casing, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track provided with rails and arranged in front thereof, of a laterally movable wardrobe provided with a series of rollers at its bottom, and the angular plates $2!$ ) and 30 , which are respectively secured near the adjacent edges of said wardrobe and bed casing, substantially as and for the purpose described. 21st. The combination, with a bed casing, a bed frame pivoted therein, and a stationary track provided with rails and arranged in front thereof, of a laterally movable wardrobe provided with a series of rollers at its bottom, the finger levers 31, having the cam slots 32 , and the studs of pins 33 , substantially as and for the purpose described.

## No. 41,506. Spark Arrester. (Arrête-étincelle.)

Nathaniel W. Spencer, Centralia, Illinois, U.S.A., 11th .January, 18!3; 6 years.
Clrim.-1st. An attachment for the smoke stack of a locomotive, comprising a portion for connection with the smoke stack, a hood, a discharge spout and an interposed flaring mouth, as set forth. 2nd. An attachment for the smoke stack of a locomotive comprising a portion for a comnection with the smoke stack, a hood, carried thereby and having contracted outlet, a shield, a spout, a mouth piece, and means for moving the shield vertically, as set forth. 3rd. An attachment for a smoke stack of a locomotive, comprising a tubular portion to connect with the smoke stack, a hood carried thereby and having contracted outlet, aspout and interposed mouth, a shield vertically movable over the upper end of the smoke stack, and connections extending to the cab whereby said shield is under the control of the person in the cab, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination with the smoke stock and the short tube, detachably connected therewith, of the hood carried by said tube and having contracted outlet at the rear, a spout with flaring mouth supported from the smoke stack, a vertically movable shield under the control of the engineer, and a reticulated connection between the hood and mouth, as set forth. 5th. The combination with the smoke stack, of a bracket secured thereto, a spont with flaring mouth supported from said bracket, a hood supported above the smoke stack, a shield vertically movable around the smoke stack, a lever pivoted on the bracket, and having operating meansextending to the cab, and carrying means for actuating said shield, as set forth. 6th. A smoke stack attachment provided with a vertically movable shield with operating means imder the control of the person in the cab, as set forth.

## No. 41,507. Method of Making Cement. <br> (Méthode de fabrication du ciment.)

Calvin Tomkins, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 11 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.--An improved process in manufacturing ceffent which consists in subjecting highly heated slag as it comes from the furnace and before it has been allowed to cool, to a bath of hydrate of lime and drying and pulverizing the same, substantially as described.

No. 41,508 . Apparatus for Turning Railway Switch Rails. (Appareil pour tourner les rails d'aiguille de chemin de fer.)
John Demniston Stone, Syracuse, New York, U.S.A., 11th January, 18!3; 6 years.
Cheim.-1st. The combination with a frog and a switch rail therem, of brackets having openings therein secured upon the sides of said frog, shanks adapted to travel in said openings, and a thexible connection leetween said shanks, and adapted to move laterally the switch rail. 2nd. The combination with a frog, of brackets having openings therein, secured upon the sides of said frog, shanks adapted to travel in said openings, treads secured to the top of said shanks, and a flexible connection between said shanks, and adapted to move laterally the switch rail. 3rd. The combination, with a frog, of brackets having openings therein, secured upon the sides of said frog, shanks adapted to travel in said openings, anti-friction rollers upon the lower side of the opening in the frog, a flexible connection between said shanks, passing through said openings and over said rollers, and adapted to move the switch rail laterally. 4th. The combination, with a frog and a switch rail, of brackets having openings therein, secured upon the sides of the frog, shanks adapted to travel in said oivenings, treads upon said shanks, a Hexible comnection between said shanks, and means upon the car for depressing said treads, as set forth.

## No. 41,509. Adjuster for Car Brakes.

(Appareil pour ajuster les freins de chars.)
Felix Cyr and Joseph W. Cyr, both of Aurora, Illinois, U.S.A., 11th January, 1893; 18 years.
Cluin, - -1st. In an automatic brake adjuster or "take-up," the slide roxd $d$, bent out of line and provided at such bent portion with a series of tigures $b, l$, of different lengths, and a series of shits $c, c$, between such fingers, the parts $g$, $g$, of such slits being substantially in line with each other and adapted for a loop or clevis, all as set forth. 2nd. In combination with rod d, provided with the slits and fingers, as described, the clevis $D$, and the notched pieces $K$, all as set forth. 3rd. In combination, the part $A$, having the fingers and slide rod as described, clevis I), notched piece K, spring $N$, and cylinder levers $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}$, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In combination with the brake rods and brake levers, and with the piston cylinder, and its levers $H, 1$, the fingered part $A, b, e, d$, having the construction described, the clevis 1), part K, having a notched slot $m$, and the spring $N$, conmected to lever I, the combination being and operating, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,510. Antographic Reginter.

(Registre autographique.)
Samuel 1). Cochrane, Wyoming, Ohio, U. S. A., 11th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. -1 st. The method of preparing and storing the record strip of autographic registers, consisting in folding it back and forth in bellows folds before it is placed within the register, and then placing it in the register and passing it up out over the writing tablet and back into the register, where it automatically resumes its folded position. 2nd. In an autograph register, the combination, with the tablet face and the feed rollers, of the record strip $K$, previously folded into bellows folds and placed in the machine at one side of the tablet face, said strip being led over the tablet face and between the feed rollers and deposited upon the opposite side thereof, whereby the supply of record strip is carried in the machine in the folded form described, and automatically resumes such folded form after having been passed over the writing tablet and between the feed rollers. 3rd. In an autographic register, the combination, with the tablet face and feed rollers, of means for supporting the check strip or strips carried in the form of a roll $\mathbf{E}$, and the record strip K, previously folded into bellows folds and placed in the machine at one side of the tablet face, said strip being led over said tablet face, and between the feed rollers with the check strip or strips from the roll F , and thence deposited in the machine, where it resumes its folded position, substantially as described. 4th. In an autographic register, the combination, with the feed roll $\mathbf{H}$, of the roll 1 in frictional contact therewith, the crank $U$, carried by said roll $H$, the pitman $V$, arms $P, Q$, and the gniding finger $R$, $N$, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,511. Medecine for Cancerons Sores.

## (Médecine pour les plaies cancéreuses.)

Albert Adan Kiewicz, Vienna, Austria, 11th January, 18:3; 6 years.
Claim.-As a remedy for cancerous sores, the employment of neurine or a neurine salt in solution, injected subcutaneously either alone or in combination with carbolic acid.

## No. 41,5iz. Square for Carpenters' Use.

(Equerre de charjentier.)
'Thomas Spurr Morse, Lenox, Massachusetts, T.S. A., 11th . January, 1803; 6 years.
Claim.--In a folding framing square, the combination with the blade having a recess in its outer longitudinal edge at its connected end, and also having said end recessed, the spring catch seated in the recess in the longitudinal edge of the blade, and connected at its lower end to said blade, the locking tongue formed on the inner longitudinal erlge of said catch, adjacent to the fref end thereof, and having its longitudinal edge bevelled, and a notch formed in the free end of the spring catch; of the tongue having the recessed inner end pivotally connected to the blade, and the bevelled notch formed in the inmer end of said tongue and adapted to be engaged by the bevelled tongue of the spring catch when the tongue is adjusted at right angles to the blade, substantially as and for the purpose set
forth. forth.

## No. 41,513 . Machine for Cutting Wood. (Machine pour couper le bois.)

William Merrill, Saginam, East Side, Michigan, U.S.A., 11th Jinnary, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. The combination in a machine for cutting woord of the frame carrying a series of throat plates, and a wheel mounted on the frame and carrying cutters projecting from its periphery, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination in a wood cutting machine of the frame, the shaft mounted on the frame and carrying a wheel having cutters projecting from its periphery, with a series of throat plates securred to the front jortion of the frame, and with their upper inner fortion arranged to stand in close proximity to the
line
${ }^{\text {a }}$ word cutting the said cutters, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In mounted cutting machine, the combination of the frame, the wheel vided with a transverse shaft journalled upon the frame and proWithin said operies of forwardly inclined openings 9 the knives resting the periphopenings and with their cutting edges projecting beyond ${ }^{\circ}$ penings turded ${ }^{\text {tond }}$ provided on their inner ends with outwardly 14, and portions 14, the bolts 15, passed through the prortion plate up tapped into the rim for tightening the keys, a throat ing the whe the front portion of the frame, and the cover for inclosmachine wheel, substantially as described. 4th. In a wood cutting frame, the combination of the frame, the shaft journalled on the of wedge wheel mounted on the shaft and provided with a series with their shaped openings, the knives within the said openings and Wedge shaped es projecting beyond the periphery of the wheel, the for actuating keys within the openings beside the knives, the screws secured to th the wedges to secure the knives, and the throat plates throat plates front portion of the frame, the feed spout above the an extension and the wheel cover provided on its front portion with subtantially for forming the sides and $t o p$ of said feed spout, Combinatly as set forth. 5th. In a machine for cutting wood, the thery, the frame wheel carrying knives projecting from its 1 erithroat plate frame carrying a throat plate and provided above the spout wite with an inclined extension for the bottom of the feed provided on a wheel cover hinged in the rear end of said frame and and top of the front end with an extension which forms the sides bination in the feed spout, substantially as set forth. 6th. The complate on the wood cutting machine of the frame carrying a throat versely upon ther side of its front end the shaft journalled trans and provided the frame, a cylindrical wheel mounted upon the shaft from the ped on its periphery with a series of cutters projecting ${ }^{0}$ Ver a portiphery of its rim and each cutter extending as described Wose set forth of the transverse dimension of the rim, for the pursubstantially as described.

## Apparatus Por Fastening Carpets. <br> (Appareil pour assujettir les tapis.)

delaide Lois Colcleugh, Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada, 11th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
substain.-1st. The combination of socket $\mathbf{H}$, Hange $I$, and $\operatorname{arm} \mathbf{F}$,
The combination and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. and for the With the socket purpose hereinkefore set forth. 3rd. The combination, of the moucket H , the flange I , and the $\operatorname{arm} \mathrm{F}$, of the combination Wose hereinbefore set forthe brad $\mathbf{E}$, substantially as and for the pur-

${ }^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{T}$
41,515. Type-writer. (Clavigraphe.)
Philadel phia Type-writer Company, Philad
vania, assignee of Byron Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylall in the U.S.A Byron Aden Brooks, Brooklyn, New York, Claim.-1st. In.A., 11th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
arus, a a type. In a type-writing machine, the combination of gear
heing bre wheel shaft a pinion carried by said shaft, said arms tyle whought independent pinion carried by said shaft, said arms yole wheel in eitherendently in gear with said pinion to rotate said
to return said typertion from a fixed point, and subsequently scribed. 2nd. Inpe wheel to its initial point, substantially as depiniowheel, and a type-writing machine, a pinion on the shaft of a pinion when and a pair of gear arms which are out of gear with said tially for for holding combined with a device, substantially as degear arm described. 3rd type wheel in its initial position, substanprojectis, and a series. In a type-writing machine, a type wheel, armections, one a series of key levers, each lever provided with two stresting its me for actuating said type wheel and the other for
infially ing projeas described, combined with intervening mechanism, subvided projections. 4th. In a type-w saiting machine, key levers pars pro-
uthe other foth two projections, one for actuating the type wheel and the vibradently in gear combined with a pair of gear arms brought inseribeating arm also in with the shaft carrying said type wheel, and a levers, 5 th. In a gear with the said shaft, substantially as degearing to ty wheel shaft, writing machine, the combination of key with a a to maid shaft shaft, a vibrating arm attached by intermediate With twinion on said and a phate of gear arms normally out of gear
arreatin projections key levers being provided arresting projections, one for opherating said gear arms and one for
scribed. the motion of tach Wheel and anded with type-writing machine, a series of key levers, and with one for arresting projections, one for actuating the type pinion on vibrating arresting its motion, combined with gear arms th. In a the shaft of said typened by intermediate gearing to a eaper a type-writing said type wheel, substantially as described. as desaribiage, a trip bar attached the combination of a travelling pivotally, a travelling papating said trip, bar. 8th. In a type-writing is and attached to the carriage, means for retracting said as struck a tri, bor for releasing it, where for retracting said
 favelling pad. 9th. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a
uneany the printingriage, a lar for striking the neany, substanting type, a trar for striking the paper against the 1-3
a type-writing machine, a paper carriage, a trip har and a bar for pressing the paper against the face of the printing type, both attached to the paper carriage, combined with a universal bar extending beneath all the key levers and connecting mechanism, substantially as described. 11th. In a type-writing machine, key levers, a type wheel shaft, a mutilated pinion on said shaft, and a plurality of independent gear arms, to engage said pinions singly, each of said key levers being provided with a pojection for operating one of said gear arms to rotate said type wheel shaft, the mutilated portion of said pinion at such time being opposite to and out of engagement with the other gear arm, substantially as described. 12th. In a typewriting machine, the combination of paper feed rolls, a travelling trip bar attached to the paper carriage and a stationary tripping device operating said trip bar, substantially as described. 13th. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a trip pawl and a spacing dog, both connected to and operated by a vibrating bar extending beneath all the key levers, substantially as described. 14th. In a type-writing machine, key levers, a type wheel shaft, a vibrating arm attached to the intermediate gearing to said shaft, and a pair of gear arms normally out of gear with a pinion on said shaft, each of said levers being provided with two projections, one for operating said gear arms and one for arresting the motion of said vibrating arm combined with locking mechanism, substantially as described.

No, 41,516. Beverage. (Breuvage.)
The Truro Condensed Milking and Canning Company, assignee of Samuel James Thomas, all of Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada, 11th January, 1893 ; 1 y years.
Cluim. ...The herein described composition of matter to be used as a beverage, consisting of any of the teas ordinarily used in infusions, cane sugar, milk and water, compounded substantially in the proportions, in a similar manner, with the result, and for the purposes set forth.

No. 41,517. Fire Escape. (Appareil de sauvetage.)
Levi A. Haight Tyndall, and William C. Haynes, Scotland, all in South Dakota, U.S.A., 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--In a fire escape, having a descending rope and a belt or strap to support the body, the friction block A, provided with two holes therethrough, said holes being made to diverge from the central portion of the top edge of sadd block, substantially as described and for the purpose herein set forth.

No. 41,518. Safety Envelope. (Enveloppe de surete.)
William McDonnell, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, 11th January 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A safety envelop having body portions $g$ and $y^{1}$, provided with small cuts or slits $f^{1}, f^{2}, f^{3}$, for the reception of the projecting tongues $c, c^{1}, c^{2}$, as shown and described. 2nd. A safety envelope having body liortion $g$ and $g^{1}$, provided with mouth or sealing flap $b$, side flap $c^{1}, e^{2}, e^{3}$ and $c^{4}$, and $d$, as described and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A safety envelope, having body portion $g$ and $g^{1}$, mouth or sealing flap $b$, and side flapw $e^{1}, c^{2}, c^{3}$ and $c^{4}$, the sealing and side flapss being made to form the projecting tongues $c$,
$c^{1}, c^{2}$
, as described envelons described and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a safety flaps $c^{1}, c^{2}$, gummed on thertions. $g$ and $g^{1}$, sealing flap $b$, and side $d$, side flapss $\varepsilon^{: 3}$ and $c^{4}$, and projecting tongues $c, c^{1}$ and $c^{2}$, enumme on the oppowite or outside surface of the blank, as described and for the purnoses set forth. 5th. In a safety envelope, the combination of the body 1 ortrons $g$ and $g^{1}$. having slits $f^{1}, f^{2}$ and $f^{3}$, with the $e^{1}$ and $c^{2}$, and $b$, provided with the projecting tongues $c, c^{1}, c^{2}$, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a safety envelope. the combination, of the body portions $g$ and $g^{1}$, having slits $f^{1}, f^{2}, f^{3}$, side flaps $e^{1}, c^{2}, e^{3}$ and $c^{4}$, and tongues $c^{1}, c^{2}$, with the end flap d, and the overlapping sealing flap $b$, having tongues $c$, thereby forming a double edge envelope, as described. 7 th. In a safety envelope, a body portion $g^{1}$, having therein formed the slit $f^{1}$, and flap, d, made to adhere to the inside of the body portion, and overlapping, closing or sealing flap $b$, having tongue $c$ substantially as shown.
No. 41,519. Air Brake and Nignal for Railway Trains. (Frein atmosphérique et signal de chemin de fer.)

## Harry Kowan Mason. Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., 11th January

 1893; 6 years.Chcim.--1st. The combination, in an engineer's brake valve device of a main air passage and supp the main reservir brake pipe, an engineer's brake valve between pressure through either the main passage or supplemental the air and an auxiliary valve in the supplemental passage operating by abnormal reduction of back pressure in the brake pipe to shut off communication between the latter and the main reservoir through the supplemental passage, the said auxiliary valve being exposed to back pressure from the brake pipe, substantially as and for the pur pose set forth. 2nd. The combination, in an engineer's brake valve device, of a main air passage and a supplemental air passage both leading to the brake pipe, a passage $A^{1}$ l leading from the main reservoir, an engineer's brake valve operative at will to direct the air
pressure from the passage $A^{1}$, to either the said main or supplemental passage, and an auxiliary valve in the supplemental passage operating by abnormal reduction of back pressure in the brake pipe to shut off communication between the latter and the main reservoir through the supplemental passage, the said auxiliary valve forming the sole obstruction in the said supplemental passage, whereby it is permanently exposed to back pressure from the brake pipe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. An engineer's brake valve device, having the inlet $A^{2}$, from the main reservoir $A$, a direct outlet passage, and a supplemental outlet passage, which communicate with the brake pipe $C$, a regulating valve in the valve device operating to direct the air pressure from the inlet $A^{2}$, to either of said outlet passages, and when registering with the supplemental passage, to close the direct passage, and an auxiliary valve in the supplemental passage, forming the sole obstruction in that lassage and operating by abnormal reduction of back pressure in the brake pipe to shut off communication between the latter and the main air reservoir through the supplemental passage, substantially as described. 4th. An engineer's brake valve device, having the inlet $\mathrm{A}^{2}$, from the main reservoir, a direct outlet passage, a supplemental outlet passage, both of which lead to the brake pipe $C_{d}$ an exhaust port $q$, a service stop inlet port $H^{1}$, and service stop outlet $j^{\text {ort }} q^{1}$, a regulating valve in the valve device affording at will communication between the inlet $A^{2}$, and either the direct outlet pas sage or supplemental outlet passage, between the direct outlet passage and port $q$, or between the service stop inlet and out-
let ports, and an auxiliary valve in the supplemental outlet let ports, and an auxiliary valve in the supplemental outlet ing by abnomal reduction of back pressure in the brake ppe to shut off communication between the main reservoir and brake pipe through the supplemental outlet passage, substantially as described. 5th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination with the brake pije of signalling mechanism upon or near the engine cab, connected directly with the brake pipe, and actuated by a reduction of pressure therein, and a conductor's signalling valve upon the car of the train connected with the brake pipe, and provided with air escape regulating mechanism, whereby in each operation of the conductor's signalling valve only a limited reduction of the pressure in the brake pipe can be effected, without reference to the time which the conductor's signalling valve is caused to remain open, substantially as described. Gth. In a train signalling system, the combination with the conduit pipe charged with artificially created fluid pressure, of a conductor's signalling valve upon a car of the train, having an inlet port from the said conduit pipe, and an exhaust port said ports, whereby in each operation of opening the conductor's signalling valve only a limited reduction of the pressure in the conduit pipe can be effected, without reference to the time which the conductor's signalling valve is caused to remain open, substantially as described, 7 th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination with the brake pipe of signalling mechanism upon or near the engine cab, connected directly with the brake pipe and actuated by a reduction of pressure therein, and valve mechanism upon a car of the train connected with the brake pipe, and provided with an expansion chamber, whereby it is capable with each opera. tion of effecting a reduction of pressure in the brake pipe, limited by the capacity of the expansion chamber, which is less than the reduction necessary to apply the brakes, substantially as described.
8th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination with 8th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination with
the main reservoir, engineer's valve and brake pipe, of a supplemental air reservoir near the engineer's valve in the line of the brake pipe, whereby when an exhaust port in the engineer's valve is open, pressure in the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir will be reduced simultaneously to prevent rebound of pressure in the brake pipe, substantially as described. 9th. In an air brake system for ranway trains, the combination with the main air reservoir,
engineer's brake, valve and brake pipe, of a branch passage extendengineer's brake, valve and brake pipe, of a branch passage extend
ing from the brake pipe to the service stop inlet port of the engineer's brake valve, a supplemental air reservoir communicating with the brake pipe through said branch passage to be supplied with pressure from the brake pipe, a valve device interposed in the branch passage between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, and through which the pressure passes, and signal mechanism upon the said valve device, actuated automatically by the said valve device
when the pressure in the supplemental reservoir exceeds that in the when the pressure in the supplemental reservoir exceeds that in the
brake pipe, substantially as described. 10th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination with the main air reservoir, engineer's brake valve and brake pije, of a service stop, outlet port, and a service stop inlet port in the engineer's brake valve, a branch passage extending from the brake pipe to the service stop inlet port, through which air is vented from the brake pipe when the service stop inlet and outlet ports are brought into communication, a signal valve in the said branch passage, signal actuating mechanism in the signal valve, a supplemental reservoir in the said branch passage between the service stop inlet port and the signal actuating mechanism, and receiving its pressure from the brake pipe, the signal actuating mechanism being operated by the retrogression of pressure from the said supplemental reservoir to the brake pipe, substantially as described. 11th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination, with the main air reservoirs, engineer's brake valve, and brake pipe, of a supplemental air reservoir communicating with the brake pipe, to be supplied with pressure therefrom, a valve device located between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, and
through which the pressure passes, a movable diaphragm in the said valve device, only partly closing communication between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, and to be moved from its normal position by pressure against it from the supplemental reservoir in excess of the pressure in the brake pipe, and signal mechanism upon the said valve device actuated by movement of the diaphragm, substantially as described. 12 th . In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination, with the main air reservoir, engineer's brake valve, and brake pipe, of a supplemental air reservoir communicating with the brake pipe, to be supplied with pressure therefrom, a valve device located between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, and through which the pressure passes, a port in the said valve device communicating with a signal, and a movable diaphragm in the said valve device normally closing the said port, and partly closing communication between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, and to be moved from its normal position by pressure against it from the supplemental reservoir in excess of the pressure in the brake pipe, whereby the said port is opened and air escapes to the signal to actuate the same, substantially as described. 13th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination, with the main air reservoir, engineer's brake valve, and brake pipe, of a supplemental air reservoir communicating with the brake pipe, to be supplied with pressure therefrom, a valve device located between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, and through which the pressure passes, a passage in the valve device affording constant communication between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, a passage $\mathbf{E}^{10}$, in the valve device to supplement the other said passage, a movable diaphragm in the valve device normally closing the passage $\mathbf{E}^{10}$, and to be moved from its normal position by pressure against it from the supplemental reservoir in excess of the pressure in the brake pipe to open the passage $\mathbf{F}^{10}$, and permit the retrogression of pressure from the supplemental as the other passage, and signal mechanism upon the said valve device actuated hy movement of the diaphragm, substantially as described. 14th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination, with the main air reservoir and brake pipe, of a direct air passage and a supplemental passage between the main reservoir and brake pipe, an engineer's valve device operative at will to direct the air pressure from the main reservoir through either the direct passage or supplemental passage at will, a valve in the supplemental passage normally held away from its seat and seating in the direction of the brake pipe, and exposed to back pressure therefrom, a nor mally open feed passage from one side of the said valve to the other, and a passage $p^{11}$ supplementing said feed passage arranged to be opened by movement of the said valve toward its seat, whereby a limited reduction of back pressure in the brake pipe will cause the said valve to be moved in the direction of its seat to open the supplementing passage $p^{11}$, and thereby increase the feed of air from the main reservoir to the brake pipe, and whereby a sudden great reduction of back pressure in the brake pipe will cause the said valve to be forced to its seat to shut off communication between the main reservoir and brake pipe, substantially as described. 15 th. In an air brake and kignalling mechanism for railway trains, the combination, with the brake pipe, signal and signal actuating mechanism, of a reservoir having constant communication with the brake pipe and a valve located between the brake pipe and reservoir, and arranged to permit a more rapid passage of air from the brake pipe to the reservoir than in the reverse direction, substan tially as described. 16th. In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination, with the main air reservoir, engineer's valve and brake pipe, of a supplemental air reservoir communicating with the brake pipe, to be supplied with pressure therefrom, a signal operating diaphragm between the said supplemental reservoir and brake pipe, partly closing communication between the brake pije and supplemental reservoir, an open passage and valve mechanism between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, whereby the retrogression of air from the supplemental reservoir to the brake pipe is rendered slower than the passage of air from the brake pipe to the supplemental reservoir, substantially as described. 17 th . In an air brake system for railway trains, the combination, with the main air reservoir, engineer's valve and brake pipe, of a supplemenwith the pressure therunicating with the brake pipe, to be supplied with the pressure therefrom, a signal operating diaphragm between the supplemental reservoir and brake pipe only partly closing conimunication between the brake pipe and supplemental reservoir, whereby an open passage is maintained between the two, and to be supplemental reservoir in excess of the pressure in the brake pipe, and a valve in the said open passage operating, substantially as do seribed. 18th. In an air brake and signalling mechanism for railway trains, the combination, with the brake pipe, of a supplemental reservoir communicating with the brake pipe to be supplied with pressure therefrom, a valve device located between the brake pip and supplemental reservoir, having an outlet port to the signal, a diaphragin in the valve device normally closing said outlet port an voir in excess of the pressure in the brake pipe, a yielding stop in the path of the diaphragm, a passage from the supplemental reser voir to the brake pipe, normally closed and to be opened by move ment of the diaphragm to the yielding stop and again closed by further movement of the diaphragm against the resistance of the
stop, substantially as described. 19 th.
pipe, of an cars, the combination, with the main reservoir, and brake outlet of an engineer's brake valve, having service stop, inlet and communits, and a regulating valve arranged to afford momentary tummunication between the said ports while the valve is being described. from "release" to "rumning position," sulstantially as No.

## 41,520. Device for Flushing Sewers.

William (Appureil pour nettoyer les égouts.)
January Van Duzee, Minneapolis, Minnesota, U. S. A., 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
such aim a man . The combination with a sewer pipe, of a receptacle
opening and hole extension at the head of the same, a gate for
operating and closing the sewer pipe, a water pressure motor for head of waid gate having a water chest in connection with the the valvater, a valve in said water chest, and a float for controlling combinat substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The extension with a sewer pije, of a receptacle such as a manhole with the at the head of the same, a cylinder having its axis in line connected to the gate, a piston in the cylinder having its stem
tion with to the gate, a valve chest for the cylinder in communica-
controlling the head of water, a valve in the same, and a float for
the pistong said valve to shift the pressure to the opposite sides of sewer pipe, of then or close the gate. 3rd. The combination with the of the sape, of the fixed spider or skeleton yoke spanning the mouth stantially as of the gate movable within said yoke as a guide, subof the fixed as described. 4th. The combination with the sewer pipe, the gate movable or skeleton yoke spanning the month of the pipe, line with movable within said yoke, the cylinder having its axis in through the axis of the gate, the piston having its stem extended Projecting froad of the yoke and connected to said gate, the keeper the rod projen the wall of the pipe to the centre of the same, and said rod projecting from the back oi the gate and working through the seewer, substantially as described. 5th. The combination with mouth of pile, of the spider or skeleton yoke for spanning the cylinder the pipe, having an expanded disc like center, of the chest formpojecting from said disc as one of its heads, the valve ${ }^{8} \operatorname{tantially}^{\text {formed integral with the cylinder and the valve therein, sub- }}$ provided wis described. 6th. The combination with a water motor provided with a float controlled valve, of the vertical valve stem the said luge lugs, and the cup valve movable on said stem between No. 41 ,
George 521 . Strap or Trunk Hinge. (Penture de coffre)
Ontario, Cany, assignee of George Beacock, both of Brockville, Claim. Canada, 11 th January, 1893; 6 years.
uniform. widt. A strap or trunk hinge, having one member A, of Coinciding with and the other member B, having a strap portion E, having coing with a cut out portion D, of the member A, both members pintle Coinciding zig zag ends bent tubular and connected by a the manufacturth. 2nid. The art or mode of making blanks for entting from a thom a prom a bar or strip of steel or metal, one member alternately hy ather member wher member, or one member interveningly of of a single stroker, whereby both meubers are cut simultaneously ial, substantially as described.
The 41,52x. Car Coupler. (Attelage de chars.)
Gureka Coupler and Buffer Comprany, Minneapolis, assignee of
lieorge C. McMichael, St. Paul, both in Minnesota, II.S.A., Claim.-1st. In 1893; 6 years.
knuckle arranged a car coupler, the combination, with the swinging said finger, a arged thereon and having the locking finger, of a lock for the eased, and a spaid knuckle antomatically forcing out said finger when descrilgentially arrangle having the forward part provided with ing inibed. 2nd arranged stop edges or surfaces, substantially as yiral voted knuckle having the locking finger a lock the swingextendinging arranged on the draw bar and having the forwardly tiont when ree end engaging said locking finger and adapted to force for, with the draw, substantially as described. 3rd. The combinasingle and a spring arranged the swinging coupler part, a lock therepart, sulane and arranged in said bar, said spring being coiled in a draw substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with the being fy wounding the coupler head and a swinging knuckle, of a to engastened and the other end having an unturned arm adapted combe, substantially of said knuckle, a post or lug 24, and a locking knuckle the, with the and for the purpose specified. 5th. The to engle thereof, a stop draw bar, of the head and the swinging in the thate the finger of thermed upon said knuckle, a locking device adlapt in a single plane having one end fast therein, said spring being of the fing to engage plane, the free and upturned end of the spring is in its ofer and knuckleand sof said finger, and the arrangement Wherts open position the spring still presents a curved side thereto, vented, subamage to the spring upon the return of the finger is pre subtantially as and for the purpose specified. Gth. As an
article of manufacture, the spring for a car coupler, having the flattened spiral form and the downwardly and upwardly turned fixed and free ends, respectively, substantially as described. 7th. As an article of manufacture, the car coupler spring having the spiral form described and coiled in a single plane, said spring having the end 22, provided with the hole for a fastened pin, and also provided with the projecting arm on its free end, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, with the draw bar, provided with the barrel or hood, of a cushion spring or springs arranged in said barrel, a chafing plate on the car, and a stud projecting from said chafing plate, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 9 th. The combination, with the car coupler having the barrel, with the cushion spring or springs in said barrel, and a chafing plate arranged on the car, substantially as described. 10th. The combination, with the car, of a draw bar and the swinging knuckle thereof, the gravity locking block, the transverse shaft upon which said block is secured, the downwardly turned crank arm 15 thereof, the operating bar arranged on the car and having the crank arm 18, and the link or links extending between the arms 15 and 18, whereby the draw bar is attached to the car regardless of the tail fastening of said bar, substantially as described. 11th. The combination of the draw bar having the integral spring barrel 27 , and its strengthening rib or ribs $2 x$, with a buffer spring or springs provided in said barrel, as and for the purpose specified. 12th. The combination, with the draw bar, of the coupler part thereof, the barrel formed integrally therewith and having the strengthening rib 35 , and a buffer spring or springs arranged in said barrel, substautially as described.

## No. 41,523. Gunpowder. (Poudre.)

Charles Herbert Curtis, London, England, assignee of George (i. André, Glenlean, Scotland, 11th January, 18:3; 6 years.

Claim.-Smokeless gumpowder consisting of a nitro-cellulose base, composed of soluble and insoluble nitro-cellulose, in combination with nitro-glycerine in or about the proportions named, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,524. Gunpowder. (Poudre.)

Charles Herbert Curtis, London, England, assignee of George (t. André, Glenlean, Scotland, 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The method of treating an explosive, consisting of trinitro-cellulose and dinitro-cellulose in intinate mixture and in the proportions stated with a solvent which only dissolves or gelatinizes the latter, and which cements together the particles of trinitro-cellulose, and on removal of the solvent renders them hard, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The method of manufacturing an explosive consisting in mixing trinitro-cellulose and dinitro cellulose in the proportions named, granulating the compound while wet, drying the granules and treating same with a solvent which only dissolves or gelatinizes the dinitro-cellulose, and which cements together the particles of trinitro-celluluse, and on removal of the solvent renders them hard, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The method of manufacturing an explosive, consisting in mixing trinitrocellulose and dinitro-cellulose in the proportions named, granulating the compound while wet, drying the granules, and treating the same with a solvent having nitro-glycerine dissolved in it, which solvent dissolves also or gelatinizes the dinitro-cellulose, and thereby cements together the particles of trinitro-cellulose, and on removal of the solvent renders them hard, substantially as set forth.
No. 41,525. Method of and Apparatus for Roasting Ores. (Methode et appareil de grillage des minerais.)
Leon Bemelmans and George W. Sillcox, both of Brussels, Belgium, 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. -1 st. The process of roasting ores containing sulphur and recovering the sulphur, which consists of the following steps: first, subjecting said ores while at a dull red heat to the action of steam; second, burning the sulphuretted hydrogen thus produced with a carbonic oxide is generated and the liberation of the sulphur assured ; third, condensing said sulphur, substantially as described 2nd. The process of roasting ores containing sulphur and recovering the sulphur, which consists of the following steps: first, subjecting said ores at a dull red heat to the action of steam; second, burning the sulphuretted hydrogen thus producedwith a limited supply of air under the retort in which the first step takes place and in the presence of carbonic acid; third, condensing the sulphur thus set free by bringing the products of combustion into contact with a vessel containing water; fourth, introducing the steam thus generated nto the above mentioned retort, substantially as described. 3rd. The process of roasting ores containing sulphur and recovering the sulphur, which consists of the following steps: first, subjecting said ores at a dull red heat to the action of steam; second, reconverting the volatile oxides thus formed into sulphides, in the presence of molten sulphur in which said sulphides are dissolved; third, condensing the excess of steam; fourth, burning the sulphuretted hydrogen remaining with a limited supply of air, and in the pres ence of carbonic acid; fifth, condensing the sulphur thus liberated, substantially as described. 4th. As a step in the process of recov ering sulphur from sulphuretted hydrogen, oxydizing the hydrogen of said sulphuretted hydrogen, and cooling the products of such
oxydization in the presence of carbonic oxide, substantially as described. Sth. In an ore roasting furnace, the combination of the inclosing walls, the combustion chamber, ome or more retorts over said combustion chamber, the condenser containing nolten sulphur, and the uptake leading from each retort to said condenser, looth condenser and uptake being within the walls of the furnace, sul)stantially as described. 6th. In an ore roasting furnace, the combination of one or more retorts, the steam inlets to said retorts, the steam condenser, the combustion chamber under said retorts, the connections from said retorts through the steam condenser to the lower part of the combustion chamber, the carbonic acid generator, and the connection from said carbonic acid generator to the upper part of the combustion chamber, substantially as described. 7 th. In an ore roasting furnace, the combination of one or more retorts, the steam inlet to said retorts, the steam condenser, the combustion chamber under said retorts, and connections from said retorts through the steam condenser to the lower part of the combustion chamber, the pipe which may introduce fuel gas into said connections, and valves controlling said connections and said pipe, substantially as described. 8th. In an ore roasting furnace, the combination of one or more retorts, the steam inlet to said retorts, the stean condenser, the combustion chamber under said retorts, the connections from said retorts through the steam condenser to the lower part of the combustion chamber, and the combined sulphur condenser and steam generator, substantially as described. 9 th. In an ore roasting furnace, the combination of the retorts, a false floor for said retort permeable to steam, the steam inlet aad the combustion chamber from which said retort is heated, substantially as described. 10th. In an ore roasting furnace, the combination of one or more retorts provided with steam inlets, the superheater in the inclosed space surrounding said retorts, the combustion chamber opening into one end of said inclosed space, the condensing chamber opening out of the other end of said retort inclosing space, the by-pass leading direct from the combustion chamber to the condenser and the damper controlling said by-pass, substantially as described.

## No. 41,526. Car Coupler. (Attelage de chars.)

(Gordon W. Brady and John E. Wade, both of Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. - 1 st. In a coupler, a drawhead provided with a link opening the side walls, of which converge at their rear ends, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A car coupler, the drawhead of which is provided with a link chamber, the side walls of which extend from the outer face of the coupler inward in direction of the centre, the narrowest lateral point in the chamber being of greater width than the width of the link the chamber is adapted to receive, as and for the purpose specified. 3 rd. $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ a car coupler, a drawhead provided with a slot communicating with an interior link chamber, the forward wall of the slot being provided with an angular recess, and a coupling dog pivoted in the slot of the drawhead, and having formed thereon a lug corresponding in shape to the contour of the said recess, which recess is adapted to receive the lug, substantially as shown and described, whereby the dog cannot be forced upward out of coupling position when under tension of a link, even though its pivot pin be removed, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a car coupler, the combination, with a drawhead provided with a link chamber and a longitudinal slot connecting with said chamber, the forward wall of which slot is provided with an angular recess in its lower portion, of a dog pivotally located in the slot of the drawhead, the pivot pin of the dog being located near its upper forward corner, the forward edge of said dog being provided with a lug corresponding in shape to that of the angular recess in the drawhead, which recess the lug enters when it is in its coupling position, sub, stantially as and for the purpose specified 5th. The combination, with a drawhead provided with a link chamber, a longitudinal slot produced in its upper surface and extending downward into the chamber, said slot having an angular recess produced in the lower portion of its forward wall, the rear wall being stepped, of a dog pivotally located in the slot, the pivot pin of the dog passing through the upper forward 1 wortion thereof, said dog having its rear wall stepped to conform to the contour of the rear stepped wall of the recess in which it is pivoted, a finger projecting downward from the forward portion of the dog, adapted to be seated in the angular recess of the drawhead when in its compling position, as and for the purpose specified. Gth. In a link car conpler, a coupling dog comprising a body, a finger projected downward from the forward end of the body, and a lug formed upon the upper forward portion of the body, the rear end of the body being stepped and the upward forward portion provided with an opening for the reception of a pivot pin, as and for the purpose set forth.

## No. 41,527. Salt Feeder for Stock.

## (Appareil d'alimentation du sel pour le betuil.)

John Hurdle, Polo, Illinois, U.S.A., 11th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-The herein described stock salter, consisting of a box having an opening in its front and having its rear wall inclined and extending beyond and in front of the opening, the vertical series of transverse shafts located in the side wall of the box immediately in rear of the opening, the series of independent roller sections mommted
on the shafts and of such combined diameter as to close the opening,
and the tray having its opposite sides inwardly extended to embrace the extended portion of the rear wall and pivoted thereto and supported in a horizontal powition, substantially as deseribed.

## No. 41,528. Escapement for Watches. <br> (Echappement pour montres.)

Halrey Park, Brantford, Ontario, Canada, 12th January, 1893; ${ }^{6}$ years.
Cluim. - 1st. The combination of the detents C, D, and the detent staff A A, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbofore set forth. 2nd. The combination of the detent staff A A, the arm and pin $h$ with the lever fork $\mathbf{H}$, wulstantially as and for the prop wise hereinlefore set forth.

## No. 41,529. Method of Making Hydrogen Gas. <br> (Méthode de fabrication du gaz hydrogène.)

William Hawkins and Thomas Hawkins, 3* Queen's Road, Buckland, Portsmouth, Hants, England, 12th Jamuary, 1893; ${ }^{6}$ years.
Cluim. $\cdots 1$ st. The manufacture and use of a metallic block produced by heating iron and steel scraps and subjecting the same to pressure so as to form a spongy mass and galyanizing or otherwise coating the block, the said block to be used in the production of evolution of hydrogen gas, substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. The manufacture and use of an apparatus to be employed in the production of hydrogen gas consisting of two or more generating chambers in combination with corresponding acid tanks, pipes from the said acid tanks to the generating chambers for the passage of the acidulated water, other pipes for the passage of the gas from the said generating chambers and an open pipe from the generating chambers to the said tanks, the whole being constructed and operating, substantially as described and illustrated. 3rd. The manufacture and use of apparatus suitable for being employed in the production of hydrogen gas, and consisting of two or more generating chambers in combination with an acid tank, a pipe from said acid tank to a pump, a discharge pipe from said pump communicating with each of the generating chambers, a pipe for the passage of gas from the said generating chambers and an open pipe
from each chamber to the said tank, the whole being constructed and operating, substantially as described and illustrated.

No. 41,530. Grain Scouring Machine.
(Machine ì nettoyer les grains.)
Peter Provost, Menominee, Michigan, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. In a grain scouring machine, the combination of a stationary and a revolving scouring dise having their opposing faces covered with wire cloth, a supporting ring, a series of openings located in said ring and at the periphery of said discs, and regulating slides arranged in the said openings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a grain scouring machine, the combination of a stationary and a revolving scouring disc, an annnular rim supporting the former and having the downwardly extending annular flange bearing against the edge of the latter, said flange deing provided with a series of openings, and the regulating slides mounted in the said openings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a grain scouring machine, the combination of an annular supporting flange, the conical foraminous hopper supported upon said flange, the supporting rim mounted ujon the flange at the upper edge of said hopper and having a depending annular flange at its inner edge, provided with a series of openings, the regulating slides mounted in said openings, the soruring disc mounted upon the amnular supporting rim and having a central grain inlet, and a revolving scouring disc arranged below and bear ing against the dejending annular flange of the supporting rim, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The combin? tion of a supporting flange having a bevelled inner edge, the foraminous hopper having at its upper edge, a flangeresting upon the loevelled supporting ring or flange, and the superimposed supporting rin provided with annular supporting feet of unequal height and with an annular depending flange having a series of openings provided with regulating slides, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a grain scouring machine, the combination of a casing, a stationary supporting rim, a foraminous hopper mounted upon the latter, and the superimposed supporting rim supporting a stationary scouring dise having a central grain inlet, said supporting rim leing provided with a depending flange having a series of openings and regulating slides, and a revolving scouring dise mounted upon a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ central shaft and provided at its outer edge with a flange bearing against the under side of the depending flange of the supporting rim, substantially as herein set forth. Gith. In a grain scouring machine, the combination of a casing, a series of scouring devices, tach comprising a stationary and revolving dise and a foraminous hopper, and a series of spouts and regulating slides for conveying the grain direct to each scouring mechanism independently of the rest and thence to the outlet, or from each scouring mechanism to the scouring mechanism located next below, as may be desired, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth. 7th. In a grain scourng machine, the combination of the casing, the fan case having a central inlet, the vertical shaft carrying the fan, a series of station-

With regulating slides, the stationary foraminous hoppers, the a series dises and spreaders, arranged upon the revolving shaft, and herein de conducting tubes and regulating slides, all arranged as and having deribed, and the spouts located exteriorly upm the casing case, and havir upper ends connected with the inlet of the fan ments for having the triangular abutments and the sub-compart having formed in the outer chamber of each of the said spouts and set forth hinged dexors, substantially as and for the purpose herein with a revth. In a grain scouring machine, the combination a rim revolving dise carrying a woven wire scouring disc, of into whichided with annular interior flanges forming a groove formed with discharges the said scouring disc, the flanges loeing fixed wire dislots and openings for the passage of the grain, and a shown and dise supported on the top of the said rim, substantially as bination described. 9th. In a grain scouring machine, the com of a rim with a revolving disc carrying a woven wire scouring disc, into which provided with annular interior flanges forming a groove formed with discharges the said scouring disc, the flanges being wire dise with slots and openings for the passage of the grain, a fixer bolted to supported on the top of the said rim, and a spider wheel fixed wire the said rim and provided with a webling for carrying the grain wire dise, substantially as shown and described. 10th. In a carrying a souring machine, the combination with a revolving disc hular int a woven wire scouring disc, of a rim provided with ansaid interior flanges forming a groove into which discharges the for the passagise, the flanges being formed with slots and openings of said rimsage of the grain, a fixed wire disc supported on the top ${ }^{\text {a }}$ web for, a spider wheel bolted to the said rim and provided with ing projectionging the said fixed wire disc, and downwardly extendrim, substantion arranged on the said spider wheel to engage the said ing machintially as shown and described. 11th. In a grain scourclined with inlet partions arranged as described, of a suction fan provided titions, a fixed mels into which open the lower ends of the said par top partition a conical sieve arranged in the said casing above the Vided with, a ring secured on the top of the said casing and proing disc suplots and openings for the passage of the grain, a scourof wire netting sud on top of the said ring, and a revoluble dise made tially as shoug and located below the said fixed scouring disc, substanthe combinown and described. 12th. In a grayn scouring machine, ${ }^{\text {flanges }} 92$ and 93 with the rim 16 , provided with the annular interior ${ }^{\text {an }}$ opening 93 , of which the flange 93 is provided with slots and Provided wing of the spider wheel 90 , bolted to the rim 16, and and a sco with a web, lugs 91 projecting from the said spider wheel, under side of dise 24, made of woven wire and secured on the scribed. 13 the said spider wheel, substantially as shown and dethe rim 16ith. In a grain scouring machine, the combination with of which the frovided with the ammular interior flanges 92 and 93 , ${ }_{91}$ pider wheel 90 be 93 is provided with slots and an opening, of the 91 projecting 90 , bolted to the rim 16, and provided with a web, lugs Woven wire from the said spider wheel, a scouring disc 24 made of and a solide and secured on the under side of the said spider wheel, the dise 24 , and carrying the woven wire disc 32 , located below side of the 24 , and the annular flange 95 projecting from the under

## No. <br> 41,531.

- fienerator for Hot Air.
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Sta}_{\text {tacey }} \quad$ (Générateur à air chaud.)
years. Cluim.-lst. The combination with an ordinary cooking or box of a casing hater supported above the fire chamber, and comprised the central having a bottom plate, a vertical passage way leading to chamber to the shiber, and a passage way leading from the central chamber, extendioke pipe, and a chamber surrounding the central Thistributing extending downwardly to the bottom plate, and having a
Sue combing pipe or pipes, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd.
havported above the fin ordinary cooking or box stove, of a heater chamg a bottom the fire chaniber and comprised of the casing A, chamber F , pam plate B , and the passage way E , leading into the the char $\underset{H}{ }$, passage ways $(\mathbb{G}$, leading from the chamber $F$, to the pipe or chaber H , to the opening or pipe L , leading from the bottom of pipe or pipes H , to the smoke pipe P , and the chamber J , having a portex anith an ordinary cooking or sore suecified. 3rd. The coming a above the fire chamber, and comprised of the casing A, havchamber $\mathbf{F}$, plate $\mathbf{B}$, and the passage way $\mathbf{E}$, leading into the che chamber $H$, passage ways $G$, leading from the chamber $F$, to downer J , having the opening or pipe L , in the bottom plate, for theardly from the pipe or pipes $\mathrm{J}^{1}$, and the lip M, extending or the pury fom the bottom plate B , to the immer lining N , as and and co or bose stoeve sified. 4th. The combination with an orinary pascage prised of the casing $A$ her supported alove the fire chamber,
 and L , in the lochamber F , to the chamber H , the olening or Wardelyh air opxttom plate, chamber J, having a pipe or pipes $\mathrm{J}^{1}$, the ardly from thenings or pipes K , and the lip, $M$, extending downmurposes specified plate B, to the inner lining $\mathbf{N}$, as and for

No.,332. Process of Untinning the Waste of Tin Plates. (Procédé pour recouvrer l'étain des rebuts de fer-blanc.)
Hans Christian Wilhelm Harnisen, Luineburg, (ierman Empire, 12th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. 1st. The process of separating the tin from timmed waste, which consists in placing the tinned waste in a mixture of water, sulphuric acid and nitric acid, and letting the same remain therein until the tin from the tinned waste has been dissolved intos stamous sulphate, substantially as described. 2nd. The process of freeing the tin held in solution as stannous sulphate as stated, which consists in mixing stannous sulphate with a heated mixture of nitric acid and water, whereby the dissolved tin precipitated as meta stannic hydrate, substantially as described. 3rd. The process of utilizing timed waste, which consist.s in separating the tin from timed waste by subjecting the latter to the action of a dilute mixture of sulphuric acid and nitric acid, whereby the iron is freed from the tin and the tin is dissolved into stannous sulphate, and bringing the latter into a vessel containing a heated mixture of dilute nitric acid, wherehy the dissolved tin is precipitated as meta stamic hydrate, as set forth.

No. 41,533. Snow Plow. (Charrue à neige.)
Arthur Gardiner, Terrace, Utah, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893; ${ }^{6}$ years.
Claim.-1st. In a snow plow, the combination, with a casing having one flaring outer end, of horizontal partitions located in said flaring end of the casing, and twisted blades journalled in the casing between the partitions, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a snow plow, the combination, with a casing having one open, outwardly flaring end, an exit opening at the top, and horizontal partitions located in the flaring end of the casing, of twisted blades pivoted between the partition, and a conveyer wheel held to revolve at the rear of the partitions and twisted blades, said wheel having a series of openings in its front face and a series of hinged paddles, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a snow plow, the combination, with a circular casing having one end enlarged and Haring and provided in its top with an opening having a hood, the ends of which are inclined, and a lid hinged in said hood, of horizonal partitions having outer sharpened edges located in the flaring end of the casing, twisted blades pivoted between the partitions, a conveyer wheel held to revolve in the rear of the partitions and twisted blades, and provided with openings in its front face, stop rods arranged concentrically near its periphery, and paddles hinged between the faces of the wheel between its hulb and the stop rods, the upper ends of the paddles being adapted to engage with the stop rods, and a driving mechanism for the conveyer wheel and twisted blades, substantially as shown and described.

## No. 41,534. Package for Butter.

## (Vaisseau pour le beurre.)

Charles Lyman Kneeland, Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluin.-1st. In a butter package, the combination with the jar, of the outer casing and supports, consisting of metal bars having their ends secured to the casing and extending down the side thereof and across its bottom, and supporting said jar in a position detached from the sides and bottom of the casing. 2nd. In a butter package, the sombination with the jar, of the outer casing and supworts therein, consisting of metal bars having their ends secured to the casing and extending down the sides thereof, and across its bot tom, and supporting the jar in a position detached from the casing, bowed springs secured within said casing at its top, and bearing inwardly against said jar. 3rd. In a butter package, the combination with the jar, of the outer casing provided with ears 1 and 2 , the lever 3 adapted to engage therewith, said lever leing bent centrally, as set forth.

## No. 41,535. Lawn Tennis Court Marker.

## (Marqueur de terrain pour jeu de paume.)

Herman Reichwein, Spring Lake, New Jersey, U.S.A., 12th Jannary, 1893; 6 years.
Cluirn.-1st. A lawn tennis court marker, comprising a casing open at its base a dust box reciprocating in the casing and provided with a lid and a foraminated bottom, a supporting whet journalled at the front of the casing and having a circularly ar ranged series of pins on one face, a vertical arm pivoted at the rear of said wheel, and having a spring pressed finger at the upper end in the path of said pins, and a link bar connecting the dust box with said arm, substantially as described. 2nd. In a lawn tennis court marker, the combination, with a casing open at its base and provided with a lid and handle bars and a supporting wheed journalled at the front of the casing and having a circularly arranged series of pins on one face, of a dust box reciprocable in the casing and having a foraminated bottom, a vertical arm pivoted at the rear of the supporting wheel, having a spring pressed finger at its upper end in the path of said pins, and a link har comecting the dust lox with the lower end of said arm, substantially as described.

## No. 41,536. Harvester for Cotton.

 (Moissonneuse pour coton.)(ierard Beekman, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a cotton harvesting machine, having flexible rotary picking stems, the herein described mechanism for actuating said stems, consisting of one or more main rotary supports for moying the pickers orbitally, and suitable means for conveying the said main supports along the rows of cotton plants, and mounted upon each said main support, a series of subordinate supports having independent oscillatury motion, each bearing a group of said picking stems, and means for rotating the stems individually, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with reference to the annexed drawings. 2nd. As a means of conveying and actuating the rotary supports, and the pickers and picker actuating mechanism thereon, such as described in claim 1, a vehicle or carriage provided with a central traction wheel and framework adapted for clearance between the rows of plants the said picker supports depending from said framework to engage with the plants, substantially as hereinbefore set orth with reference to figures 1 and 2 of the annexed drawings. 3rd. In combination with the pickers and picker supporting and actuating mechanism described in claim 1, suitable means for causing the individual rotation of the picking stems to cease during a part of their orbital rotation rotary stripping brushes for removing the cotton from the picking stems when they cease said individual rotation and reciprocating feeders and a transmitter each provided with upwardly disposed barbs all co-operating to collect and deliver the cotton into a suitable receptacle, substantially as hereinbefore set forth with reference to figures 1 to 6 inclusive in the annexed drawings. 4th. The herein described oscillatory supports 3 , for the flexible rotary picking stems provided with elastic tubular arms 5 , for projecting said stems elastically outward and means for moving said supports in an orbit retrogressively at substantially the same rate of speed as the motion of the harvester forward over the ground so as to touch and enter the plants the tendency of said supports 3 , being to oscillate or move in such a manner that the pickers shall accommodate themselves to the variable structure of the plants and also remain in contact with the cotton a sufficient length of time to extract it when engaged but when disengaged sweep through the plants in search of cotton to seize upon. 5th. The herein described character of main rotary support 2 , for orbitally moving the picking mechanism said support being suspended at its upper part from the frame of the machine and at its lower part trifurcated or otherwise subdivided into depending rigid arms diverging as in figure 7 , or otherwise separated apart from the axis of rotation as in tigure 12 , bearing the picking devices and adapted to clear the lower limbs of the plants when such arms or the picking devices thereon are recovered forwardly in their orbital motion, as set forth. (ith. The hereinbefore described arrangement of the subordinate supports bearing the groups of pickers in a plurality of circular series one above another upon the main rotary support as illustrated in figures 12 and 16 of the annexed drawings. 7 th. In combination with the main rotary support carrying several circular series of subordinate supports one above another as in figures 12 and 16 , the herein described arrangement of said subordinate supports in vertical algnment and the driving shafts 25 extending through those that are vertically aligned adapted to individually rotate all the picking stems thereon. 8th. The combination with the herein described subordinate supports and picking devices thereon of driving shafts extending vertically through them forming means of support and axis of oscillation and means such as springs or equivalent devices for counteracting the tendency of the fractional transmitting mechanism with the supports to oscillate them in one direction. Oth. The herein described construction of the driving shafts 25, in separate sections certain members being mounted in the main support 2 and other members providing a means of mounting the subordinate supports 3 , so as to render them removable and free to oscillate, for the purposies set forth. 10th. In a machine for harvesting cotton, the herein described means of mounting and rotating the fexible picking stems, consisting in a suitable suplort, and bobbins thereon, with means for rotating the same, each bobbin bearing two such picking stems projecting in both directions of its axis, substantially as hereinbefore described with reforence to the anmexed drawings. 11th. In combination with boblins 30 , and the picking stems comnected therewith, the herein described means for rotating the same, consisting in friction rollers 26 , bearing on said lobbins, and transmitting motion to the said stems by frictional contact, means being provided to support the said bobbins in a suitable position, 12th. The herein described mechanism for rotating the picking stems, consisting in loobbins attached to the stems, frictional driving rollers, engaging with the lobbins and spindles, for confining the bobbins and maintaining their frictional contact with said driving rollers, together with means for relieving the bobbins from their confinement between said spindles and rollers when the pickers touch the stripping brush, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbrfore set forth. 13th. The means hereinbefore variously descrbed for maintaining or relieving the pressure of the spindle 31, upon the bobbins 30, for the purposes set forth. 14th. The means hereinbefore variously described for relieving the pressure of the several vertical series of bobbins 30, in each support 3, in seguential order when they touch the stripping brush,
for the purpose set forth. 15 th. The for the purpose set forth. 15th. The combination with the picking stems 1, the bobbins 30 , the driving rollers 26 , the spindles 31 , with
means for relieving said bobbins from confinement, for the purpose set forth, when the driving shafts bearing the said driving rollers are depressed, and means for depressing said driving shafts when the pickers actuated thereby pass the stripping brush, substantially as hereinbefore variously described with reference to figures 12 to 17, inclusive of the annexed drawings. 16th. The herein described specific mechanism for imparting or arresting the rotation of the picking stems, consisting in bobbins 30 . of spherical or other suitable form, and means for supporting them in position, and the tapered driving roller 26 mounted upon the longitudinally movable driving shaft, which by its longitudinal motion is adapted to engage or dis engage the said rollers with the said bobbins, substantially as and for the purposes set forth in figures 18 and 20 of the annexed draw ings.

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Perry A. Burgess and Wm. Kernaghan, both of Steamboat Springs, Colorado, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. A flue cleaner, comprising a blade, a handle hinged to one side of the blade at about its centre, and an adjusting rod having one end hinged to the blade at one side of its centre, and in the same horizontal plane with the handle, and its other end detachably connected to the handle, substantially as described. 2nd. A flue cleaner, comprising a blade, a handle hinged to one side of the blade at about its centre, an adjusting rod having one end hinged to the blade at one side of its centre and in the same horizontal plane with the handle, and its other end detachably secured to the handle, and a guide secured to the handle and through which the adjusting rod works, substantially as described. 3rd. A flue cleaner, comprising a blade, a handle pivotally connected therewith, an adjusting rod also pivotally connected with the blade at one end and detachably connected with the handle at its opposite end, the handle being formed of sections provided at their adjacent ends respectively with eyes and spring prongs to enter therein, and an arm on one section having a keeper to embrace the other section, substantially as set forth. 4th. A flue cleaner, comprising the scraping blade provided with a handle pivotally connected therewith and having an aperture and a guide between the blade and aperture, and a rod pivotally connected with the blade to one side of the handle, extending through the guide and having its inner end bent at an angle to enter the said aperture, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination with the handle having terminal eyes at the ends of the handle sections, spring prongs to engage the eyes, and an elongated arm terminating in a keeper adapted to embrace the handle, substantially as described.

No. $41,53 \%$. Nut Lock. (Arrête-écrou.)
John W. Pugh and Squire B. Hopkins, both of Grand Rapids, Michigan, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. The combination, in a nut lock, of a washer having extended ends provided with locking devices, and a cap having an aperture to fit over the nut, and extended ends provided with lock ing devices, each end of both the cap and the washer to be bent at right angles, and to interlock with the corresponding ends of the other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a nut lock, of a washer having extended ends and provided with backwardly projecting points, and a cap fitted over the nut, the ends of each bent at right angles and interlocked with the corresponding end of the other, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination, in a nut lock, of a washer having extended ends, one of which is provided with a slot, the other with any suitable locking device, and a cap having an aperture to fit over. the nut, and looth ends extended beyond the nut, one end of said cap fitted to enter the slot in the washer, and the other end with a locking device to correspond with the opposite end of the washer, the ends of each bent at right angles and interlocked with the corresponding end of the other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th The combination, in a nut lock, of a washer having extended ends, one end provided with a slot, the other with an aperture for a rivet, and points bent back from the surface of the washer, and a cap pro vided with an aperture to fit over the nut, and projecting ends fitted to interlock with the ends of the washer, and a rivet, substantially as and for the purpose set forth

## No. 41,538 . Dynamo Flectric Machine.

(Machine dynamo-électrique.)
Rolert Lumdell, Brooklyn, and Edward H. Johnson, New York, lxoth in the State of New York, U.S.A., 12th Jannary, 1893; ${ }^{6}$ years.
Cluim.-1st. An electric motor having a rotary armature and two overlapping field magnet poles, all surrounded by a single field mag net coil, substantially as described. 2nd. An electric motor having the axis of its field nagnet and armature coils inclined at an angle to each other, with field magnet poles included in the angular space between said coils, substantially as described. 3rd. Two semi spherical field magnet cores having internally projecting overlapping pole pieces and a single field magnet coil, substantially as described 4th. Two semi-spherical field magnet cores having internally pro jecting overlapping pole pieces integral therewith, substantially described. 5th. A pair of semi-spherical field magnet cores having
internally projecting overlapping pole pieces integral therewith,
rotary armature, and a single surrounding field magnet coil, subcores iny as described. 6th. A pair of semi-spherical field magnet effective inclosing a single field magnet coil and a rotary armature, the the surroundes of the field magnet lying between the armature and Two surrounding field magnet coil, substantially as described. 7 th. lapping hempheres made of magnetic material having internal overcoil whin pole pieces cast integral therewith, and a single field magnet stantially surrounds the pole pieces, and a rotary armature, subhaving y as described. 8th. Two hemispheres of magnetic material means for hold overlapping pole pieces integral therewith, and described holding the said hemispheres together, substantially as an inted. 9th. Two hemispheres of magnetic material having each overlapnal semi-cylindrical pole piece integral therewith, and each hollow hing the other, substantially as described.
ch a semi-cylindrical hemispheres of magnetic material having each a semi-cylinlapping pole piece integral with its inner face, said pole pieces overemispheres other, a rotary armature journalled in the oplosite a single field and lying between the pole pieces, in combination with lectrie feld magnet coil, substantially as described. 11th. An hell, whichor having all of its parts inclosed in a two-part magnetic the commuch sustains the journal bearings of the armature shaft and sulating sutator brushes, the latter being adjustably secured in inelectric sleeves, substantially as described. 12th. An iron-clad having thotor, consisting of two hemispheres of magnetic material hemispheres journal bearings of the armature shaft in the opposite in insulating, and commutator brushes secured in one of said parts culating sleeves, substantially as described

## To. 41,540. Grand Stand. (Grande estrade.)

Pascal P. Cuplin, West Bend, Iowa, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893 ;
6 years. chayears.
lescribed-1st. A revolving grand stand, substantially as shown and usual sup. 2nd. A grand stand comprising a movable base, and the described. 3rd. Ane carried on the base, substantially as shown and base held. 3rd. A grand stand comprising a reservoir, a revoluble carried on float in the reservoir, and the usual superstructure grand on the base, substantially as shown and described. 4th. A. revolving the bompe, and the revoluble base, a gear mechanism for use, substantially as shown the usual superstructure meunted on the
N. 41,541.

## Accident Preventive (iuard for Street

 Cars. (Garde pour chars de ruc.)Peter Meegan, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 12th Jantary, 1893; 6 years.
of a street - 1 st. The combination of a low table $D$, projecting in front thereof being elongated and Tuy two bent bars J, the "pper jarts interior of the longated and T-headed, to slide into the T-headed substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2 nd .
The castings attached to floor of $c$, to press on said of car platform and provided with spiral springs s, I, secured to cross phanks in combination with the pivots H in bearings preinbofore set forth. 3rd. The combination of the casings $c$, supTheaded the hangers $F$ and end bearings I from car floor, the bent side springs side bars $J$, adapted to support the table 1 , thee spiral of being detached, attached to said casings and slide bars and capable
he purpose hereinbefore set forth.
$\mathbf{N O}_{0}$
1,548. Liquid Dispensing Apparatus.
William Mills (Appareil de distribution des liquides.)
12th January Fowler, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.. Claim.-1st. Thary, $1893 ; 6$ years.
for cute, a supply reservoir in communication therewith and means interior of of communication between the liquid supply and the frol of the me receptacle, of a recording mechanism under the con2nd. The combination the said supply, substantially as set reptacle, and a connection for with the stationary measuring reing receptacle und in communication with the interior of the measurremovable supply under force of gravity, of means for locking the and of liquid from reservoir in position, means for regulating the and means from the supply reservoir to the measuring receptacle tion wing receptacle, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combinatheply reservoir, ar projection for the reception of the nozzle of the upper end ing receptacle, of a locking bar or cod adapted at its extending to engage the bottom of the supply reservoir and
device ing at its lower is rem in engagement with the bar within the casing to locking bination, wherefrom, substantially as set forth. 4th. The comacle the casing and a connection measuring receptacle fixed a supply rest the casing and adapted to receive the mouth of teservoir overhanging a locking bar or rod provided at its upper end Wir and extended within the engage the bottom of a supply a series of ratchet teeth within the casing, a pawladapted
to engage said ratchet teeth and prevent the movement of the bar or rod away from the position to hold the reservoir and at the same time permitting its free movement in the opposite direction, and means for swinging the pawl out of engagement with the bar or rod, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination with a seit able casing, provided with a door and means for locking the door closed, of a measuring receptacle fixed within the casing and provided with a connection extending through the casing to receive the mouth of a supply reservoir, a locking bar or rod adapted at its upper end to engage the bottom of the reservoir, and provided at its lower end within the casing with a series of ratchet teeth and a pawl pivotally secured to the said door and adapted when the door is closed to engage the ratchet teeth and lock the said bar against removal from the casing, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination with the fixed jortions of the casing of a door at one side of the casing provioed with a lock for securing it in closed adjust ment, a sliding section of the casing located opposite the door, and a sliding bolt extending from the door across within the casing into engagement with the said sliding section, the arrangement of the bolt being such that when the door is locked the said bolt will be secured in engagement with the sliding section, substantially as set forth. 7th. The combination with a suitable casing, a measuring receptacle fixed therein and provided with a connection at its upper bortion extending through the casing into position to communicat with the supply reservoir and with a connection at its lower portion extending through the casing to connect with a discharge spout, of a pair of valves, one located in each of said connections, an operating lever, a connection between the operating lever and the two valves for simultaneously operating them, and a recording mechanism under the control of the said lever, to be operated simultaneously with the operating valves, substantially as set forth. 8 th. The combination with the casing, the measuring receptacle fixed therein and provided with suitable connections for receiving its supply from the supply reservoir and for discharging its contents of a pair of rotary valves, one adapted to control the admission of the liquid into the receptacle and the other to control the discharge of the liquid from the receptacle, operating wheels fixed to the valves, and a rocking wheel in engagement with the two valve operating wheels for simultaneously rotating them, substantially as set forth. 9th. The combination with the casing, a messuring receptacle fixed therein and its connection through the casing for establishing communication between it and the supply reservoir and discharge spout, of a pair of rotary valves, one for controlling the entrance of the liquid into the measuring receptacle and the other for controlling the discharge of the liquid from the receptacle, gear wheels on the valve, a gear wheel in position to intermesh with the gear wheels on the valves, and a lever for operating the said last named gear wheel and thereby simultaneously ojerating the valves, substantially as set forth. 10th. The combination with the casing, the measuring receptacle fixed therein and its connec tions with the supply and discharge, of the valves for regulating the supply and discharge, an operating lever, a rocking shaft, to which the operating lever is fixed, means for connecting the said rocking shaft with the valves for simultaneously operating them, and a pair of feed rollers, one carried by said rocking shaft and the other by a frictional contact tserewith, one of said rollers being provided with series of type and means for supplying the material to be printed between the two rollers, substantially as set forth. 11th. The combination, with the dispensing mechanism, the ojerat ing lever and the rock shaft for connecting the operating lever with the dispensing mechanism, of a type carrying roller loosely mounted uponsaid rock shaft and provided with a series of ratchet teeth, pawls by the to engage said ratchet teeth, one of the pawls being carried by the rock shaft and serving to advance the roller and the other being pivoted to the casing and serving as a stop and means for supplying the material to be printed to the face of the type roller whereby the operating of the dispensing mechanism feeds and prints the strips, substantially as set forth. 1.2th. The combination, with the dispensing mechanism and the rock shaft, and operating lever for operating the said mechanism, of a type carrying roller loosely mounted on said rock shaft and provided with a series of ratchet teeth, a pawl carried by said rock shaft in position to engage the ratchet teeth on the roller to advance it, means for preventing the retrugrade movement of the roller when the rock shaft is rocked in the opposite direction, and means for presenting the material to be printed to the face of the type roller, substantially as set forth. 13th. The combination, with the dispensing mechanism and the means for operating it, of a double recording mechanism under the control of the means for operating the dispensing mechanism, a receptacle provided with a lock adapted to receive one of said receive the onoth said records, substantially as set forthapted to The combination, with the dispensing mechanism, and the reciprocating operating lever for controlling the said mechanism, of a recording mechanism under the control of said lever during its stroke leve drection and a cutter under the control of said operating lever during its stroke in the opposite direction, sulstantially as
set forthe sing and 15th. The combination, with the casing and the dispelllever located upon the outside of the casing and the cap incloing the body of the operating lever and secured to lock together with the lever, substantially as set forth. 16th. The combination, with the measuring receptacle, its supply reservoir and means for con-
trolling the entrance of the liquid from the supply reservoir to the receptacle and its discharge therefrom, of an air tube exteiding from said receptacle into position at or above the surface of the liquid in the supply reservoir, and a liquid conduit extending from the top of said receptacle downwardly therein and forming an extension of the communication between the interior of the reservoir and the receptacle, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41.543. Churn. (Baratte.)

Daniel H. Parker, Pleasantville, Pennsylvamia, U.S.A., 12th .January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-In a churn, the body provided near the top, with a projection $a^{2}$, in combination with the lid of the churn located upon said projection, the dasher holder B, provided with the journals $b$ and $b^{1}$, and the wheel $b^{3}$, and located and working in suitable bearings ulon said projection and in the sides of the body of the churn, the lower portion of said dasher holder being U-shaped and the upper ends thereof bent outwardly at right angles, providing journals for same, one or both of said ends being continued sufficiently far to be formed into a crank handle $b^{4}$, and the dasher C, having upon its side edges the vertical grooves, whereby the same is rigidly located within the U-shaped dasher holder, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

## No. 41,544. Giate. (Barrière.)

Alfred Peterson, Orion, Illinois, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.--1st. The combination of the two gate sections $A$ and $B$, hinged together, the section $B$, being hinged to a post, the bell crank lever attached to the section B , the latch device connected to one arm of said lever and having one end working in a notch in the adjacent uprights of the two sections and extending across the same, the two oppositely extending gate swinging devices connected to the other arm of the lever, and the rod extending between the section $A$, and a relatively fixed point. 2nd. The combination of the two gate sections A and B , hinged together, the section B , being hinged to the post, the bell crank lever attached to the section B, the stop device to limit its motion, the sliding latch bar capable of a vertical motion, the locking bar to co-operate with said latch bar, the rod connecting the latter and one arm of said bell crank lever, the two crank shafts on opposite sides of the gate, the connections between said shafts and the other arm of said bell crank lever, including upon one side a bell crank lever ( $i$, and a vertical rod $g^{1}$, connecting one arm thereof with the bell crank lever on the section B , and the rod extending from the section A , to a relatively fixed point.
No. 41,545 . Saddle for Velocipedes. (Selle de vélocip̀̀des.) Henry Cutler, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 12th January, 1893; 6 years.
Chrim. -1 st. A saldle for velocipedes, comprising a seat, a plate secured to the rear end and under side of the seat, a spring sinporting the rear end of the seat, a plate secured to the front end of the seat, said plate having a hooked projection, an L-shaped sipring having an eye at the upleer end of its short arm into which is hooked the said plate, and a coupling bracket securing together the $L$-shaped spring, and the spring supporting the rear end of the seat, and means for noving the said L-shaped spring longitudinally, substantially as and for the purpose sirecified. 2nd. In a saddle for velocipedes, in combination with the seat, of a plate secured to the under and rear side thereof, a spring upholding the rear end of said seat, said spring comprising a stem, the rear end of which is secured tos said plate, and which is coiled one and one-half times to form the pring wils, said coils preferably located in front of the middle of the seat, a spring support upholding the front end of the seat, means for couphing together the two sirings, means for horizontally ad-
justing the spring upholding the front end of the seat, means for justing the spring upholding the front end of the seat, means for the seat to any desired inclination, substantially as and for the purpose spececified. 3rd. In a saddle for velocipedes, the combination of the seat 1, a plate 2 secured to the under side of the seat, a spring 6 supporting the rear end of the seat, said spring comprising a stem 6ia, extending forwardly to the front middle of the seat, and coiled thereat one and one-half times to form the loops and to bring the ends $5^{n}$ of the spring to the rear of the coopling bracket 14, a flat L-shal eed spring 10, a plate 7 secured to the front end of the seat 1 , means for fastening said plate to said flat spring, a coupling bracket 14, securing together the springs 10 and 6 , means for longitudinally
adjunting the said springs, and means for securing the saddle to the saddle pillar, substantially as and for the purpose specifier. 4th. In a saddle for velocipedes, the combination of a seat 1 , a plate 2 formed on the under side and at its rear end, a spring 6 comprising a stem $6^{\circ}$, ineans for securing the said stem to the said plate, said spring coiled in front of the middle of the seat, the ends $55^{4}$ of the said spring extending rearwardly, a flat spring 10 , an eye 9 formed in the upper front end $10^{\prime \prime}$ of the spring, a phate 7 secured to the front of the seat, said plate having a howked projection to hook into the said eye 9, a slot 11 formed in the arm 10 of of the said sporing 10 , a compling bracket 14, a set screw passing through said slot intos said
coupling bracket, and a clasp to secure the saddle sprongs to the couphing bracket, and a clasp to secure the saddle springs to the siudde pillar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,346. Plate Frame for Pianos. <br> (Planche pour cadres de pianos.)

John B. Mitchell, Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada, 12th January,
1893; 6 years.
Clrim.--An independent plate frame composed of the parts marked (i, J, D, H, E and F in combination with the heavily ribbed iron frame represented by the letter $A$, and the hardwood frame $D$, sounding board C , lining B and piano case K , forming a sounding chamber at the back of the case, substantially and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

## No. 41,547. Extension Key for Transposing Music. (Clé a rallonge pour transpositeur de musique.)

John Bracken and John Kennedy, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 12th January, 18:3; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. As an improved method of transposing music for piano and organ, a set of extension keys supported on the keys proper and so arranged as to be laterally adjusted to the right and left as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A set of extension keys B adjustably supported on the keys proper A by the arms C pivoted on the keys A in combination with the cross bar D, arranged, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A set of extension keys B adjustably supported on the keys proper A by the arms C pivoted at one end on the keys A and having at the other end pins $C$ which extend through slots $b$ in the extension keys $B$ in combination with the cross bar D, arranged, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. A set of extension keys $B$ adjustably supported on the keys proper A by the arms C pivoted on the keys $\dot{A}$ in combination with the cross bar $D$, pins d projecting into the cross bar D, from the extension keys B, as and for the purpose specified. '5th. A set of extension keys $\mathbf{B}$ adjustably supported on the keys proper A by the arms $C$ pivoted on the keys A in combination with the cross bar D. pins $d$ projecting into the cross bar $D$, from the extension keys $B$ and pin $I$, arranged as for the purpose specified. 6ith. A set of extension keys B adjustably supported on the keys proper A by the arms C pivoted on the keys A in combination with the cross bar D, spindle E with knob $A$ and slot ( $\dot{7}$, as specified. 7 th. A set of extension keys B adjustably supported on the keys proper A by the arms $C$ pivoted on the keys A in combination with the supporting pin $j$ hetd in position by springs $J$ as specified.
No. 41,548. Marine Engine. (Machine marine.)
The Economy Engine and Machine Company, ( 'ananoque, Ontario, Canada, assignee of Joel Tiffany Case, Bristol, Comecticut, U.S.A., 12 th January, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. The combination of an engine having steam chests, upon opposite sides and lateral passages 14, the reversing lox C , having central cylindrical chamber, live and exhaust steam chambers 17 and 18 , chambers 15,15 , and side passage ways 16,16 , leading therefrom to said lateral passage ways 14 , and the reversing valve 25, within said reversing hox, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination of an engine having steam chambers upon two sides, the reversing box having live and exhaust chambers on diametrically opposite sides, and chambers 15, 15, intermediate said live and exhanst chambers, and the reversing cylindrical valve having solid middle portions and ends, and side passages outside said solid middle portion and between its cylindrical solid ends, substantially as described and for the purpose sipecified. 3rd. The herein described engine case having steam chests upon Opmosite sides and provided with a lateral passage connecting the two, and the valve 29, at one end of said passage, sulstantially as described and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,549. Coin Controlled Machine.

 (Machine actionnée par une piëce de nonnaie.)William M. Ducker, New York, and Henry 1). Dumont, Browklyn, New York, U.S.A., 12th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluinn.-1st. In a coin controlled machine, the combination, with a plunger and an operating slide adapted to be connected by an inserted coin, of a wedging latch pivoted at $\eta$, to the operating slide and means, substantially as described, for automatically forcing said
wedging lateh laterally between the wedging latch laterally between the pivot $\%$, and a laterally projected part of the plunger when the plunger and slide move back together, for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a coin controlled machine, the combination, with a plunger and an opk-rating slide means for wedging apart therewith by an inserted coin, of automatic so as to release the coin, said meanser and slide longitudinally, pivotally attached to the operating slide and having an inclined face at free end, a stud $n$, carrid by the plunger, and means, substantially as described, for moving the free end of the latch into and across the path of the stud $n$, when the plunger forces back the operating slide. 3rd. In a coin controlled machine, the combination, with a plunger and an operating slide adapted to be comnected with the plunger by an inserted coin, of automatic means for wedging apart the plunger and slide longitudinally, so as to release the coin, said means comprixing a jointed latch pivoted to the operating slide and having an inclined face at its free end, a stud $n$, on the plunger, and a stud $n$, fixed in position and situated normally under that portion of the latch which is pivoted to the slide, whereby the plunger forces back
said slide, the free jointed portion $l x$, of the latch will be drawn over the inclind upward by the stud $m$, into the path of the stud $n$, and set forth a plunger and. In a coin controlled machine, the combination, with by an inger and an operating slide adipited to be connected together $l$, pivotally jointed $y$ secured at $y$, to the operating slide, and the part $/ x$ which to the part $l$, and having an inclined face $l^{1}$, the stud $m$, projecting surts the part $l$, of the latch normally, and the laterally normally stud $n$, on the plunger, the part $l^{x}$, of the latch being and for the bow the path of the stud $n$, all operating substantially as the cor the purposes set forth. 5th. In a coin controlled machine, tremity ination, with a plunger $e$, having a slender operating exaligned, of a larger tubular or hollow operating slide $b$, axially nected, or substantially so, with the plunger and adapted to be con the coin with the plunger by an inserted coin, and means for releasing 6th. In when the plunger nears the end of its travel, as set forth $e$, having a slender colled machine, the combination, with a plunger having in slender operating extremity and an operating slide $b$. aligned in it a hollow capable of receiving the plunger which is by an instrted, said plunger and slide being adapted for connection thinner than coin, and a fixed coin support $g$, formed of material as shown and the coin for which the machine is adapted, substantially bination and specified. 7 th. In a coin controlled machine, the comdrical with a frame, of a tubular guide $d$, fixed therein, a cylinsaid guide and $e$, mounted therein, the retracting spring $f$, within ating slide and embracing the plunger, the tubular cylindrical operembracide aligned with the plunger, and the retracting spring $c$, a delivery said slide, of automatic means for releasing the coin, and ass set forth mechanism actuated by the operating slide, substantially with the Coin slot, spring retracted operating slide, a coin support below the vided near and the plunger guide, of the spring retracted plunger promaterial, sur its operative end with a disc o, of rubber or like yielding No. 41,550. 41,550.

## John Brough w (Composition lubrifiante.)

Charlegh Wallace, John Wesley Stemm, Arthur W. Ball and 1893; 6 A Allen, all of (ialion, Ohio, U. S. A., 13th January, Cu, 6 years.
onsisting of the herein described antifriction lubricating composition (or french of slaked lime, calcined magnesia, pulverized soap stone, manner and ink), chloride of lime, water and lime, compound in the in about the proportions, substantially as specified

## No. 41,551. Nut Lock. (Arrête-écrou.)

13th Manuonald, jr., Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, U.S. A., Claim January, 1893; 6 years.
Washer.-1st. In a nut lock, the combination of the spring plate or and for the the lock plate $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, having the cam part $l$, substantially as with the nut purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination, or the purps, and rail A, of the plates $C, C^{1}$, substantially as and No. 41 pose hereinbefore set forth

## 41,552. Driver for Lathes or Planing Machines. <br> Alexander (Chassoir pour tours ou machines a raboter.)

1893; 6 years. Brown, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A., 13th January, Claim 6 years.
${ }^{8}$ drecified, the In an equalizing driving apparatus, for the purpose driving arme combination of a series of two or more drivers, or suitable arns, each in operative contact with a flexible diaphragm, a or other machine frame (adapted to be secured to a lathe, boring mill chamber a common supporting the same, and a fluid loody conof whers by samon chamber, or a series of intercommunicating of which the said flexible diaphragms, against the conmon pressure pose resisted. 2nd. In an or driving arms and diaphragms act and drivingecified, the In an equalizing driving apparatus, for the purdriving arms each combination of a series of two or more drivers, or secured two or more suitable contact with a flexible diaphragm, a tool) each the face plate of a lathe, boring mill or other machine flexible each supporting one of a lathe, boring mill or other machine chambers by ragm, and a fluid body confined in intercommunicating Whisted. the said drives or diaphragms, against the common pressure


Method of Neparating firain or Dust from Air Laden Therewith. (Méthode de séparer Frederic Eliot le grain ou la poussière de l'air.)

January, 18!)3; 6 year Millwalls Docks, London, Fingland, 13th Claim...-The 18!3; 6 years.
of the stive, or grain described method or process of separating in the solide, or grain and dust from air by the difference of inertia jet acring the ladeous particles, which method or process consists the inlets a short laterally open space or interval into or towards aparatus, substan of closed receiver, in the manner and by means of $1-4$ substantially such as herein specified.

## No. 4t,554. Spring Rocking Chair.

(Fauteuit à bascule ì ressort.)
Oscar Hale, Ordway, Framingham, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. -The rocking chair as described, consisting of the base $A, A$, its stay or projection $\boldsymbol{~}^{11}$, and rockers $B, B$, combined with the springs $d, d^{11}, d^{3}$, secured in one of the ends to the said base, bent around and supported on the projection $a^{11}$ of said base, and connected in their free ends to the said rockers, substantially as and for the purjose set forth.
No. 41,555. Means for Operating Ammeters and Dther Electrical Apparatus. (Moyens d'actionner les amperes mètres et autres appareils électriques.)
Herbert Morris Pilkington and Koger Shernan White, both of Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination, in an electrical apparatus, of the character described, of one or more movable members, an armature or armatures for operating the same, and two or more coils for said armature or armatures in separate line wires, all of said wires being simultaneously in condition for use, the construction and arrangement of the coils and armatures being such that the added effect of all the coils will be sufficient to effect an entire operation of said device, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, in an electrical apparatus, of a movable part or member, one or more armatures for said member, several coils each normally in position to act thereon, each coil being arranged to perform a certain fraction of the work required to effect an entire operation of said movable member, and the construction and arrangement of the coils and armatures being such that the added effect of all said coils will be sufficient to effect said entire operation, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, in an electrical apparatus, of a movable member, one or more armatures for said member, several coils each normally in position to act thereon, each coil being arranged to perform a certain fraction of the work required to effect an entire operation of said movable member, and the construction and arrangement of the coils and armatures being such that the added effect of all of said coils will be sufficient to effect said entire operation, said coils being in line, wires connected to separate generators, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, in an ammeter or similarly operated indicator, of a movable member (such as an index hand). one or more armatures connected therewith, and several coils in separate line wires acting in conjunction on said armature or armatures, substantially as described. 5th. The com bination, in an ammeter of one or more movable members, one or more armatures connected therewith, and coils in the positive and negative leads of a 3 -wire system, both coils acting in conjunction on said armature or armatures, and through the same on said movable member or members, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, in an ammeter or indicator, of several coils in separate lines wires, a single pointer, a single scale. and means acted upon in conjunction by said coils for moving said hand or pointer, substantially as described.

## No. 41,556. Apparatus for Drying Grain.

(Séchoir à grain.)
Henry T. Hopkins, Picton, Ontario, and Erskine M. Parmelee, Danville, New York, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a drier, the combination with a vertically adjustable cylinder to contain the material to be dried, and a hot air chamber below the same, of a vertically adjustable drum or casing around said cylinder, and flanges at the junction of the walls of said drum and said chamber, and lapping the walls of one of said parts so as to permit the adjustment of the drum without uncovering the joint between it and the hot air chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In a drier, the combination of the hot air chamber, the drum mounted above the said chamber, the foraminous cylinder rotatably mounted within the drum, the valves mounted within the upper part of the hot air chamber, each being hinged at its lower edge to a vertically movably plate $h$, and at its upper edge to the adjusting rod $o$, extending to the interior of the chamber, substantially as described. 3rd. In a drier, the combination of a drum, the hot air chamber situated beneath the drum, the foraminous cylinder rotatably mounted within the said drum, the elevators arranged within the said cylinder in lines extending around the same, substantially spirally, and the blades similarly arranged the elevators so that a pair of them will succeed each eleva $f$ in its revolution, substantially as described.
1.41,557. Hox for Axle Journals and Wrist Pins.

## (Bô̂te à graisse et bouton d'entraînement.)

William I. Eveland, Port Stanley, and Hugh Stevens, Port Bruce, both in Ontario, Canada, 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination of a box having annular flanges at its ends projecting inwardly, and having annular ribs upon the inner side near the ends at a distance from the flange, and formed with bevelled inner sides, a frame formed by two diametrically subdivided rings revolving in the spaces between the flanges and the ribs, and spaced by means of longitudinal rods, and having anti-
friction rollers journalled or pivoted with conical ends in recesses in the faces of the rings, and having the conical portions bearing against the bevelled sides of the ribs, as set forth. 2nd. The combination of a box having inwardly projecting annular flanges at its ends, and having annular ribs upon its inner sides near the ends at a distance from the flanges, and having bevelled inner sides, two diametrically subdivided rings in the space between the flanges, and the ribs having conical bearings in their spacing sides, spacing rods secured to the two rings, rollers having conical ends, journalled in the bearings in the faces of the rings, and having a diameter greater than the thickness of the rings, and a shaft axle, wrist pin, \&c., journalled within the frame formed by the rings, rods and rollers, as and for the purpose shown and set forth. 3rd. The combination of the lower half box having latterally projectingiperforated lips formed with transverse ribs near the ends and having recesses in their faces, an upper hox having perforated lips bearing with their ends against the ribs, and having lugs upon their faces fitting in the recesses and bolts passing through the perforated lips, and diametrically subdivided rings having rollers journalled therein, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.
No. 41,558. Machine for Trimming the Uppers of Boots and Shoes. (Machine pour parachever les empeignes des chaussures.)
The Buston Footwear Marhine Company, Boston, assignee of George Whitefield Davy, Haverhill, both in Massachusetts, U.S.A., 13th January, 1803; 6 years.

Clain.--1st. In a bexot or shoe machine, a horn having a reciprocating cutter and an upper surface, said cutter adapted to be reciprocated to and from the plane of the surface, substantially as described, whereby the upper of the shoe may be trimmed off after it has been secured to the sole of the shoe, as set forth. 2nd. In a berot or shoe machine a horn having a reciprocating cutter and an upper surface, said surface having an opening for the cutter which is adapted to reciprocate through the opening in the surface, the outer limit of the outer stroke of the cutter extending beyond the outer plane of the surface, substantially as described, whereby the cutter is adapted to cut and sever the edge of the upper of the shoe from the main part of the upper after the latter has been secured to the sole, as set forth. 3rd. In a lxot or shoe machine a reciprocating cutter and its horn provided with a surface on the inside of a shoe and an opening through said surface, said cutter adapted to reciprocate through said opening to a point beyond the plane of the surface in combination with an eccentric actuating device for operating the cutter and connected therewith, substantially as for the purpose specified. 4th. In a boot or shoe machine a horn having an opening and guides and a surface and reciprocating cutter extending beyond the line of the face of said surface, in combination with a tilting pressure guide carrying a friction roller and adapted to guide the shoe from the outside, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 5th. In a boot or shoe machine a hom having a slotted surface for the inside of the shoe, and a reciprocating knife adapted to reciprocate through an opening in the surface of the horn, in combination with a pressure guide having a bevelled surface adapted to hold the shoe at an angle to the line of the face of the horn and the side of the knife to secure a bevelled cut edge of the upper of the shoe, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 6th. The combination, with a horn suitably constructed and adapted to be placed in a boot or shoe and a roller bearing having a bevel circumference or jeriphery, of a cutter or knife, secured to an arm arranged to be guided by said horn and connected to mechanism for and giving a reciprocating movement to said arm and knife for the purpose specitied.

## No. 41,559. Centrifugal Separator.

## (SEparateur centrifuge.)

Clemens Von Bechtolsheim, Berlin, German Empire, 13th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination with the bowl and the cover provided with adjacent recessed portions which form a groove which opens inwardly and between the top and bottom of said groove with shoulders which bear against each other, of a pracking ring arranged loosely in said groove and covering the joint between said shoulders, whereby the packing ring is pressed outwardly against said joint by the centrifugal force acting upon the liguid in the bowl and upon the packing ring, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with the bowl, of a feed cup having an imperforate bottom and peripheral wall and an open top, and wings or blades arranged within the feed cup, whereby the liquid is caused to rotate in the feed cup and the solid matter is deposited in the cup, while the liquid escapes over the top thereof into the bowl, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination with the bowl, of a feed cup having an imperforate hottou and peripheral wall and open top, wings or blades arranged within the feed cup, and division rings arranged in the separating space of the bowl, whereby the solid matter is deposited in the feed cup, and separated from the liquid before the latter reaches the division rings, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination with the bowl, of a feed cup, having an imperforate bottom and peripheral wall and open top, a core consisting of a central tube and radial wings extending into the feed cup, and division rings arranged in the separating space of the bowl around said core, substintially as set forth. 5th. The combination, with the
bowl, of suppryosed division rings arranged in the separating space of the bowl, and a cover provided with a depending flange or curtain which bears upon the uppermost division ring, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,560. Furnace. (Fournaise.)

Absalom Backus, jr., Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A., 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. -1 st. In a furnace, a bridge wall having an arch comnected therewith, extending within the fire chamber over the grate, and also provided with a space between the grate and the bridge wall, and upward opening dampers located within the said spaces with their rear edges next to the bridge wall, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A furnace provided with an arch connected with the top, of the bridge wall, and extending within the fire chamber some distance over the grate, and also provided with an opening beneath the arch between the grate and the bridge wall, upward opening dampers located within the said openings with their rear edges next to the bridge wall, and mechanism for opening or closing the dampers, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a furnace, the combination, with the fire chamber, and an arch located at the rear portion of the fire chamber, and connected with the bridge wall or back of the fire chamber, of a grate, of less length than the fire chamber, located beneath the arch, whereby a space intervents between the grate and the bridge wall or back of the chamber, upward opening dampers pivotally located in the said space with their rear end resting on a shoulder or stop, 17 on the bridge wall, and a shifting mechanism, substantially as described, connected with the dampers, whereby they may be raised or lowered, as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,561. Fly Trap. (Gobe-mouche.)

Charles Shleacow, Lethbridge, District of Alberta, Canadia, 13th Tanuary, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.--A fly trap, consisting of a vessel, the bottom part of which extends upward into the interior of the vessel, and terminates in an opening B, furnished with a lip or spout C. communicating with the interior of the vessel by an aperture $D$, near the base of the same, the whole in one piece, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described.

No. 41,56\%. Brake Beam for Railmay Cars. (Sommier de frein pour chars de chemin de fer.)
John Green, Renovo, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893; 12 years.
Claim.-1st. A brake beam for railway cars, consisting of a bar, a truss rod, a post or strut, and a tie rod between said bar and truss rod. 2nd. A brake beam for railway cars, consisting of a bar. a truss rod, a post or strut, and a tie rod in a plane substantially coincident with the plane of said bar, and connected to said post. 3rd. A brake beam for railway cars, consisting of a bar, a truss rod, a post or strut, supports between the bar and the truss rod, and a tie rod connected to the post and the supports. 4th. A brake beanl for railway cars, consisting of a bar, a truss rod, and a post in two separate parts, one of which engages the bar and is provided with a socket, and the other part engaged by the truss rod, and provided with a dowel pin loosely engaging said socket. Sth. A brake bean for railway cars, consisting of a continuous bar of angle iron, a truss rod, and a post or strut in two separate parts, one provided with a dowel pin, and the other with a socket in its upper surface and having an aperture through it conforming to the angle of the bar, and engaging said bar on both sides. 6th. A brake beam having castings or supports permanently secured at its ends, and provided with inclined and grooved upper surfaces, in combination with a truss rod engaging said grooves, and brake shoe holders engaging the bar and said castings. 7th. A brake beam for railway cars, consisting of a bow shaped bar curved in the direction of the strain of the beam, a truss rod, a post or strut, and a tie rod between the bar and the post, and between the bar and the truss rod. 8th. A brake beam for railway cars, consisting of a bow shaped bar of angle iron, curved in the direction of the strain of the beam, a truss rod, a yos or strut, angular supports between the bar and the truss rod, and tie rods, one each side of the beam connected to the post and the supports. 9th. A brake beam for railway cars, consisting of a bar, castings or supports permanently secured to the ends of the bar, and each provided with an outwardly inclined upper surface having a longitudinal groove, and a truss rod engaging said groove, in conbination with brake shoe holders engaging the bar and said casting. 10th. A brake beam having castings provided with inclined upper surfaces secured in its ends, a truss rod and a post or strut, in combination with tip rods attached to said castings and posts.
o. 41,563. Holder for Advertisements and for Bills
of Fare. (Porte-annonce et menu.)

John Francis O'Brien, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In combination with a fan, a pocket and a movable card or sheet within said pocket, with an elastic connection to the fan, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination with a fan, ${ }^{\boldsymbol{a}}$ pocket and holder with turned over side edges $d, d$ a card or sheet
contained within said holder, and an elastic band connected to said bottom and to the top of the pocket, and a cord attached to the medge of the holder, as and for the purpose specified.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{o}}$.
41,564. Washing Machine. (Machine à blanchir.) James A. Weston and Austin M. Weston, both of Frankfort, Kansas, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-In a washing machine of the class described, a corrugated with indeg a convexed rubbing head, the face of which is provided each seriependent series of rubbing corrugations, the corrugations of remaining bering parallel to each other at an angle to those of the as specified.
No

No. 41,50
Caleb S.565. Nut Loek. (Arrête-écrou.)
years. Sway, Welland, Ontario, Canada, 13th January, 1893; 6 Maim.
charcoain.-As an improved nut lock, the composition of pulverized white of eggter of paris, lamp black, white lead ground in oil, and manner, sug, compounded in the proportions and applied in the stantially as hereinbefore explained.

## Willi, 41,566. Toy. (Jouet.)

January, Shattuck, Minneapolis, Minnesota, U. S. A., 13th Chaim
living creature. A toy, consisting of a boxly formed to represent a Wound creature, a differential pulley arranged therein and cords consisting of a boody pulley, for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A toy, relation theretoody and parts connected therewith and movable in arranged upren said a differential pulley connected therewith, cords axis of said pulley fifferential pulley and means connected with the operating said pulley for moving the parts connected to said loody for a suitable figu movable parts. 3rd In a toy, the combination, with connected there provided with movable parts, a differential pulley With the axis of sith, cords upon said pulley, and means connected stantially as as said pulley for operating said movable parts, submovable lim described. 4th. The combination, with a body of therein, a cams connected therewith, a differential pulley arranged Wound a cam provided in connection with said pulley, two cords limbs, and a the same, crank rods arranged in connection with the gaging said camnecting rod extending between the same and encords said body whereby as the pulley is exerted on one of said substantially as described to advance and said limbs to operate,

## No. 41,56\% <br> Thomas Cratrolytic Apparatus. <br> 6 years.

 chaim.to pase prality of combination, with an electrolytic apparatus comprisproitios succensivelectrolytic cells connected to permit the solution generator, anodolution passing from one into the other, of an electric cuit of said anodes and cathodes connected in multiple are in the cir tach electrolyticator, and a graduated resistance in the circuit of No. 41,588 . cell, substantially as described.

## Timothos. Rack for Axle Washers. <br> 6 years. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Chaim.-18t <br> ${ }^{a}$ to mizontal base . rack for washers and similar articles, consisting of

 lower end base, upe, an upht washer board or frame secured at its lower end on the uprig to the horizontal base, and a horizontal stop, bar arranged Washer holight board and overhanging the free upper ends of the articlestially as set forthe washers are retained upon the holders, mounted consisting of a horizontal A rack for washers and similar socured on said base, elastic uprige, an upright board or frame Outward at their lower ends to said base and capable of being sprungsaid at their upher waid upright board and ener and a horizontal stop bar arranged on when tholders, whereby overhanging the upper ends of the elastic forth the latter whereby the washers are confined upon the holders horizon. 3rd. A rack for wash normal position, substantially as set washer hal base, an for washers and similar articles, consisting of a comher holders secured ant board or frame mounted thereon, upright horiposed of a secured at their lower ends to the hase, and each and overhal stop bar secured to the parallel with said board, and a as set forthanging the free upper to the upper end of the upire holders, sulbstant board
$\mathrm{N}_{0.41,569}$.
Sarety Attachment for Car Trucks.
(Apporreil de sureté poner châssis de chars.)
Louis F. Fisher, Willow Spureté pour chîssis de chars.) $1893 ; 6$ years.
their front The combination,
horizontal portions inserted into the recesses and bolted to the sills, said hangers having their lower ends provided with diverging bifurcations terminating in perforated ends, of the transverse bar upon the under sides of the bifurcations, the metal plates upturned at their front edges, provided with depending flanges and applied to the under side of the transverse bar, the diagonal braces bolted to the sills, and having their front ends terminating over the inner bifurcations of the hangers, and the series of bolts passed through the lower ends of the braces, the inner bifurcations, the transverse bar and plates, and boilts passed through the outer bifurcations, bar and plates, and through bar and plates between the bifurcations, substantially as specitied.

## No. 41, $\mathbf{3 7}$. Machine for Loading and Piling Logen or Similar Articlen. (Machine pour charger et empiler les blocs de sciage et autres objets semblables.) <br> George S. Kaime, Necedah, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 13th .January, 1893;

 ${ }^{6}$ y years.Claim.-1st. A machine for loading or piling logs, timbers, railway rails and similar material, comprising a suitable supporting frame or platform, skids over-reaching one side of said frame, and supportable therefrom in different positions, and parallel travelling chains or equivalent carrying mechanism, supported and guided by said skids, for receiving and delivering the said logs, rails or other material, sidewise with a continuous action, substantially as described. 2nd. A machine for the purposes named, comprising a suitable supporting frame or platform, sides over-reaching said frame on one side, and supportable therefrom in any desired angular or inclined position, parallel travelling chains or equivalent carrying mechanism, supported and guided by said skids, and a hoisting device applied to said skids for effecting the angular adjustment of the same, substantially as described. 3rd. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a suitable frame or platform, of a turn table on said frame or platform, skids on said turn table, and supportable from the same in any desired angular or inclined position, and arranged to over-reach the said frame at one side, and parallel travelling chains or equivalent carrying mechanism, supported and guided by said skids, substantially as described. 4th. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a supporting frame or platform, of a turn table on said frame, over-reaching skids on said table adjustable and supportable thereon in any desired angular position, parallel travelling chains or equivalent carrying meohanism, supported and guided by said skids, and a hoisting device applied to said skids for effecting the angular adjustment of the same, substantially as described. 5th. In a machine of the class described, the combination with the supporting frame or platform and the turn table thereon, of the over-reaching skids on said table for supporting and guiding the travelling chains or other carrying mechanism, having their receiving ends secured to said table with freedom for a sliding movement thereon, and a hoisting device applied to the delivery ends of said skids, whereby under the adjustment effected by said hoisting device, the delivery end of the skids will rise substantially in a straight line, thereby maintaining the delivery in the same vertical plane, substantially as described. 6th. The combination with the turn table, of the adjustable skids, having their receiving ends connected to the turn table with freedom for a sliding motion, of the hoisting device on the turn table, applied to the delivery ends of the skids, and the pivoted arm rising from the delivery end of the turn table, and connected to the said skids, intermediate the extremities of the same, substantially as described. 7th. The combination with the adjustable skids, with travelling chains on the turn table, of the hoisting device on the turn table, applied to the delivery end of the said skids, and consisting of a windlass operated by a worm and worm gear, for holding the skids in whatever position the same may be set, substantially as described. 8th. In a machine of the class described, the combination with the skids and travelling chains, of the revolving discharge arms at the ends of the skids, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 9th. In a machine of the class described, the travelling chains, provided with pivoted carrying fingers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10th. The combination with the travelling chans, of the carrying fingers pivoted thereto and spaced apart from each other, and provided with rearwardly ,extended tail pieces or rests for distributing the strain from the hooks under the weight
of the logs, substantially as of the skids, substantially as described. 11th. The combination with the same, of the travelling chains, and the sprockets for driving the same, of the pivoted carrying the said sprockets, and revolving arms on the said sprocket shees of the ends of the skids, for assisting in receiving and discharging the logs, substantially as described. 12th. In a machine of the class described, the combination with the adjustable skids and their travelling chains on the turn table, of sprocket wheels on the upper end member of the chain driving shafts, and detachable pivoted skids, with travelling chains, applicable to said upper end shaft and sprocket wheels, to effect an extension at the delivery end of the turn table skids, substantially as described. 13th. The combination with the pair of reversible driving shafts on the platform, running at equal speeds, spaced apart from each other, at equal distances on opposite sides of a common centre, of the pair of shafts on the turn table spaced apart at equal distances on opposite sides of a common centre, drivable from either end, by the said reversible
driving shafts on the platform, whereby the speeds of the turn table shafts may remain the same, regardless of the particular member of the driving shafts, by which the same may be driven, substantially as described. 14th. The combination with the pair of reversible driving shafts on the platform, running at equal speeds, of the pair of turn table shafts, the memhers of both sets of said shafts being spaced apart equal distances on opposite sides of a common central line, and driving devices carried by the platform shaft and ap plicable to either end of said turn table shafts, whereby the turn table shafts are interchangeably connectible to either of said platform shafts, substantially as described. 15th. The combination with the reversible driving shafts on the platform, having gears adjacent to the turn table offset, or staggered in respect to each other, of the shafts on the turn table having gears at both extremities offset or staggered with respect to each other, and interchangeably engageable with the offset gears on said driving shafts, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 16th. The machine for the purpose named, comprising a supporting car or other portable frame, the turn table on the car, the adjustable skids, with pivoted extensions, on the turn table, the travelling chains with carrying fingers, guided and supported by said skids, the hoisting device on the turn table applied to the delivery ends of the skids, the pair of shafts on the turn table, having one, connections to said travelling chains, and the other, connections to said hoisting device, and the pain of reversible driving shafts on said car or portable frame, rumning at equal speeds, and applicable to said turn table shaft.s at either end, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

## No. 41,571. Steam Engine. (Machine à vapeur.)

John Virtue Rice, jun., Chester, Penmsylvania, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In an engine having a spirally grooved shaft, which is rotated by means of an annular surrounding reciprocating piston intermittently clutched to or commected therewith, the piston having two hollow heads united by a tubular connection, substantially as described. 2nd. In an engine, the linear reciprocating piston having two hollow heads joined by a tubular connection, in combination with the cylinder, the spirally grooved rotary shaft passing axially through the piston and its tube, and means for intermittently making connection between the piston and the shaft, whereby the latter is rotated by the reciprocations of the former, substantially as described. 3rd. In an engine, the combination of a cylinder, a doubleheaded piston whose heads are hollow and have a tubular comection, a spirally grooved shaft passing through the piston, and a disc or block, and a clutch ring in each piston head. 4th. In an engine, the combination of a cylinder, a piston moving therein having hollow heads connected by a tubular connection, a grooved shaft passing through the piston, a circular block or dise having an internal rib or feather, whereby it is $p^{\text {ermanently connected to the grooved shaft, }}$ and a split ring pivoted to an arm connecting with the piston head, whereby the circular block is clutched and intermittently prevented from rotating and caused to impart a rotation to the grooved shafts. 5th: In an engine, the combination of a cylinder, a double-headed piston whose heads are hollow and have a tubular connection, a shaft provided with oppositely rumming spiral grooves and located through the piston, internally ribbed blocks or discs located within the piston heads and permanently comnected to the growed shalts, and a pair of split rings in each piston head encircling the aforesaid blocks or dises, said rings heing pivoted to movable arms, and being adapted to clutch the dises for the purpose of preventing them from rotating and causing a rotation to be imparted to the grooved shaft, substantially as described. 6th. The combination of a cylinder, a double-headed piston whose heads are hollow and have a central tubular comection and also two other tubular connections on each side of the central one, a grooved shaft running through the central tubular. connection, rods running through the side tubular connections, a block or dise within each head engaging the grooved shaft, elutch rings surrounding said blocks, and arms to which said clutch rings are pivoted, said arm being engaged by the aforesaid rods, substantially as described. 7 th. The combination of a cylinder, a double-headed piston whose heads are hollow, a grooved shaft having grooves running in opposite spirals, a circular block or dise $\mathbf{H}$, within each head engaging the grooved shaft, and a clutch ring or rings $L$, divided at a certain point in their circumference, and adapted to clutch said block or dise H, substantially as described. 8th. The combination of a steam cylinder having open ends and a central transverse partition, a piston having hollow heads which are connected by means of a central tubular comnection, said heads being situated on opposite sides of the central partition and the said tubular comnections working through an opening in the central partition, a spirally grooved shaft running through the tubular connection, and means for connecting the aforesaid piston heads to this spiral shaft, consisting of clutch rings encircling circular blocks or dises, which are permanently connected to the grooved shaft, and intermittently connected in this way to the piston head, thgether with a valve operated in any suitable manner to supply the steam, substantially as described. 9th. The combination of a steam cylinder having open ends and a central transverse partition, a piston having hollow heads, which are connected by means of a central tubular connection and two side tubular commections, said heads being situated on opposite sides of the central partition and the side tubular connections, and
a joining web on each side of the central connection between it and the side ones, all working through an opening in the central partition, together with a spirally grooved shaft rumming through the central tubular connection, the reversing rod ruming through the side tubular comections, and means for connecting the aforesaid piston heads to the central spiral shaft for the purpose of revolving it, substantially as described. 10th. The combination of a steam cylinder, a piston having two hollow heads comnected by a central tubular connection, and two side tubular connections, a grooved spiral shaft running through the central connection, reversing rods rumning through the side tubular comnections and provided within each head with geared sleeves, the circular dises or blocks internally ribbed to engage the spiral shaft, a divided clutch ring in each head encircling said dise, and a movable arm pivoted to said clutch ring and engaged by the aforesaid geared sleeve on the reversing rods, substantially as described. 11 th. The combination of a steann cylinder with the piston having two hollow heads connected by a tubular connection, circular blocks or dises located within said heads and having internal ribs which connect them with the spiral shaft which runs through the piston, a pair of clutch rings within each head encircling the said blocks or discs, and an arm pivoted to each of the said clutch rings and engaged at its other end by a reversing rod, substantially as described. 12 th. The combination of a steam cylinder, a jiston having hollow heads connected by a central tubular connection, the spirally grooved shaft E , rumning through said piston, the internally ribled dises $\mathbf{H}$ situated with the hollow heads and $j$ ผrmanently comnected to the shaft E , and the clutch rings L , within the hollow heads and encircling the discs H , together with arms K , pivoted to said clutch rings and operating as specified to cause said rings to clutch or to release their hold, together with the reversing rods which operate to govern the position of the levers K , substantially as described. 13th. The combination of a cylinder, a piston moving therein having hollow heads, connected by a tubular connection, the internally ribbed dises $\mathbf{H}$, the grooved shaft $\mathbf{E}$, to which said dises are permanently connected, the ring I, encircling the discs within the hollow heads, said rings having at one end the extension $L^{1}$ and at the other the shoulder $L^{2}$ a lever arm $K$ pivoted to the extension $L^{1}$ of the ring L , and having a deprending projection $\mathrm{K}^{1}$, operating against the shoulder $L^{2}$, said lever $K$ being slotted, so that a rack connection may be provided with a reversing rod which passes through it, substantially as described. 14th. In an engine, the combination of a cylinder, a piston working therein, a spirally grooved rotary shaft passing axially through the piston, a disc, block, or similar device, and a clutch ring for intermittently making connection between the piston and the shaft, substantially as described. 15th. In an engine, the combination of a cylinder, a piston moving therein having hollow heads connected by a tubular connection, a grooved shaft passing through the piston, a block or dise on the shaft, and a split ring for clutching the said block, so as to cause the reciprocations of the piston and impart a rotation to the shaft. 16th. The combination of a cylinder, a piston therein, a grooved rotary shaft passing axially through the piston, a clutch ring and an intermediate device within the ring engaging the grooved shaft, the intermittent clutching of which ring upon this device makes connection between the piston and shaft, substantially as described. 17th. The combination of a cylinder, a piston therein, a spirally grooved rotary shaft passing through the piston a cylindrical disc or nut encircling the shaft and having an internal ipiral rib which is in engagement with the spiral grooves, and an encircling split clutch ring, for making connection between the piston and said disc, substantially as described. 18th. In an engine having a spirally grooved shaft which is rotated by means of an annular surrounding reciprocating piston intermittently clutched to or comnected therewith, and a circular split clutch ring for accomplishing this intermittent clutch, substantially as described.

## No. 41,572. Car Compler. (Attelage de chars.)

William W. Smith, Traverse, Michigan, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim-In a car coupler, the combination with the draw bar $\mathbf{1 0}$, having a month 12 in its lower front end, and a narrow opening 20 in its top communicating with the mouth 12 , the crank shaft 16, the sleeve fixedly held on the said shaft, the link 13 secured at its ends to the sleeves 15 , and the pin 18 projected from such sleeve in an opposite direction, its free end adapted to swing in the opening 20 , of a crank shafts $20^{\text {a }}$ journalled on the car loxly, having an arm 23 , the clip 25 secured to the crank arm of the shaft 16 , and the rod 24 pivotally comnected at its opposite ends to the crank arm 23, and the clip, 2in, as and for the purposes described.

No. 41,573. Automatic Determining Device for Phonographs. (Apparel déterminatif automatique pour phonographes.)
Thomas Alva Edison, Llewellyn Park, New Jersey, U.S.A., 13th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain.--1st. In a phonograph, the combination, with the spectacle frame of the determining jwint pivoted directly upon such frame, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a phomograph, the combination, with the spectacle frame of a jivoted determining point pivoted directly upon said frame, and having an adjustable head, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a phonograph, the combination,

With the spectacle frame of a pivoted determining point, and an point, substanting plate for limiting the swinging movement of the binationsstantially as set forth. 4th. In a phonograph, the comof a lock, with the spectacle frame, presser foxt har and guide rest, foot bar, the movable element of which is carried by the presser upon this operated independently of and without exerting any strain frame this spectacle frame for fixing the powition of said spectacle phonograph the presser foot bar, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a bar and aph, the combination, with the spectacle frame, presser foot carried guide rest, of a cam lock, the movable element of which is out exert the presser foot bar, operated independently of and withtion of saidg any strain upon the spectacle frame for fixing the posiset forth said spectacle frame on the presser foot bar, substantially as tacle fram. 6th. In a phonograph, the combination, with the specshaped ofe, of a cam shaped presser foot bar passing through a cam therein by pening in the finger of the spectacle frame, and locked phonogra partial rotation, substantially as set forth. ith. In a bar and guide the combination, with the spectacle frame, presser fort spectacle frame rest, of a determining point pivoted directly upon the by the frame, and a lock, the movable element of which is carried any strain erser foot, operated independently of and without exerting spectracle fram the spectacle frame for fixing the position of said of the determinin the presser foot bar with relation to the position

## 亚, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,574. Picker Por Cotton Harvesters.

(Cueilleur pour moissonneuses de coton.)
Gerard Beekman, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 13th
January, $1893 ; \mathbf{f} \mathbf{j}$ years. Canuary, 1893; $\mathbf{f}$; years.
main rotary. - 1 st. In a cotton picking device, the combination of a subordinate stem or shaft, and a plurality of flexibly attached tremities. stems branched therefrom having independent exof a main. 2nd. In a picker for cotton harvesters, the combination stems having fry stem, a plurality of flexibly attached subdivisional main stem, $^{\text {sing }}$ free extremities, each revolving about the axis of said rotated, and and adapted to diverge centrifugally when the latter is centrifugal rotatione upon themselves when arrested in their orbit of cotton harvestation, for the purpose described. 3rd. In a picker for ing the samesters, a main rotary stem, a non-rotary sheath containthe sheathe, a flexible extension of the main stem projecting beyond subordinate and at the extremity of said flexible extension, a series of rotation of saidms adapted to be separated centrifugally by the ${ }^{\text {a m main }}$ flexibl main stem. 4th. In a picker for cotton harvesters, same, and at the rotary stem, a flexible sheath for containing the stantiand at the extremity of said stem nultiple stem picker, subfor cotton as described. 5th. The combination, in a picking device of rotary harvesters, with a suitable support, of an aggrouped series extremities of picking stems projecting horizontally therefrom, the atively advanced alternate members of said stems occupying a comparmembers a vanced position, and those of the remaining alternate said support, for the pely retired position of projection heyond the
No. 41,5y5. Spring Motor. (Moteur a ressort.)
$\mathrm{U}_{\text {wight William }}$
1893; 6 years. Dart, Deseronto, Ontario, Canada, 14th January, Claim. 6 years
arbourn, of a he combination, with the driving gear and the winding
brackets brackets on the spokess of cone gear at graduated distances from the upon two of which brackets the other end of the spring is attached,
bracket.

## No. 41,576. Rotary Engine. (Machine rotatoire.)

14th Jowlson, Saint Michaels at Caslany, Norwich, England, Cheim January, 1893; 6 years.
5, Cuim.- Ist. In a rotary engine, the combination of the cylinder provided hollow cylindrical bossses 4 fixed therein, a driving shaft
1, ded with the collar 2, extending between said lowses, the piston by said collarg loth sides of approximately the same curvature, carried motive fluid, lar 2 and arranged to form with said loosses, spaces 6 for to divide said, packing plates 7 carried by said piston, and arranged
to be pressed spaces 6 longitudnally, an abutment aday ted ssses, a fluid by steamp pressure alternately against said piston and a roter substantially adion valve, and mechanism for operating the thetary engine, the combination with the cylinder specified. 2nd. In driving ow internal bomses 4ation with the cylinder constructed with ends of saift provided with a collar extending between the inner bosses, having adjustable packing rings or sleeves 9 surrounding said osite sidesing their inner ends arranged to bear tightly against opinges 6 les of said collar, and of such a diameter as to loave steam
ing plates 7 ,
said said Plates 7 carried by said the adjacent parts of said piston, packalve for $y$ agaces 6 longitudinally, an abutment arranged to work and for controlling the paidmission said packing rings or sleeves, a In a means for operating admission of motive fluid to said cylinder,
a piston carried theremb, an aboutment arranged to work in close
contact with said piston, a cut off valve at each side of said abutment, a reversing valve concentric with each cut off valve, and means for separately operating said cut off and reversing valves, sulstantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 4th. In a rotary engine, the combination of a cylinder, a driving shaft and a piston carried therely, an abutment arranged to work in close contact with said piston, a cut off valve at each side of said abutment, a reversing valve concentric with each cut off valve, an exhaust valve at each side of said cylinder, means for operating said reversing and exhaust valves simultaneously, and means for operating said cut off valves, substantially as described for the purpose specified. Jth. In a rotary engine, the combination of a cylinder, hollow cylindrical bosses fixed therein, a driving shaft having a collar extending between the inner ends of said bossess, a piston arranged to revolve around said hosses and carried by said collar, an abutment, a cut off valve at each side of said abutment, a reversing valve concentric with each cut off valve and means for operating said valves substantially as described for the purpose specified. 6th. In a rotary engine, the combination of a cylinder, a driving shaft, a rotary piston carried by said shaft, an abutment, a cut off valve at each side of said abutment, a reversing valve concentric with each cut off valve, an exhaust valve at each side of said cylinder, a pivoted plate provided with a handle and connected to said exhaust and reversing valves for operating the same simultaneously, and a pair of eccentrics on the driving shaft for operating the cut off valves, substantially as described. 7th. In a rotary engine, the combination of a cylinder, a driving shaft, a rotary piston carried by said shaft, an abutment arranged to slide in a steam chamber and to act against said piston, one or more passages for admitting steam to said chamber to act against the outer end of said abutment, a reversing and a cut off valve at each side of said abutment, an exhaust valve on each side of said cylinder, a wrist plate connected to said exhaust and reversing valves for operating the same simultaneously, and a pair of eccentrics on the driving shaft for operating the cut off valves, substantially as described for the purpose specified. 8th. In a rotary engine, the combination of a cylinder, a driving shaft, a rotary piston carried by said shaft, an abutment arranged to slide in a steam chamber, and to act against said piston, a reversing and a cut off valve at each side of said abutment, an exhaust valve on each side of said cylinder, a wrist plate comnected to said exhaust and reversing valve for operating the same simultaneously, a pair of eccentrics on the driving shaft for operating the cut off valves, steam passages for connecting each of the cut off valve chambers with the steam chamber in which said abutment slides, cocks for controlling said steam passages, and connections between said cocks, and the mechanism for operating said reversing valves, substantially as described and shown for the purpose specified. 9th. In a rotary engine, the combination of a cylinder, a driving shaft, a piston carried by said shaft, a sliding abutment, a reversing and a cut off valve on each side of said abutment, exhaust valves on each side of said cylinder, exhaust passages such as 33 concentric with said cylinder having a common outlet and controlled by said exhaust valves, and means for operating said reversing cut off and exhaust valves, substantially as described for the purpose specified. 10th. In a rotary engine applicable also as a pump, the combination of a cylinder, bosses fixed centrally therein, a driving shaft provided with a collar extending between said hosses, a piston arranged to partly surround said bosses and carried by said collar, a hollow, oscillating abutment formed with an exhaust opening, cut off valves located in chambers, one at each side of said abutment, a hand operated valve serving as a starting, stopping and reversing valve, and fluid supply passages for connecting the steam chamber, containing said starting, stopping and reversing valve, with each of the chambers containing said cut off valves, substantially as described. 11th. In a rotary engine, applicable also as a pump, the combination of a cylinder, bosses fixed centrally therein, a driving shaft provided with a collar extending between said bosses, a piston arranged to partly surround said bosses and carried by said collar, a hollow oscillating cylindrical abutment formed with an exhanst opening and with lips or projections, supply passages having their inner ends each rormed to receive one of said lips or projections, oscillating cut off valves arranged, one at each side of said abutment and adopted to control one of said supply passages, eccentrics on said driving shaft for actuating said cut off valves, a hand operated oscillating valve, and steam supply passages formed in the wall of said cylinder and connecting the chamber containing the hand operated valve with each of the chambers containing said cut off valves, substantially as describer. 12th. In a rotary motor, the combination of a cylinder, bosses fixed centrally therein, a piston $1,1^{\text {n }}$, carried by a collar 2, arranged between said bosses and fixed to a driving shaft extending through said bosses, a hollow cylindrical abutment 12, $12^{\text {n }}$, cut off having an exhaust opening 47, inlet passages 46, oscillating one at each side of said shaft for operating said cut off valves, an oscillating valve 48 , mometed in a chamber 49, passages 50 , connecting said chamber 49, with each of said chambers 23, and an exhanst passage in communication with the interior of said abutment, substantially as herein described. 13th. In a rotary pump, the combination of a cylinder having suction and delivery passages, provider with suction and delivery vaives, hollow bosses fixed centrally within said cylinder, a driving
shaft provided with a collar, a piston carried by a collar arranged between said bosses and fixed to a driving shaft, a rocking abutment having its upper or outer surface exposed to the pressure in the delivery passage, of greater area than its lower or immer surface, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,577. Machine for Laying Railway Tracks.

 (Appareil ì poser les voies de fer.)George Rokerts, Tacoma, Washington, U.S.A., 14th .January, 1s!3; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination, with a train of cars, of the sectional tranways supported from and extending along both sides of said cars, said sections having rollers mounted therein, and their sides next to the cars flexibly or pivotally connected together, and means for operating said rollers, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a train of cars, of the sectional tramways having their ends on one side flexibly or pivotally connected together, two series of rollers mounted in said tramways, one series of which has bevelled pinions on their ends and means for rotating said pinions, substantially as descriked. 3rd. The combination, with a train of cars, of the sectional tramways supported from and arranged along the sides of said train of cars, the two series of rollers momed in said tramways, one of said series having bevelled pinions on their ends, the connecting rods coupled together by a miversal joint, and the bevelled pinions mounted thereon, adapted to rotate the pinions on the series of rollers, sulstantially as described. 4th. The combination, with a train of cars, of the sectional tramways adjustably and removably supported from the sides of said cars and arranged with the upper surfaces of said tramways below the upper surfaces of the beds of said cars, the two series of rollers mounted in said tramways, one of said series having bevelled pinions secured at one end, the connecting rods flexibly conpled together, the bevel pinions on said connecting rods, adapted to mesh with the pinions on the rollers, and the tumbling rod transmitting motion to said connecting rod, substantially as described. 5th. The hereinbefore described sectional tramway having its sections flexibly connected at one side of the ends of said sections, the two series of rollers mounted in bearings in said tramways, one of said series having the bevelled pinions at one end and the other series arranged below the surface or level of the rollers having the pinions, the roller J, having the bevelled pinions at both ends, and the connecting rods mounted in said tramways at opposite sides, and the bevelled pinions mounted on said rods and adapted to mesh with the bevelled pinions on said rollers, substantially as described. 6th. The hereinbefore described sectional tramway having its sections flexibly connected at one side of the ends of said sections, the two series of rollers mounted in said tramways, one of said series having bevelled pinions at one end, the roller $J$, having bevelled pinions at each end, the inclining plates arranged between said rollers and below their upper surfaces, the
roxls 56 , adjustably arranged in said tramways, and the block arranged at the end of the forward end of the tramway, substantially as described. 7th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the sectional tramways formed of the longitudinal beams, the tapering blocks separating said beams, the series of rollers having their bearing in said blocks, the series of mollers interposed between the rollers of the series last named and having pinions at one end, the hinge joints comnecting the end of one side of said sections and provided with the upright arms adapted to support the upper beams, the bolts passing through the upper beams and secured to said arms, the connecting rods having the jaws, the pins for securing said jaws lowsely together, and the bevelled pinions mounted on said rods and adapted to mesh with the pinions on the rollers, substantially as deseribed. 8th. The hereinbefore described roller for tramways, consisting of the square shaft or axle having a rounded portion near each end, the wrought iron tube, the bevel pinions having a tubular projection on one side adapted to enter the other end of said tube, and the bolts pussing through said pinion and flange and tube, whereby the flange and pinion are secured to the ends of the tube, substantially. as described. 9th. The combination, in a track laying machine, with a train of cars provided with pockete on their sides, of the tram support consisting of the upright having a head at one end and the other end perforated, the bracket embracing said upright, the shaft or axle having a square opening in one end and romoded portions near looth ends, the adjustable tubular roller having the flanges at each end, the set screw for securing the same to the axle, and a pin adapted to enter the perforations in the uprights, substantially as deserileef. 10th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the engine shaft, the driving wheels mounted on said shaft, the parallel shafts arranged at either side of the machine, the belt wheels mounted on said shafts, the small gear wheels mounted on the ends of said shafts, the lelts lowsely embracing said drive wheels and belt wheels, the large gear wheels in mesh with said small gear wheels and mounted on shafts having their bearings at each side of the machine, the tumbling rods jointed to said shafts, and the tightener pulleys arranged below and adap,ted to be thrown into contact with said lelts, sulstantially as described. 11th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the engine shaft, the driving wheels momuted on said shaft, the parallel shafts arranged at rither side of the machine, the belt wheels mounted on said shafts, the small gear wheels mounted on the
ends of said shafts, the belts loosely embracing said drive wheels and belt wheels, the large gear wheels in mesh with said small gear wheels, and mounted on shafts having their bearings at each side of the machine, the tumbling rods jointed to said shafts, the tightener pulleys, the levers carrying said pulleys, the shafts having their bearings in the frame of the machine, and the levers connected to said shafts, whereby said pulleys may be thrown in and out of contact with said belts, substantially as descriked. 12th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the engine shaft, the friction wheel mounted on the end of said shaft, the shaft having a movable end bearing arranged below said wheel, and carrying the large friction wheel, the roller mounted on said last named shaft, the vertical lever pivoted at its lower end connected to said movable bearing, the horizontal rod comnected to the upper end of said lever, the grooved wheel, the rod $\mathrm{T}^{1}$, the chain passing around said grooved wheel and connecting the ends of the rods, the rox T, and the lever 10 fulcrumed at the front end of the machine, whereby said bearing may be moved to throw the friction wheels into contact, substantially as described. 13th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the movable frame mounted on the main frame and carrying the segment rail at its free end, means for moving said frame the tubular king bolt, the forked frame having one end pivotaily momed above said movable frame on said king bolt, the shaft having its bearings in the free end of said forked frame, the flanged wheel mounted on said shaft, the grooved wheel also mounted on said shaft, the chain having one end secured to said shaft, and carrying a tongs at its other end, the beam secured at one end to the forked frame, and projecting therefrom at an acute angle, and carrying a pulley near its outer end, the roller and friction wheel mounted on a movable adjustable shaft at the rear end of the machine, the rope comnected at one end to the grooved wheel and leading over the pulley in the beam through the tubular king bolt to said roller, the engine shaft carrying the friction wheel, and means for throwing the friction wheel into contact, substantially as described. 14th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the movable frame mounted on the main frame, the segmental rail secured to the free end of said movable frame, the arc shaped table secured on the rear end of the main frame, the rollers secured to said movable frame, the segment curve indicator, the lever fulcrumed to the rear edge of the table, the rod connecting said lever and movable frame, and the movable or travelling forked frame carrying the mechanism for raising and lowering the rails momited on said movable frame, substantially as described. 15th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the movable frame carrying the segment rail mounted on the main frame, the tubular king bolt, the pulley arranged at the upper end of said king bolt, and the pulley arranged at the lower end of said bolt, the forked frame having one end pivotally mounted on said bolt, the shaft havits learings in the free end of said frame, the grooved wheel mounted on said shaft, the flanged wheel adapted to fit said segment rail, the chain connected to said shaft and carrying the tongs, a platform supported from said frames, the foot lever, the lever having one end pivotally secured to the forked frame and carrying a fork intermediate its ends, a rod connecting said lever, the rope secured to the grooved wheel and leading through the king bolt to the operative mechanism at the rear of the machine, and means for starting and stopping said operative mechanism, substantially as described. 16th. The combination, in a track laying machine, of the movable frame mounted on the main frame and carrying a segment rail, means for moving said frame, a forked frame monuted on the front part of said movable frame, means for moving said forked frame on said rail, and mechanism mounted on the front part of said forked frame for raising and lowering the rails, sulbstantially as described.

## No. 41,578. Driving Mechanism.

## (Mécanisme conducterr.)

Alexander E. Brown, Cleveland, Ohis, U.S.A., 14th Jannary, 1893 ; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. In an equalizing Iriving apparatus for the purpose sifecified, the combination of a series of two or more drivers or driving arms, a suitable body, frame or frames supporting the same, and a confined fluid berly against the common pressure of which the said drivers or driving arms act and are resisted. 2nd. In an equalizing driving apparatus for the purpose specified, the combination with a series of two or more plungers or pistons, acting as or supporting drivers or driving arms, a suitable plate or frame (adapted to be secured to a lathe, boring mill or other machine tool) supporting said plungers, and a fluid body within a common chamber or serits of intercommunicating chambers, against the common pressure of which the said plungers act and are rexisted. 3rd. In an equalizing driving apparatus for the purpose specified, the combination of a series of two more plungers or pistons acting as or supporting drivers or driving arms, two or more separate boodies or plates (adapted to be secured to the face plate or table of a lathe, boring mill or other machine tool) each containing or supporting one of ssid plungers, and a fluid budy confined in intercommunicating chambers by said plungers, against the common pressure of which the said driving plungers act and are resisited.

THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE RECORD.

## No. $\frac{11}{}, 579$. Running Gear for Vehicles. William (Train de voiture.)

years. Claim
formed on st. A running gear in which the axle has a bearing box as and for each end and is strengthened by the truss C, substantially axle has a the purpose specified. 2nd. A running gear in which the the truss $C$ bearing box formed on each end and is strengthened by bearing box $C$, in combination with the spindle $D$, journalled in the tially as and for the having a wheel rigidly fastened to it, substana disc H and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The spindle D, having on the face rigly fastened to it, the spokes $J$, arranged as described bead $a$, fore of the disc $H$, in combination with the disc $I_{2}$, having a of the nut Med on its face and secured to the spindle $D$, by means The spindle substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. made in the $D$, having a collar $F$, formed on it to fit into a recess the dust ape outer end of the bearing boox $B$, in combination with An innproved I, substantially as and for the purposespecified. 5 th. rod placed lo vehicle spring gear composed of four torsion rods, each a crank formgitudinally upon the frame of the vehicle and having vehicle, in combinane end of it, the other end being fixed to the Crank to the bolster as and for the bolster or other part of the running gear, substantially gear consistine purpose specified. 6th. An improved vehicle spring ally upon the of four torsion rods $N$, each rod placed longitudinon one end bottom of the vehicle and having a crank $\mathbf{M}$, formed other end of it and connected by the link R, to the bolster $S$, or plate $C$ art of the running gear of the vehicle, in combination with a rod $N$, substang holes $P$, arranged to receive the bent end $O$, of the hammer substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The Carings the king bast to the bolster $\mathcal{S}$, and supporting in suitable tiall pooted king bolt $g$, in combination with the axle $A$, and truss tially as and for the king bolt $g$, by suitable lugs or clips, substanfast to and for the pripose specified. 8th. The hammer brace $c$, bination with ther S, and pivoted on the end of the reach $h$, in comon the said king king bolt $!$, and the axle $A$, and truss $C$, pivoted for the purping bolt $g$, by suitable lugs or clips, substantially as and bination with specified. 9th. The axle $A$, and truss $C$, in comfied.

## No. 41,5so. Holder for the finards of Carving Forks.

William Laresegarde pour fourchettes a dépecer.) $^{\text {(Porte }}$
January, 1803; Foster, Kensington, London, Fingland, 14th Clain.
lisual guard and pe combination, with a carving fork, having the toter joins the provided with a shoulder on its shank where the to lermit of its handle, of a detachable guard holder having a slot Asulder of the connection to the guard and co-operating with the holder new article of manufacture substantially as set forth. 2nd. dle ther for the gicle of manufacture, a suitably shajed detachable dhe the shank guards of carving forks, comprising two legs to stradve rough of the guard of the fork, substantially as set forth.

## Alfred,581. Wrench. (Clé à écrou.)

6 years. Claion.-1
brojecting there An improved wrench having a fixed jaw, a shank as set tubular handle a sially revoluble on jaw reciprocating thereon, shank, arth. 2nd. An improved wrench having a fixed jaw and tially ar sectionaw reciprocatorily adjustable upon said shank, and and shas set forth. handle axially revoluble on said shank, substantubular hand, a sliding jaw adapted to be wrench, having a fixed jaw procatory upo axially revoluble on said shank, and slidingly recijaw, revoluble tubur handle comprising a linged section and sliding adjustable substanti upon said comprising a linged section and said handle tubular hally as set forth. 5th. An improved wrench having a
jaw und curviline said shank said and reciprocatory upon a shank, a sliding the projear slot in sank, said jaw having a projecting portion with a as set annular segmental portion adjacent said slot adapted to fit handle, forth. 6 th. An in the periphery of said handle, substantially andle, comprising a sectioned wrench having a tubular sectional bore interior bore of thain portion of its length, said handle provided with ${ }^{\text {shank }}$ in said handle, the diameter of the width of the shank, a counter counter bore said section provided with the screw threads upon said Wubstantially as asted to engage in the screw threads upon the shank, onal tubly as set forth. 7th. An improved wrench having a secid hinged thereto, comprising a longitudinal section of said section, and adapted to normally keeps the interior screw substantially of contact with the serew threads ulon the adjustable sliding jaw reciprocatory upon a shank with a fixed
jaw at right angles therewith, a portion of the length of said shank screw threaded, a hanclle axially revoluble upon said shank, a cut out portion in the lower edge face of the sliding jaw, and a pin secured in said shank adapted to engage said cut out portion to prevent the disengagement of parts, and limit the backward movement of the sliding jaw, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,58\%. Chain Machine.

## (Machine pour la fabrication des chaînes.)

Frederick Egge, Bridgeןort, Connecticut, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Clfim. - 1st. In a machine for automatically making sheet metal chain, the combination, with means for blanking out and delivering the links, of means for feeding a blank through the eyes of a previously formed link, means for turning said blank to a position at right angles to that in which it entered said eyes, a bending pin, and means for interjosing the same beyond the ends of said link, means for bending and shaping said blank around said pin, means for withdrawing said pin, and means for bringing the blank so lent and shaped into position for the threading of a succeeding blank. 2nd. In a machine for automatically making sheet metal chain, the combination with a bending pin, of the pivoted reciprocating jaws, whereby the blanks are bent and shaped around said pin. 3rd. In a machine for automatically making sheet metal chain, the combination with the instrumentalities, so that they will produce predetermined lengths of chain. 4th. In a machine for automatically making sheet metal chain, the combination with the blanking, delivering, feeding, bending and shaping mechanisms, of means for interrupting the continuity of the chain at predetermined times, whereby given lengths of chain are produced. 5th. In a machine for automatically making sheet metal chain, the combination with the feeding mechanism whereby the blanks are successively threaded through the eyes of previously bent links, of means for arresting said mechanism at certain intervals, whereby predetermined lengths of chain are made. 6th. The combination of the shaft carrying cam 32, and worm, 53, the lever 29 , and spring 33 , resilient lead finger 57, having stud 59, engaging said worm, cam 55, having groove 54, into which worm leads, lever 62, and spring 63, as set forth. 7 th. The combination of the cam 5 , carried by the shaft 2 , sliding carriage 6 , normaily held in contact with the face of said cam by a spring, jaws 10 , pivoted on said carriage and normally distended by a spring, and having studs 13 , which engage the sides of said cam, whereby the jaws are closed, means for feeding the blanks and turning them to a vertical position, and a bending pin around which the blanks are bent and shaped, substantially as set forth. 8th. The combination of the jaws, the blank feeding device, the rock shaft, and the bending pin, substantially as shown and described. Oth. The combination of the blank feeding device, the rock shaft notched to receive a horizontally disposed blank, and means for rocking said shaft to bring said blank into vertical position, substantially as set forth. 10th. The combination of the blank feeding device and the mechanism for bending and shaping the links, with the shaft 34 , capable of rocking and longitudinal movements, suhstantially as set forth. 11 th . The combination of the cam 32, and the blank feeding devices controlled thereby, the cam 5 , and the bending and shaping mechanism actuatel therefrom, the cam 14, and the mechanism controlled thereby for actuating the bending pin, and the cams 42, 49, and the blank turning devices actuated therefrom, all of said cams being carried by a single shaft, substantlally as shown and set forth. 12th. The combination of the lever 29 , cam 32, spring 33, and feed finger carrying block 25, as set forth. 13th. The combination of the resilient lead finger 57 , and the adjustable stop" 65 , sulstantially as set forth. 14th. The combination of the reciprocatory pivoted jaws 10, the bending pin and means for projecting and withdrawing the same at the proper times, and means for feeding a blank within the eyes of a completed link while the latter is held clamped by said jaws, substantially as set forth. 15th. The combination of the bending pin, the pivoted jaws, means for feeding a blank and turning it in a vertical position athwart the ends of said jaws, means for advancing said jaws in distended condition to thend the bank around said pin, means for closing the jaws upon the blank around the pin, means for withdrawing said pin, and instrumentalities for retracting said jaws, substantially as set forth. 16 th. The combination of the cam 14, pivoted bell crank 15 , 1 in 18 , capable of a vertical play through the bed 1 , and spring 20 , substantially as set forth. 17th. The combination of the cam 14, the vertical reciprocatory pin 18, and the bell crank 15, whose upper end is held in normal contact with said cam by a spring, while the lower end is loosely connected to the pin, substantially as set forth. 18th. The combination of the shaft 34 , journalled in bearings so as to le capable of both rotary and longitudinal movements, the cam 42 , the pivoted lever 40, whose rear end is engaged by said cam and whose front extremity is operatively connected to said shaft, and the spring 44, substantially as set forth. 19th. The combination of the whaft 34 , the crank 46 thereon, the lever 47 , having its front end pivoted to said crank and its rear extremity so guided as that a to and fro movement is permitted to said lever, the roll 50 , carried by said lever, the cam 49, adapted to act against the roll to throw the lever forward, and the spring 51, whereby said lever is returned backward to normal position, substantially as set forth. 20th. The combination of the shaft 34, capable of rotary and longitudinal movements, the cams 42,49 , mounted on a rotary shaft, a pivoted lever 40 ,
onerated by the cam 42, and a spring 44, wherely said shaft 34 , is reciprocated lengthwise, the crank 46 , splined on the shaft 34 , the lever 47, pivoted at its forward end to said crank and supported at its rear end in such manner as to permit of a to and fro movement, the roll 50 , carried by the lever 47, and the spring 51, said cam 4!, and spring 51, operating to throw the lever 47 , forward and backward, whereby the shaft 34 , is rocked, substantially as set forth. 21 st. In a machine for making sheet metal chain, the combination, with the reciprocatory bending and shaping jaws, of the stop, 52 , against which the ends of the link are abutted, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 41,583. Hot Air Furnace. (Calorifere à air.)
Albert Drajer Martin, Hamburg, New York, IT.S.A.. 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.- 1st. The combination with the fire pot and the annular chamber or smoke belt surrounding the fire pot and separated therefrom by an air passage of the combustion chamber formed at its front side with upright flues each connected at its lower open end with the smoke belt provided on its inner side with a slot oprening into the combustion chamber and extending from the uppre to the lower head of the same' and a smoke exit pipe connected directly with the rear side of the smoke belt, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with the fire pot and the annular chamber or smoke belt surrounding the fire pot and separated therefrom by an air passage of the combustion chamber provided at its front side with upright flues each connected at its lower open end with the smoke belt and having on its inner side a slot opening into the combination chamber and extending from the upper to the lower head of the same air pipes arranged within the combustion chamber and communicating at their lower ends with the air passage between the smoke belt and the fire pot and an exit pipe connected directly with the rear side of the smoke belt, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination with the fire pot and the smoke belt having its upper head provided with openings of the combustion chamber having its lower head provided with hollow nipples which fit into the openings in the hear of the smoke belt upright flues arranged in the front side of the combustion chamber provided on their inner sides with slots opening into the combustion chamber and extending from the upper to the lower head of the combustion chamber and having their lower ends registering with said nipples, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination with the fire pot the combustion chamber and the smoke belt surrounding the fire pot and separated therefrom by an air space or passage of a flue connecting the smoke belt with the combination chamber and an inwardly projecting flange arranged at the lower portion of the smoke belt around the fire pot whereby the ascending cold air is directed toward the fire pot, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination with the fire jot and the combustion chamber provided with projecting upright flues having longitudinal slots in their inner sides whereby they communicate with the combustion chamber of a smoke belt surrounding the fire pot separated therefrom by an air passage and having its upler head provided with openings which coincide with the lower open ends of said upright flues and having its lower head formed with an inwardly extending flange separated from the fire pot by an air passage and forming a deflector for directing the ascending cold air against the fire pot, substantially as set forth.

No. $41,5 \$ 4$. Apparatus for Actuating Lifts, Elevators and Nimilar Machines. (Appareil pour mettre en mouvement les ćlévateurs ou autres machines semblables.)
Arthur W. I). Bell and John Welshy, both of Wellington, New Zealand, 14 th . January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. -1 st. The combination, in aplaratus for actuating lifts and elevators, of the cross hearl $c$, with a series of pulleys such as $p, p^{1}, p^{2}$ and pulley $\boldsymbol{p}^{3}$, with ropes $r$, giving any required spered to the load, all substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, in apparatus for actuating lifts and elevators, of the cross head $c$, having guide bars $c^{1}$, working through a guide $d^{1}$, with pulleys $p^{1}, p^{2}$, having sliding bearings $q$, or their equivalents, by which they can be thrown out of gear to give differential action to the lift, all substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, in apparatus for actuating lifts and elevators, of the series of pulleys and ropes for lifting the cage', with snatch block $t$, and jib u, actuated by one of the ropes $r$, for lifting weights, all substantially as set forth.

## No. 41, 5ヵ5. Car Coupler. (Attelage de chars.)

Ia Burt Automatic Flectric Block Signal System and Car Conpler Company, assignee of John La Burt, all of New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. - 1st. In a car coupler, composed of a bifurcated head with a swinging locking jaw, a lucking pawl pivoted transversely at one end within the head, the other or free end of said pawl being adapted to engage the arm , of the locking jaw to retain it in the locked position, and to be lifted vertically, for the purpose of releasing said jaw, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a car coupler, composed of a bifurcated head with a swinging locking
jaw, an incline formed upon the uper pivotal bearing of said
coupler head, tugether with a corresponding incline formed on the underside of the pivotal pin head, as and for the purposes set forth.

## No. 4i,5月6. Process of Embedding Wire in Glass.

(Procédé pour emboîter le fil de métal dans le verre.)
The Wire (ilass Company, assignee of Frank Shuman, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The process herein described, of making wire glass, said process consisting in first preparing a sheet of molten glass; second, mounting thereon wire or wire gauze; third, pressing the said wire or wire gauze into the glass, and finally closing the openings made by the wire, substantially as described. 2nd. The process herein described, of making wire glass, said process consisting in first rolling the glass into a sheet; second, placing upon the glass the wire or wire gauze, impressing portions of the wire gauze deeplyinto the glass, thus corrugating the same, and finally rolling thegass and embedding the wire therein, substantially as described.

No. 41,5*\%. Machime for Embedding Wire in Glass. (Machine pour embô̂ter le fil de métal dans le verre.)
The Wire (hlass Company, assignee of Frank Shuman, all of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. -- 1st. The combination, in a machine for manufacturing wire glass, of the table upon which the molten glass is poured, a roller for smoothing out said molten glass, a carrier for the wire or wire gauze situated back of the smoothing roller, and a finishing roller for closing the openings in the glass made by the wire or wire gauze, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of the bed for the glass, the carriage, the first smoothing roller, a ribbed roller, and a tinishing roller for smoothing the glass after the ribbed roller has passed over it, with a chute or guide for the wire, situated between the first roller and the ribbed roller, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination of the furnace, the table mounted above the furnace, a carriage, three rollers mounted thereon, the first roller leing the first moothing roller, the second roller having ribs for depressing the wire into the glass, and the third roller being the final smoothing roller for closing the openings formed by the ribbed roller, with mechanism by which the carriage is drawn over the table, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of the table, a heating device therefor, rails on the table, rails at each end of the table in line with the said rails on the table, the carriage, two smoothing rollers thereon, and a central depressing roller for the wire and a chute upon which the wire is mounted, said chute being situated between the forward smoothing roll and the depressing roll, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of the table, longitudinal ribs $b$, thereon for confining the glass, with a plate resting between the ribs upon which the glass is rolled, with rollers for smoothing the glass and for forcing the wire into the glass, substantially as described. 6th. The combination of the table, a device for heating the same, longitudinal ribs on the table, longitudinal rails on the outer edge of the table, rails at each end of the table aligning with the rails on the table, a carriage, mechanism for drawing the carriage over the table, said carriage having a primary smoothing roll and a finishing smoothing roll and a central ribbed roll, a chute carried by the carriage, with heating appliances for the rolls so that they will not chill the glass during the process of rolling, substantially as specified. 7th. The combination of the table, the rails, the carriage, the forward smoothing roll and the rear smowthing roll, a central ribhed roll, an inclined chute for the wire, with a trigger holding the wire in the chute, sulstantially as specified. 8th. The combination of the furnace, the table mounted thereon, rails on the table, ribs to prevent the glass from spreading, rolls adap,ted to the rails, the forward roll and rear roll being smoothing rolls, ribs on the central roll, each of said rolls being hollow and having removable heads, with cores in said rolls adajited to be heated, with a chute for the wire, said chute being situated between the forward roll and the ribbed roll, substantially as specitied. Oth. The combination of the table, the carriage, supporting rolls therefor, with a ribbed roll mounted loosely in bearings on the carriage, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 41,588. Steam Boiler. (Chaudic̀re à vapeur.)
Herbert Fletcher Cook, Lucian W. Bingham, Charles I. Douglas and Charles 13. Squire, all of Cleveland; James H. King, of Painsville: Charles N. Schmick, of Letona, and Scott E. Welker, Letona, all in the State of Ohio, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim...-In a tubular steam boiler, the combination of a boiler consisting of a chamber $B$, heated partly below the fire grates of ${ }^{3}$ furnace, in upper chamber E , the upper tule shut off chamber B, and the lower tube shut off chamber E , comnected by a central large flue 1$)^{2}$, and by surrounding vertical water tubes $D$, and a circular enclosing casing A, having the walls reduced in diameter alove the fire grates, and a deflecting rim or ridge $b$, on its inner surface mid way between the two chambers $B$ and $E$ of the boiler, and covered with a suitable crown leading into a smoke stack constructed to operate, substantially as specified.

No. 41,589. Motor. (Moteur.)
John Sands, John Brewster and Luke Fox, all of Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain. - 1st. In a motor of the class described, the combination with the casing having a water discharge and bearings, and provided a hydraulic wher side with a dome, of an axle journalled in the casing, extending in wheel mounted on the axle, a water discharge pipe ally connected the casing, a discharge nozale contracted and pivotand an air con to the pipe, and provided with opposite trunnions ends for air chamber, an inverted $U$-shaped hanger perforated at its with the engaging the trunnions, and a threaded screw connected terminatinger, passed between the perforations in the dome, and cified. bination 2nd. In a motor of the class described, the comdischarge with the motor casing having bearings and a water a water supply pipe terminating in the casing, a contracted same ped nozzle pivoted to the pipe, and means for adjusting the seribed, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a motor of the class dedischarges, thembination with the casing having the air and water the axges, the axle journalled in the casing, the wheel mounted on buckets, and having two parallel peripheral flanges, pneumatic buckets connected to the outer sides of the flanges, and hydraulic into the casing between the same, of a water supply pipe passing matic pipesing over the central series of buckets, and opposite pneusaid pipes reduced at their inner ends and terminating in line with stantially as spebuckets, and horizontally opposite the same, subspecified.

## No. 41,580. Car Coupler. (Attelage de chars.)

## Herman Bunker and James Herbert McKeggie, bot <br> Ontario, Canada, James Herbert McKeggie, both of Barrie,

 Claim.-1st. A car 14th January, 1893; 6 years.chamber therein, said coupler consisting of a head with a rectangular from rear to frein, said chamber widening out and flaring laterally projecting to front, and having a pin lying horizontally therein and in a poing therefrom, the part of the pin which projects terminates ing a hook or barb, on its upper side a notch with a vertical side formon its uok or barb, said pin being also furnished with another notch secured to side somewhere about the middle thereof, said pin being through the the interior of the chamber by a vertical bolt passing are brought pin at or near its inner extremity, whereby when two cars One coupler will ther, each having such a coupler thereon, the pin of tially as des will enter the chamber of the adjacent coupler, substanchamber described. 2nd. A car coupler consisting of a head with a fromber therein, which chamber widening out and flaring laterally lugs or ear to front, said head being furnished with two projecting tical motion, to which is bolted a latch or dog having a circular verupper part of the lhead or dog passing by a suitable slot through the ing one side the head and into the chamber, said latch or dog havside being side thereof bevelled or curved, this bevelled or curved dog having outward when the latch or dog is down, the said latch or to the head, and or handle at the end opposite to where it is bolted cars are brought to which it is raised or lowered whereby when two notch pin of together, each having such a coupler thereon, the coupler, press one coupler will enter the chamber of the adjacent
raise raise it until the notch is passed, and automatically engage there-
with with, substantially as described. 3rd. A car coupler consisting of a manner by a bolt a coupling pin bolted to the car in the usual derneath the car, but passing through the end of coupler which is unrom the car car, but having the other end of said coupler suspended coupler con by a chain, substantially as described. 4th. A car chamber consisting of a head with a hollow chamber therein, which constantly rains a coupling pin, the axial line of said pin being compler by restored to a position parallel with the centre line of the
longitudinal neans of two vertical ribs in and at right angles to the the towards each of said chamber, the upper edges of said ribs inthe centre line of other forming a $V$, the angle of said $V$ being on edges and slidine of the coupler, the pin coming in contact with the rart of the V, and down, them by force of gravity, reaches the lower restored to its and centre of the coupler being thereby constantly veribed. 5th. In central position in the chamber, substantially as deears in said fastened to coupler having therein a hollow chamber, a and by its coupler, said latch having one side bevelled or curved the coupler, enar motion round the bolt by which it is fastened to and wher within same, by a slot formed in same for that purpose, connected the latch is acted upon by the coupling of the car to be operation of herewith and having a similar coupler advancing in the hook in side, rises and admits and pressing against its bevelled or hook in said, rises and admits the pin till a notch forming a barb or a ringts the pin from being when the late out, the said latech or dog having at its the pin, said outer end by which it is raised in order to the with hinged end to latch or bolt having a projecting point or tooth couler wrawal of the pin, substantially as described. 6th. A car through with hollow chamber and a hinged latch or dog falling side and fitting in said hollow chamber, the latch having a bevelled 1-5 fitting into a single couble headed latched pin, the other
end of said pin being caught in a similar manner by a similar coupler on the car with which it is intended to be connected with, substantially as described.

## No. 41,591. Fruit Nifer.

## (Appareil your trancher les fruits.)

Franklin Benjamin Smith, Clyde, New York, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluinu. $\quad 1$ st. In a fruit slicer, the combination of a vertically rotary wheel, projections on the periphery of said wheel, a series of knives over the said periphery, and a fruit supporting spindle in front of the knives and in the path of the projections of the aforesaid wheel, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combined slicing and chopping machine consisting of a vertically rotary wheel, projections on the periphery of said wheel, a series of knives over said periphery, and a vertical knife removably connected to the frame in front of said series of knives to convert the slicing machine into a chopping machine, as set forth. 3rd. The combination of a vertically rotary wheel, plates arranged movably radially in the periphery of said wheel, springs holding said plates normally in outward projecting positions, a series of knives disposed transversely over the periphery of the aforesaid wheel and at varying distances therefrom, and a cam adapted to press the aforesaid plates inward from their projecting position during the passage of the same under the aforesaid knives, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination of a vertically rotary wheel, spring leaves secured to the inner side of the peripheral rim of said wheel and exerting an outward pressure with their free ends, plates disposed crosswise of the periphery of the wheel and secured to the free ends of said spring leaves, and held thereby in a radially outward projecting position, and provided with radial slots in their outer ends, a series of knives disposed transversely over the periphery of the wheel and at varying distances therefrom, a fruit supporting spindle in front of the knives and in the path of the slots of the aforesaid plates, and a cam adapted to depress the free ends of the spring leaves during the passage of the slotted plates under the knives, substantially as described and shown. 5th. The combination of a vertically rotary wheel having a broad peripheral rim and transverse slots through said rim, springs secured to the inner side of the wheel, plates secured to said springs and projecting through the aforesaid slots of the wheel, rollers pivoted to the heels of the plates outside of the edges of the rim of the wheel, stationary cams on the frame in the path of the aforesaid rollers, and a series of knives over the portion of the rim of the wheel directly over the aforesaid cams, substantially as described and shown, for the purpose set forth. 6th. The combination, with the supporting frame, of a vertically rotary wheel having a broad peripheral rim and transverse slots through said rim, spring leaves secured to the inner side of said rim and pressing outward with their free ends, [lates secured to the latter ends of the spring leaves and held thereby projecting outward through the aforesaid slots of the wheel rim and provided with radial slots, rollers pivoted to the heels of said plates cutside of the edges of the wheel rim, cams secured in the path of the aforesaid rollers, a series of knives over the rim of the wheel directly over the aforesaid cams, and a fruit supporting spindle in front of the knives and in the path of the slots of the aforesaid plates, substantially as described and shown. 7th. In combination with the supporting frame A, and the vertically rotary wheel B, provided with projections on its periphery, the knife holding frame $\mathbf{F}$, hinged at its front end to the said frame and supported at its opposite end by braces K, substantially as described and shown.

## No. 41,592. Salt. (Sel.)

Arthur W. Lawton, Albert L. Lawton, and Charles F. Lawton, all of Rochester, New York, and William W. Dodge and Walter S. Dodge, of Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. - 1 st. The herein described method of purifying salt (chloride of sodium) which consists in first lining a receptacle with a basic infusible material such as described next placing salt therein and finally fusing the salt in said receptacle whereby the salt is purified and the formation of silicates is prevented, as shown and described. 2nd. The method of purifying salt (chloride of sodium) which consists in the following steps, viz. : lining a receptacle with a basic infusible material as lime and clay which will by reason of its inert chemical qualities prevent the formation of soda silicate and the destruction of the receptacle placing salt in said receptacle fusing the salt therein and adding to the salt before or after fusion an alkaline material, as shown and described. 3rd. The improvement in the process of manufacturing salt which consists in forming it into globules while in a fluid or melted state, as shown and described. 4th. As an improved article of manufacture salt made in globular form, as shown and described. 5th. Salt made in globular form by the projection through air of a body of melted or fused salt as shown and described. 6th. In combination with a fire chamber A the the F and salt inlet ( G the reduction chamber $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$, and the receptacle B, as described and as shown. 7th. In combination with the salt receptacle $\mathbf{B}$ the chamber $\mathbf{A}$ and the atomizer $\mathbf{E}$, as described and as shown.

## No. 41,5ys. Rotary Magnetic Separator.

 (Séparateur magnétique.)Erastus Wiman, New Brighton, New York, assignee of (ieorge Shelby Finney, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 14th 'January, 1893; 6 years.
Clam. -1st. A magnetic wheel for a separator, comprising a single magnet having the poles extended from its opposite ends crosswise of the plane of its circumference, and forming elements of its cylindrical surface, substantially as described. 2nd. A magnetic wheel for a separator, comprising a metallic spool $r$, wound around the body portion $p$, between the heads $q$ and $q^{1}$, with wire $m$, metal bars $f^{1}$, extending from the head $q^{1}$, toward the head $q$, and the netal bars $f$, extending from the head $q$, toward the head $q^{1}$, and alternating with the bars $f^{\prime}$, substantially as described. 3rd. An electro magnetic wheel for a separator, comprising a spol $r$, provided with offsets $o$, in its head $q$ and $q^{1}$, and having wound upon its body portion $p$, wire $m$, a shaft $n$, carrying a transmitter $B$, to which the terminals of the wire $m$ are connected, bars $f$, extending from the head $q$, toward and secured to and insulated from the head $q^{2}$, and bars $f^{1}$, extending from the head $q^{1}$, toward and secured to and insulated from the head $q$, and alternating with the bars $f$, substantially as described. 4th. In a magnetic separator, the combination, with a supporting frame, of a magnetic wheel comprising a single magnet having the poles extending from its opposite end crosswise of the plane of its circumference and forming elements of its cylindrical surface, and an endless apron $C$, passed around the said wheel and around a suitably supported roller D, substantially as described. 5th. In a magnetic separator, the combination, with a supporting frame, of a magnetic wheel, a riffle duct $F$, a sluice box ( $i$, and an endless apron $C$, passed around the said wheel and having its path of travel extending through the sluice box, substantially as described. 6th. In a magnetic separator, the combination, with a supporting frame, of a magnetic wheel having the poles extended crosswise of the plane of its circumference and forming elements of its cylindrical surface, a riffle duct $F$, a sluice box $\left(\frac{F}{r}\right.$, and an endless apron $C$, passed around the said wheel and having its path of travel extending through the sluice box, substantially as described. 7 th. In a magnetic separator, the combination of a wheel, which has magnets so disposed that the circumference of said wheel is in the field of said magnets and belt which runs over said wheel, substantially as described.

## No. 41,394. Skate. (Patin.)

Charles Henry Smith and Asa Matthews, looth of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Chaim.~-1st. A skate formed integrally and provided with two front rumers and a rear runner located centrally behind the front rumner, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A skate formed integrally and provided with two front rmmers and a rear rumner located centrally behind the front rumer, and two holes situated above and to each side of the front runners and above and to each side of the rear rumner, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A skate formed integrally and comprised of the front runners $B$, and holes D. situated above and to each side of the front runners, a rear runner C , and holes E , situated above and to each side of it, the top of the holes being bounded by upwardly extending ridges $F$, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. A skate formed integrally and comprised of the front runners $B$, and holes $D$, situated above and to each side of the front runners, a rear ranner $C$, and holes $E$, situated above and to each side of it, the top of the holes being bounded by upwardly extending ridges $F$, and teats $G$, situated on the side edges $A^{1}$, and central bridge $A^{11}$, of the skate, as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,595. Llbow for Stove Pipes.

## (Coudre pour tuyaux de poéle.)

Otto Guy Cranston, Blue Mound, Kansas, and Walter F. Kichards, Quincy, Illinois, all in the U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. As a new article of manufacture, an elbow or joint for stove pipes, having an opening or aperture cut therein through the wall thereof, substantially as specified. 2nd. An elbow or joint section for stove pipes, having an aperture cut therein, and a plate or cover for closing said aperture, and means for fastening said piate or cover, substantially as specified.

## No. 11,596 . Gas Delivering Apparatus.

## (Appareil de distribution du gaz.)

Josias Taylor, New York City, New York, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A gas measuring and delivering device comprising a closed liquid receptacle having separate induction and eduetion ports, isolated induction and eduction chambers, a drum mounted to revolve on a horizontal axis in the liquid receptacle, to or slightly above which axis the drum is to be immersed, and formed with a plurality of longitudinal spiral compartments, each of which spiral compartments has end ports to communicate respectively with the said induction and eduction chambers aproximately $180^{\circ}$ apart, so that always one at least thereof will be sealed by the liquid, and
means for revolving the drum, substantially as hereinlefore set forth. 2nd. A gas measuring and delivering device comprising a closed liquid receptacle having separate induction and eduction ports, isolated induction and eduction chambers, a drum mounted to revolve on a horizontal axis in the liquid receptacle, to or slightly above which axis the drum is to be immersed, said drum being divided by longitudinal spiral partitions into a plurality of longitudinal spiral compartments, each of which has slit like radial end ports to communicate respectively with the said induction and eduction chambers approximately $180^{\circ}$ apart, the induction end port of each spiral compartment being closed behind the forward spiral partition thereof, and the eduction end port immediately in advance of the rear spiral partition there of and means for revolving the drum, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. Apparatus for mixing gases in predetermined uniform proportions, and delivering the mixture at a predetermined uniform pressure, comprising a clused liquid receptacle having separate induction ports, and an eduction port isolated, induction chambers, and an eduction chamber, a mixing chamber communicating with the eduction chamber, separate drums mounted to revolve on horizontal axis in the liguid receptacle. to or slightly above which axis the drums are to be immersed, each drum being formed with a plurality of longitudinal spiral compartments, each of which has end ports to communicate respectively with the said induction and eduction chamber approximately $180^{\circ}$ apart so that always one at least of the end ports of each spiral compartment will be sealed by the liquid, and means for revolving the two drums at predetermined relative speeds, sulstantially as hereinbefore set forth.

## No. 41,597. Antifriction Support for Cars.

(Support sans friction pour chars.)
Luther Kendall Jewett, Boston, Massachusetts, 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.--1st. In an antifriction support, the combination, with a roller supporting lase plate or frame, of antifriction devices, substantially as described, movable therein, a spacing frame, a top plate or frame resting upon the said antifriction devices, and gearing Iocated between the said plates or frames to engage gearing on one of the said antifriction devices to rotate the same, substantially as described. 2nd. In an anti friction support, the combination, with a base plate or frame provided with a guideway, of antifriction devices, substantially as described, movable therein, a spacing frame to keep said antifriction devices separated, and a top plate or frame resting on the said antifriction devices, substantially as deseribed. 3rd. In an antifriction support, the combination, with a base plate or frame provided with a guideway of antifriction rollers movable thereon, a spacing frame, a top plate or frame provided with a guideway, and gearing between said topplate and base plate, to operate substantially as described. 4th. The combination with a car truck and a car body mounted thereon, of an antifriction suppont sustained at the side of the truck and consisting of a base plate, antifriction rollers movable thereon, a spacing frame, a top plate or frame secured to the car body, and gearing intermediate of the said top plate and base plate, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with a car truck, a car body mounted thereon, and a side support for said car borly of an antifriction support sustained by said support and composed of a base plate or fame, antifriction collers movable thereon, a spacing frame, a top plate or frame attached to the car body, and gearing intermediate of the said top, and base plates, substantially as described. (ith. The combination, with a car truck, a car body mounted thereon, and a side suplort for said car body of an antifriction support sustained by said side support and composed of a base plate or frame, antifriction rollers movable thereon, a spacing frame, a top plate or frame attached to the car body, and gearing intermediate of the said top, and base plates and springs interyosed between said side support and the base plate of the antifriction support, substantially as described. 7 th . In an antifriction support, the combination, with a base plate or frame, provided with a guideway, of antifriction devices, substantially as described, movable thereon, a spacing frame to keep, said anti friction devices separated, and a top plate or frame provided with a guideway and resting on said antifriction deviccs, substantially as described. 8th. In an antifriction support, the combination, with a base plate or frame, of antifriction rollers provided with arbours, a spacing-frame supported by said arbours, and a top plate or frame resting on the said rollers out of contact with the said spacing frame, substantially as desoribed.

## No. 41,598. Antifriction Hearing.

(Coussinet de tourillon sans friction.)
Luther Kendall Jewett, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 14th January, 1833 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In an antifriction support or bearing, the combination, with two plane or flat bearing surfaces provided with rack teeth, of an antifriction roller or ball having an arbor provided with a gear to engage said rack teeth, and a spacing frame supported by said arbor, substantially as described. 2nd. In an antifriction support or bearing, the combination, with two flat or plane bearing, surfaces, of an antifriction conically-shaped roller interposed between said surfaces and provided with arbours extended beyond its ends, and an independent frame movable with said roller, substantially as
described. 3rd. In an anti frictionbearing or support, the comfriction, with two plane or flat concentric bearing surfaces, of antitheir perinically-shaped rollers provided with arbours, and having surfaces peripheries inclined toward the centre of the cencentric bearing fri:tion, and an independent frame movable with the said antithe said rollers and having its sides out of contact with the ends of antifrid antifriction rollers, substantially as described. 4th. In an ing surface centre bearing or support, the combination, with a bearannular rim $b$, provided with a hub having a hole $l^{3}$ and with an a co-operating, forming with the said hub a groove or channel $b^{4}$, the said the said beare or channel, of antifriction devices interowsed between arborus, barding surfaces outside of the rim $b^{n}$, and provided with tain the and a spacing frame co-operating with said arloors to main5 th. In antiffriction devices spparated, substantially as descriked. bearing surf antetion centre bearing or support, the combination, with a annular surface $b$, provided with a hub having a hole $l, "$ and with an guides rim $b^{\prime \prime}$, forming with the said hub a groove or chamel $b^{+}$, ${ }^{1,7}$, provides $b^{4} b^{10}$ on sand bearing surface, a co-operating bearing surface channel, of with a lip or flange ${ }^{*}$ to enter the said groove or surfaces of antifriction devices interposed bet veen the said bearing frame co outside of the rim $b^{6}$ and provided with arbours, and a spacing devices seperating with said arbours to maintain said antifriction below the parated, and having side pieces extended outside of and specified. guides $b^{3}, b^{10}$ substantially as and for the purpose bination, with. In an antifriction side bearing or support, the com-co-operating bearing surface provided with rack teeth, of an anti-
frictiong surfore pion gear teeth conically-shaped roller provided with arbours and having gear teeth to engage said rack teeth, and a spacing frame movable friction said arbours, substantially as described. 7 th. In an antisurface side bearing or support, the combination, with a bearing provided wided with rack teeth, and a cooperating bearing surface With arbours and rack teeth of an antifriction device provided spacing frame and having gear teeth to engage said rack teeth, and a and movame having side pieces located outside of the said gears an movable with said arbours, substantially as described. 8th. In $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{n}}$ anting friction side bearing or support, the combination, with a en-operatinge provided with rack teeth and having a guide and a friction ating bearing surface provided with rack teeth of an anti gear teeth conially-shaped roller provided with arkours and having side pieces to engage said rack teeth, and a spacing frame having said arbours, suted outside of the said gears and movalle with the arbours, substantially as described.

## No. 41,599. Side Bearing for Car Bodies.

Luther Kend (Coussinet de coté pour churs.)
Jer Kendall Jewett, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 14th January, 1893; 6 years.
or more.-1st. The combination with a car body and its truck, of one posed betwe sustaining springs independent of the car truck and intersprings and a the said truck and car body, a firmsupport for said semicircular a rocking cap or seat for said springs provided with a said cap eular groove and a roller fitted into said groove to permit the 2nd. The rock without lateral motion, substantially as described. friction devmbination with a car bolly and its truck, of an antianti friction deve, substantially as described, a firm support for said friction device device, one or more springs to support said anti. stantially device, and a rocking cap or seat for said springs, subitss truck, of described. 3rd. The combination, with a car body and said springe of or more side sustaining springs, a firm support for spring cap with a rocking cap or seat, and means to lock said relieved cap within the spring seat whereby the said springs are No.

41,600. Process of and Apparatun for the Manufacture of White i.ead. (Procédé et appareil
Andrew Honn pour la fabrication du blanc de plomb.)
Street Honman, Electra Street, and Victor Vulliez, Oshorne January, both of Williamstown, Victoria, Australia, 16 th Clain.-1, $1893 ; 6$ years.
at a uniforms. Preserving the basic acetate of lead thus produced throughour temperature of $1 \% 0$ degrees Fahrenheit, or therealouts,
described whole operation, as and for the purposes herein described and explained. oneration, as and for the purposes herein
whitelenverting sulphate of lead into potash or ammonium fissolving it in a solution of caustic soda, caustic by means of a monium acetate, and then precipitating the white lead monium, substantially of carbonate of sodium or potasium or amapparat, substantially as herein described and explained. 3rd. In Which lear provided with two manholes, one (such as F) through Which the reside can be fed into, and the other (such as H) through moreover residue can be withdrawn from said cylinder, which is Well as with proved with a perforated false bottom (such as (G) as acetate, substantially and outlet pipes (such as I.J) for the lead In apparatustantially as and for the purposes herein described. 4th. a settling tank for the manufacture of white lead, the employment of other fed a serieg divided into two compartments, in one of which is trump is arranged a flizontal baffle plates (such as 1) whilst in the cumpet-shaperd a flexible tube (such as M) having a conical or
by floats (such as $m$ ), substantially as and for the purposes herein described. 5th. In apparatus for the manufacture of white lead, the combination with a tank having its sides inclined towards a discharge tube (such as P) of a coiled steam pipe (such as S) and a perforated carbonic acid delivery pipe (such as T) together with an inlet pipe for delivering basic lead acetate into said tank, said discharge tube being provided with a plug (such as Q) as well as a stop cock (such as (11), substantially as and for the purposes herein described. 6th. In apparatus for the manufacture of white lead, the combination with a comparatively long shallow tray or receptacle (such as V ) having flues (such as $\mathrm{V}^{1}$ ) leading from a furnace or fire place running underneath it, of a lid or lids (such as W) arranged at an inclination of about 45 degrees across said tray or receptacle and resting in a gutter or channel (such as X), substantially as and for the purposes herein described. 7 th. In the manufacture of white lead, the employment of an apparatus for washing carbonic acid gas consisting essentially of a cylinder (such as Y) provided with a series of perforated floors (such as y) arranged one above the other and having tukes (such as ! ! ${ }^{1}$ ) projecting slightly above each of said floors and extending down to the floor next below, substantially as and for the 1игромеs specified.

## No. 41, 601 . Method of.Making Coke.

## (Méthode de fabrication du cokc.)

Frederick Josiah Jones, 61 Goldington Road, Bedford, England, 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. The improvement in the process of making coke herein referred to, which consists in purifying the mixed gases resulting from the coking operation, reheating said gases and causing them to pass across through a fresh or a partially coked charge of coal, for the purpose of coking the same, or of completing the coking thereof and eliminating volatile impurities, as specified. 2nd. In the herein described process of making coke, the method of coking, which consists in purifying the gases used tor coking and distilled off from other charges of coal, reheating said gases by admixture with fresh gas producer gases generated from pure fuel and with air, and causing the mixed gases and air to pass across through the charge of coal, as specified. 3rd. In the herein described process of making coke and obtaining bye-products, the improvement which consists in cooling and washing the mixed gases resulting from the coking operation herein referred to, collecting the condensible constituents, passing the cooled and washed gases through a purifier, then mixing them with fresh gas-producer gases generated from pure fuel and with air, and finally passing the purified and reheated gaseous mixture through a fresh or partially coked charge, as specified. 4th. In the herein described process of making coke, the improvement which consists in continuously purifying the cooled and washed gases, resulting from the coking of a charge of coal as described, in one purifier concurrently with the revivification of the spent lime by roasting it in another purifier, as specified.

## No. 41,602. Electric Are Lamp.

(Lampe électrique à arc.)
Albert W. Brown, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim-1st. In an arc lamp, the combination, of a wheel or disc for controlling the movement of the carbon rod, connections between said wheel and said rod, clutch blocks arranged to engage with opposite surfaces on said wheel, a lever carrying said blocks, and mechanism for actuating said lever, so as to vary the position and the distance between the bearing surfaces of the blocks in accordance with variations in the resistance of the main circuit, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2 nd. In an arc lamp, the combination, of a wheel or disc for controlling the movement of the carbon rod, connections between said wheel and said rod, clutch blocks arranged to engage with opposite surfaces on said wheel, a lever carrying said blocks, a stop arranged to engagt with said lever, and mechanism for actuating said lever so as to vary the position and the distance between the bearing surfaces of the blocks, in accordance with variations in the resistance of the main circuit, sulistantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3 rd . In an arc lamp, a wheel connected with the carbon rod and provided with two concentric bearing surfaces, a clutch block arranged to engage with each of said surfaces, and mechanism, substantially as described, for varying the position and distance between the bearing surfaces of said blocks in accordance with changes of resistance in the main circuit of the lamp, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In an arc lamp, a wheel or dise for controlling the movement of the carbon rod provided with a flanged periphery, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. In an arc lamp, a clutch for controlling the movement of the carbon feeding devices, consisting of a vibrating lever actuated by changes in the resistance of the arc circuits, and carrying two or more brakes or clutch blocks arranged to engage with opposite surfaces of the carbon feeding devices, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 6th. In an arc lamp, the combination of the wheel ( x , connections between said wheel and the carbon rod, the lever I, brakes or clutch blocks.$J$, $j$, carried by said lever and arranged to engage with opmssite surfaces of said wheel, and of a differential solenoid or electro-magnet, one coil or armature of which is arranged
in the main circuit of the lamp, and the other of which is arranged in a shunt circuit of higher resistance, substantially as and for the purposes described. 7th. In an arc lamp, the combination of the wheel G, conmections between said wheel and the carbon rod, the lever I, a stop arranged to engage with said lever, brakes or clutch blocks.J, $j$, carried by said lever and arranged to engage with opposite surfaces of said wheel and of a differential solenoid or electromagnet, one coil or armature of which is arranged in the main circuit of the lamp, and the other of which is arranged in a shunt circuit of higher resistance, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 8th. In an arc lamp, the combination of a wheel or dise for controlling the movement of the carbon rod, and a clutch adapted to engage with and rotate said wheel, and thereby effect the separation of the carlons sufficiently to form an are when the lamp is switched into circuit, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 9th. In an arc lamp, the combination of a wheel or dise for controlling the movement of the carbon rod, and a clutch adapted to engage with the periphery of said wheel and rotate the same, and thereby effect the separation of the carbons sufficiently to form an gre when the lamp is switched into circuit, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

## No. 41,603. Girain Drill. (Semoir en ligne.)

Charles E. Patric, Springfield, Ohio, U.S.A., 16th .January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.--1st. The combination, in a grain drill with a frame, consisting of the front and side rails substantially at right angles, and a cross bar, as described, and a tongue secured to said cross bar and extending forward of the front rail of said frame, of the transverse rotating bars connected at each end to said frame, and provided at or near the middle with a bearing plate connected to said tongue and frame, and means for comnecting the drag bars to said rotating bars, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, with a frame having the front and side rails formed of a single piece of flat metal, as described, and a cross bar connected at each end to said side rails, and extending parallel with said front rail, a tongue secured to said cross bar, a transverse bar or bars attached to said tongue and to said frame, and means for connecting the drag bars to said transverse bar or bars, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination, with a frame, of parallel rotating bars journalled at each end in said frame, each provided with projecting arms, and drag bars connected to said projecting arms, of intermeshing gear segments connecting said bars so that a rutation of one bar produces a corresponding movement of the other bar, and stop projections in one segment adapted to come in contact with the teeth of the other segment, and thus limit the rotary movement of said segments and bars, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination, with the tongue and frame, of the transverse rotating bars extended across said frame, gear segments on said bars, a bearing plate connected to said tongue and to said frame, and provided with bearings for the hubs of said gear segments, projecting arms on said rotating bars, and means for connecting the drag bars to said projecting arms, substantially as specified. 5th. The combination, with the rotating bars having the arms or fingers with the connecting projections thereon, the gear segments on said rotating bars having stop projections, a bearing support having bearings for said gear segnents, said bearing support being connected to the tongue and frame, respectively as described, of the bifurcated drag bars formed of resilient metal, and connected to said projections by being spread apart and forced over said projections which project in opposite directions, substantially as specified. 6th. The combination, with the frame having the front and side rails formed of a single bar of metal as described, and a transverse wooden bar connecting said side rails, connecting pieces at each end of said transverse bar, each having a socket for said bar, and laterally projecting lugs adapted to embrace said frame, and means for connecting said frame, bar and connecting pieces, substantially as specified. 7 th. The combination, with a frame having the front and side rails formed of a single piece of metal, as described, and a transverse wooden bar connecting said side rails, a tongue connected to said bar, and a bearing support from said bar to the main axle, substantially as specified. 8th. The combination with the frame, having the front and side rails formed of a single piece of flat metal, as described, and a transverse wooden bar connected at each end to said side rails, and extended across the frame parallel to the front rail, a tongue secured to said cross bar, a bearing support from said cruss bar to the axle, transverse rotating bars on said frame, and a hearing yoke or support connected to said tongue and to the front rail of said frame, and provided with bearings for said transverse rotating bars, and means for connecting the drag bars or shoes to said transverse rotating bars, substantially as specified. 9th. The combination with the main axle and a supporting or carrying wheel normally loose on said axle, a clutch collar adapted to engage with said wheel and cause the same to revolve with said axle, an axle box having a main bearing for said axle, connecting links extending through said axle hox at each side of said main bearing, and engaging with said clutch collar, and a rock shaft supported in said axle box and adapted to engage at each end with sad links, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 10th. The combination with an axle box and a clutch collar, as described, of the connecting links having bearings in said axle hox on each side of the main bearing, a rock shaft journalled in said axle box at right angles to the connecting
links, crank arms on said rock shaft adapted to engage with said commecting links, and means for rotating said rock shaft, substantially as specified. 11th. The combination with the main axle box and a cluteh collar, as described, of the sliding links engaging with said clutch collar and adapted to reciprocate through said axle box, a rock shaft journalled in said axle box and provided at one endwith a crank adapted to engage one of said links, and at the other with a bell crank, one arm of which engages with the other link, and the other arm being connected to mechanism for operating said rock shaft, substantially as specified. 12 th. The combination with the shoes, and hoes and their drag bars, of a lifting bar extended over and connected to said drag bars, of a lifting bar extended over and comnected to said drag bars, a lifting lever for operating said lifting bar, a main axle hox and a clutch for one or both carrying wheels, a rock shaft and sliding connecting links connected thereto in each axle box, said sliding links being connected to said clutch, and a connection from each crank arm on the end of the lifting bar to the rock shafts in said axle boxes, substantially as specified. 13th. The combination with the lifting lever, of a pivoted latch extending transversely across the end of the same, said latch being provided with an engaging projection, substantially at right angles thereto, and a laterally projecting flange formed on the arc of a circle and provided with notches with which said latch is adapted to engage, substantially as specified. 14th. The combination with a lifting lever and its supporting stand, hasing a lateral flange or segment provided with notches therein, a latch extending transversely across the end of said lever and pivoted at one end thereto, a spring engaging with said latch a connection from the outer end of said latch to a thumb lever, and an engaging projection on said latch adapted to engage in the notches of said frame or segment, substantially as specitied. 15 th. The zombination with the frame and axle, of an axle box having the main part or frame portion adapted to be secured to said frame, and a bearing which fits loosely in said frame portion, said bearing being provided with an annular flange adapted to rest against the main or frame portion, and a stop projection to prevent the revolution of said bearing, substantially as specified. 16th. The combination with the main axle and the wheels and clutches, as described, a bearing box having a loose bearing portion with a projecting flange and a stop projection, as described, a rock shaft journalled in said axle box, and the reciprocating links connected to said rock shaft and adapted to engage with said clutch, substantially as specified. 17th. The combination with the frame antl axle, of an axle box formed in two parts, one of said parts being provided with a web or flange portion, having an opening therein, and the other part being adapted to fit into said opening, having a stop flange with a notch or opening therein, and a projecting lug on the main portion adapted to engage in said opening, substantially as described. 18th. The combination with the main frame, formed of a single piece of metal, of a transverse wooden connecting bar, connecting plates between said frame and bar, said plates being provided with an extended flange, and means connecting said bar to said extended flange, substantially as specified. 19th. The combination with the frame, formed of a single piece of metal, as described, and a transverse wooden connecting bar, of bearing plates at each end of said bar, each having a socket to receive the end of said bar, and lateral projecting flanges to embrace said frame, one side of said socket being extended along the side of said bar and connected thereto, substantially as speecified. 20th. The combination in a grain drill, of a frame consisting of the front and side rails formed of a single piece of metal, substantially at right angles, and a cross bar connecting said side rails, said rails being turned inwardly at the rear and connected together by a plate, substantially as described.

## No. 41,604. Spring Finge. (Charnière à ressort.)

E. C. Stearns \& Company, assignee of Edward Carl Stearns, all of Syracuse, New York, U. S. A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years. Claim.-1st. The combination, with the pivotally connected leaves of the hinge, of a spring casing arranged on one of the leaves and having its rear side made open for the introduction of the spring, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the pivotally connected leaves of the hinge, of a spring casing cast integrally with one of the leaves and having an open rear side, which is closed by the contiguous face of the door or other part to which the leaf is secured, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the pivotally connected leaves of the hinge, of a spring casing rigidly secured to one of said leaves and flaring toward its inner end, a spring arranged within said casing, a draw bar having a head bearing against the outer end of the spring and a loop, arranged on the other leaf, eccentrically to the pintle line of the hinge and with which the inner end of the draw bar is connccted, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with the pivotally connected leavos of the hinge, of a spring casing having an open rear side and a slot formed in its inner head and open at its rear end, a spring arranged in said casing and a draw bar connected with said spring, and attached eccentrically to the other leaf, substantially ${ }^{\text {as }}$ set forth. 5th. The combination, with the pivotally connected leaves of the hinge, of a spring casing rigidly secured to one of said leaves, a longitudinally compressible spring arranged in said casing, a draw bar passing through said spring and provided at its outer end with a follower which compresses the spring, and having at its
inner end an eccentrically arranged connection with the outer leaf,
substantially as set forth. No. 41,605. Vehicle Spring. (Ressort de voiture)

1893; 6 years, Kalamazoo, Michigan, U. S. A., 16th January, Chaim; 6 years.
chaim.-In a vehicle, the combination of the body, the side
attached at the ends te tral offsets, and the transverse springs loosely
${ }^{\text {transved at the ends to the side spring and the spring bars on the }}$ Whereby the trans, said bars being adjustably attached to the boody, centre of the vehingerse springs may be moved toward the ends or .

## No. 41, 60 . Mail Hag. (Sac postal.)

ary, P. Tatro, Spokane Falls, Washington, U.S.A., 16th .JanuClaim, 1893 ; 18 years.
jointed frame. In a mail bag, the combination with the quadrangular a bag and a lof of sliding and locking bars having angular projections, combination in a mail dag. of a quadrangular jointed frame, the ad-
justable or located or sliding bars provided with perforated protuberances headed pins ada relation to one of the joints of said frame, the device applied to said protuberances, substantially as specified. 3rd. describing device for mail bages four side platy as specified. 3rd. prosecribed, two of faid pailes being, four side plates hinged together,
provided with openings and
openingg pins on the other two plates adapted to pass through said combings, said pins having a circumferential groove near their ends, attached to the side independent oppositely moving locking plates hection, said loeking plates (having the openings) by a sliding conings which register wiates being provided with key shaped openWhich the pins pass with the openings in the side plates, and through 4th. In a pins pass, substantially as and for the purpose specified. which, as described device for mail bags, four side pieces hinged toping hains on the other two said plates having openings through with having each a cher two plates pass when the bag is closed, said the two indepen a circumferential groove near its end, combined ing plates plates (having oppenings) by a sliding connection attached to ings in thes having key openings) by a sliding connection, said lockhugs in the side plates shaped openings which register with the openoverlapping proping from said locking which the said pins pass, and for the reception other, said lugs being provided with holes the purposeption of the hasp of a lock, substantially as and for tachembination with the side a fastening device for mail bags, side thereto by with the side plates and two locking plates atstan plates, and a sliding connection, of levers pivoted on said combially, as specified eng the locking plates to operate them, subcombination specified. 6th. In a fastening device for mail bags, the side to by a sliding side plates, and two locking plates attached operate plas, the short connection, of crank levers pivoted on said operate them, the shorta arms of said levers engaging the locking plates to plates at bags, the combing as specified. 7 th. In a fastening device Dlates attached the combination with the side plates, and two locking plivoted being provided there a sliding connection, each of said locking
the recesses on said side plates, the short arms of said levers engaging -
${ }_{1}$ ge Arthur Warage Rattery. (Accumulateur d'electricite.) Cluim; 6 years.
active malst. In a storage battery cell, a porous pot containing
under lateral and a conductor in the pot constructed to yield said. Astorage pattery cell expansion, substantially as described. of the actl constructed to be more or leng a porous cup, conductors in
anductors material, and active or less compressed by the expansion a porctors, substantially active material in said cup about said the cus cup, a complally as described. 3rd. In a storage battery,
with ap, and active the an electrode outsiderial about the tube or tubes, in combination porous, substantially oude said cup, and solution within and without tion witup containing as described. 4th. In a storage battery, a
ing willow an elempressible conductor, in combinaing plates, and electrode outside of the cup formed of opposed conductcup, subse and active material between said plates and in the conductinating casinally as described. 5th. In a storage battery, an in-
iner wall mar wall of conducting cell, and a cup of conducting material, an elemerial betwenducting material apart from said cup and active In ant centreen said wall and cup, in combination cup, and active a battery of latorage battery, a battery cell substantially as described. fith. aterial, and conducting material, a a porous pot containing active the having conductors extending into the same, a partition between soid and said outside cup, and active material 7 th. In a storage and outside cup, substantially as p for pot in said cup storage battery, a metallic containing cup, a mber andive material, in combination with active material
tially as described. 8th. A containing cup of lead or like material, and a porous pot set in said cup, in combination with a metallic division wall between said parts, said wall provided with openings for the free circulation of the solution, active material in the pot and between the cup and wall, and conductors reaching ints, the pot, substantially as described.

## No. 41.608. Hrake for Baby Carriagea. (Frein pour voitures d'enfant.)

William Wilson, Middletown, New York, U. S. A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. The combination, on a brake for baby carriages, of the brake handle L, with its arms K, K, pivoted to clamps J, J, mounted upon carriage shafts J, J, said arms being provided with pivoted hooks $m, m$, pivoted brake levers C, C, and sivings $n$, $n$, connecting said levers to the hooks $m, m$, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a baby carriage brake, the cross bar A, composed of two grooved and slotted members held adjustably together by main plate B , said bar being mounted on curved brackets ( $\mathrm{f}, \mathrm{G}$, brake levers C, C, pivoted to said cross bar, and means for actuating the brake levers, substantially as shown and described.

No: 41,609. Band Aaw Attachment.
(Appareil pour scies à contourner.)
John H. Mead, Concord, New Hampshire, U. S. A., 1ith January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. In a guide for band saws, a bevelled rotative back rest, having its journal mounted at right angles with the saw and means, substantially as described, for adjusting said journal longitudinally within its bearing, and maintain continuous contact of the bevelled edge of said back rest with the back of said saw. 2nd. In a guide for band saws, a rotative back rest having a bevelled periphery and mounted at an angle with the saw, and means, substantially as set forth, whereby said bevelled periphery shall be kept in contact with the back of said saw and in a.position at right angles therewith. 3rd. The combination, in a guide attachment for band saws, of wooden guides applied to the sides of a saw having their outside edges incline as shown, and a metal frame for holding the same having its sides inclined, and provided on its front with ears and screws threaded therein for the purpose of securing said woorden guides as required.

No. 41,610. Camera. (Camera.)
James T. Walker, Palmyra, New York, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. 1st. In a camera, the combination of a plurality of exposing tablets arranged around and parallel with a common axis, and means for bringing said tablets within the field of the lens one after another, substantially as described. 2nd. In a camera, the combination of a plurality of exposing tablets arranged around and parallel with a common axis, means for bringing said tablets within the field of the lens one after another, and means for holding a photographic film upon the tablets, substantially as described. 3rd. In a camera having a plurality of exposing tabbets arranged around and parallel with a common axis, and means for rotating said tablets to bring them within the field of the lens, the combination with each of said tablets, of a ledge, a spring, and a button for holding the plates in position, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of a dispensing spool for a strip of flexible photographic film, a rotary exposing tablet and a reel for storing the exposed film, substantially as described. 5th. In a camera having a film dispensing spool, and a storage reel, a rotaty exposing tablet provided with puncturing points at opposite edges, substantially as described. 6th. In a camera, the combination of a dispensing spool, a rotary exposing tablet and a take up storage reel, substantially as described. 7th. In a camera, the combination of a dispensing spool, a rotary tablet, a registering stop, and a take up storage reel, substantially as described. 8th. In a camera, the combination of a dispensing spool for flexible photographic film, a brake for said spool, a rotary tablet having puncturing points at the edge to prevent possibility of slip between it and the film strip and to register the length of the negative, a registering stop for the tablet and a take up storage reel.
No. 41,611. Multiple Saw Frame.
(Chassis à scies multiples.)
Antoine Jeansaume Paris (6 Bd de Strasbourg) France, 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Resumé. - $1^{\circ}$ Une machine à scier les blocs de pierre telle qu'elle est décrite ci-dessus et expliquée par les dessins annexés. $2^{\circ}$ Dans une telle machine, le déplacement horizontal du système sciant, afin de ponvoir produire des planches de pierre tres minces. $3^{\circ}$ Dans une telle machine l'excentricité des tambours porte-scies afin de produire un mouvement alternatif en haut et en bas des scies. $4^{0}$ Dans une telle machime des cames de formes variées portant contre une des extrémités de l'arbre porte-galets pendant qu'un ressort de rappel est placé à l'autre extrémité, afin de pouvoir scier automatiquement des planches de pierre de profils varién, tel que ci-dessus décrit et jour les fins indiguées.

## No. 41, i12. Feed Water Heater.

(Réchauffeur de l'eau d'alimentation.)
Nicholas Clute, Schenectady, New York, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a feed water heater, the combination, with the heating chamber, of the steam-pipe having an opening at the side thereof for the steam, and the guard plate set over the steam-pipe and having its edge above and contiguous to the plane of the steampipe opening, substantially as described. 2nd. In a feed water heater, the combination, with the heating chamber, of the steampile therein, the guard plate over the steam-pipe, and the oppositely disjosed water, shedding plates, substantially as described, terminating over the guard plate, substantially as described. 3rd. In a feed water heater, the combination, with the heating chamber, of the steam-pipes and their guard plates, the water shedding plates set in oppositely disposed pairs intermediate in height to the several steam pipes, each pair of said plates being set to deliver the descending streams of water unto the next lower guard plate. 4th. In a feed water heater, the combination, with the heating chamber and means supplying steam thereto, of the water box having the longitudinal olvening in the floor thereof, and the water distributing plate set below said opening, whereby the water is distributed to the opposite sides of the heating chamber, substantially as described. 5th. In a feed water heater, the combination, with the heating chamber and means supplying steam thereto, of the water box having a longitudinal coening in the floor thereof, a distributing plate, substantially as described, fixed below said opening, and the perforated plate between the water box and heating chamber, whereby the water is delivered to the opposite sides of the chamber in substantially equal quantities in numerous small streams, substantially as described. Gth. In a feed water heater, the combination, with the heating chamber and pipes, substantially as described supplying steam thereto, and means supplying water to the chamber, of the steam chambers at the sides of the heating chamber and extending to the lower part thereof, said steam chambers being connected below the normal water line with the heating chambers, substantially as descriled.

## No. 41,613 . Method of and Apparatus for Carbonating Beer. (Méthode et appareil pour carbona-

 ter la biere.)The Universal Carbonating Company, assignee of John Baptist Stobaens, and Frederick Christian Wackenhuth, all of New. ark, New Jersey, U.S. A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The continuous method of preparing beer for the market, consisting in supplying ruh beer from a vessel to a carbonic acid charger under a substantially constant head, causing a current to fow from the vessel to the charger by allowing the beer to be discharged through a pipe against a fluid resistance smaller than the pressure due to the constant head, injecting carbonic acid into the current thus produced in the charger, and passing the mixed leer and carbonic acid through a separator and through a filter, and discharging the same, substantially as specified. 2nd. The contimuous method of preparing beer for the market, consisting in supplying ruh beer from a vessel to a carbonic acid charger, under a substantially constant head, causing a current to flow from the vessel to the charger by allowing the beer to be discharged through a pipe against a fluid resistance smaller than the pressure due to the constant head, injecting into the current thus produced in the charger carbonic acid gas under constant pressure, so regulated as to prevent complete saturation under the conditions of pressure and temperature at the charger, and passing the mixed beer and carlonic acid on its way to the place of discharge through a separator, substantially as specified. 3rd. The continuous method of prejaring beer for the market, consisting in supplying ruh beer from a vessel to a carbonic acid charger, under a substantially constant head, causing a current to flow from the vessel to the charger, by allowing the beer to be discharged through a pipe against a fluid resistance smaller than the pressure due to the constant head, injecting into the current thus produced in the charger, carbonic acid gas under constant pressure, so regulated as to prevent complete saturation under the conditions of pressure and temperature at the charger, and passing the mixed beer and carbonic acid through a pipe, and discharging the same, substantially as specified. 4th. The contimous method of preparing beer for the market, consisting in passing puh beer from a vessel through a pipee, under sulstantially constant head, injecting carbonic acid.gas into the beer in the pipe, passing the mixed beer and carbonic acid through a ple against a resistance less than the pressure of the mixed beer and carbonic acid and discharging it, substantially as specified. 5th. In an apparatus for impregnating beer with carbonic acid, a vessel containing beer, a carbonic acid charger, a pipe or hose connecting the vessel with the charger, means substantially as described, for producing a substantially constant pressure at the charger, one or more nozzles for injecting carbonic acid into the current passing through the charger, a separator, a pipe or hose leading from the charger to the top of the separator, and an outlet at or near the bottom of the separator, connected with a pipe or hose for carrying off the charged leer, substantiaily as shown and described. 6th. In an apparatus for impregnating beer with carbonic acid, a vessel containng leer, a carbonic acid charger, a pipe or hose connecting the vessel with the charger, means substantially as described, for pro-
ducing a substantially constant pressure at the charger, a check valve at or near the charger, one or more nozzles for injecting carbonic acid into the current passing through the charger, a separating vessel, a pipe or hose leading from the charger to the top of the separator, a pipe of hose leading from near the botton, of the separator to a filter, and a pipe or hose leading from the filter to the place of discharge, substantially as shown and described. 7 th. In an apparatus for impregnating beer with carbonic acid, a vessel containing beer, a carbonic acid charger, a pipe or hose connecting the vessel with the charger, means substantially as described, for producing a substantially constant fluid pressure at the charger, a check valve at or near the charger, one or more nozzles for injecting carlonic acid into the current passing through the charger, a separating vessel, a pipe or hose leading from the charger to the top of the separator, a pipe leading from the top of the separator back into the charger between the check valve and the injecting nozyles, and an outlet at or near the bottom of the separator for carrying off the charged lreer, substantially as shown and described.

## No. 41,614. Machine for Setting Type.

## (Machine à composer.)

Joshua Alexander Kay and Robert Alexander Vaughan Rae, both of Balwyn, Victoria, Australia, 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In machinery for setting type, a travelling band brush $(\dot{r}$, or its equivalent, to convey ejected type, substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. In machinery for setting type, the combination, of a band brush (i, or its equivalent, with a cabmet or type case A, having either fixed or interchangeable channels, substantially as hereinbefore described and as shown in the drawings. 3rd. In machinery for setting type, the combination, of a band brush G, or its equivalent, with race. $J$, and throat $K$, substantially as hereinbefore described. 4th. In machinery for setting type, the combination, of levers $D$, and grooved pivot bar $D^{1}$, substantislly as herereinbefore described. 5 th. In machinery for setting type, the combination of race $J$, channel mouth piece $J^{1}$, throat or mouth $K$, of justifying stick, substantially as hereinbefore described. 6th. The general combination and arrangement of parts constituting my type-setting machine, substantially as hereinbefore described and as shown in my drawings.

## No. 41, ©15. Apparatus for Printing Photographs.

## (Appareil pour imprimer les photographies.)

Richard John Wynkoop and John Moris Kemp, both of Patterson, New Jersey, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. - 1 st. In an apparatus for photographic printing, the combination, with a casing and means contained therein for holding and actuating sensitized paper, of a cover constructed with a holder in which a negative may be removably secured, and also provided with a shutter for admitting the light to and excluding it from the negative holder, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In an apparatus for photographic printing, the combination, with a casing and means contained therein for holding and feeding sensitized paper, of $\$$ hinged negative holder, and a separately hinged shutter, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a negative holder, of a paper feeder and a paper cutter, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with a casing, a negative holder, and a shuttel of a paper cutter, and a shaft from which the shutter and paper cutter are operated, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination of a casing, a negative holder, a shutter on the latter, a paper feeder, a pajer cutter, and a shaft from which the shutter, feeder and cutter are operated, substantially as set forth. 6th. The comb bination, with a casing, of a negative holder, a vignette holder on the latter, and a shutter on the vignette holder, substantially as get forth. 7th. The combination, with a casing, of a negative holder, * vignette holder on the latter, a shutter on the vignette holder, * spring arm for operating the shutter and a shaft adapted to vibrate the spring arm, substantially as set forth. Xth. The combination, with a casing, of a negative holder, a vignette holder on the latter, a shutter on the vignette holder, a spring arm for operating the shutter, a shaft having an arm, a slide adapted to be acted upon by said arm and said slide comnected with the spring arm, substantially ${ }^{\text {as }}$ set forth. 9th. The combination, with a negative holder, of a frame to which the latter is connected and having a slot therein adapted to receive a slide whereby light is excluded, when the negative holder is raised from the frame, substantially as set forth. 10th. The combination of a casing, a cover provided with an opening, * negative holder, a vignette holder, a cover or shutter, a spring on the cover, a projection on the cover, a spring arm, a spring actuated slide having a nose thereon and a crank having an extension thereon, substantially as set forth. 11th. In an apparatus for photographic printing, the combination, with a pad or support for support ing the film or sensitized paper, of a spring actuated bar for pressing the film or paper against the pad and a gripping de vice for feeding the paper and drawing it across and in cl contact with the pad or support, substantially as set fo 12th. In an apparatus for photographic printing, the combination of the casing, a frame, shaft, guide plates and a swinging pap In feeder on the shaft, substantially as described and shown.
an apparatus for photographic printing, the combination of rods and cranks on the shaft, substantially as described and sh
lith. In an apparatus for photugraphic printing, the combination of Mlates $p p_{p}$, for frame a swinging paper, feeding device and the curved shown. 1 fthr guiding the paper, substantially as described and bination of th. In an apparatus for photographic printing, the com${ }^{\text {spring}}{ }_{m}$ on the casing, frame thereon, a pad in said frame, a shaft, a paper feeding same adapted to act on the pad, a negative holder and
In an anstantially as described and shown. 16 th . casing apparatus for photographic printing, the combination of the ing paper freme H , guides for a paper sheet, guides $k$ and a swing. described fand shor which the guides $k$, $k$ act, substantially as printing, the and shown. 17 th . In an apparatus for photographic feeder, a the combination of the casing, the frame $H$ therein, a paper Mater, a and a cutter which said paperer feeder is operated, the guide subetantially as aster below said plates and orererated from the shaft, photogrtauphy as described and shown. 18th. In an applaratus for therein, the printing, the combination of the casing $A$, the frame $\mathbf{H}$ the shaft G , guide plates. $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{P}^{1}$ a a swinging payer feeder operated from shaft $\left(\underline{i}\right.$, subutant a fixed knife below the plates $P$ P ${ }^{1}$ orecrated from the for photagrantantially as described and shown. 19th. In an appyaratus tive holder stape shaft, a drawer feeder, and a paper cutter operated from the stantially s , a drawer in said casing and a slide on said drawer, subapparatus, the described and shown. 20th. In a photugraphic he film or sensitized raper and another depaper, of a gripping device for feeding the gripping devither device for holding the payer while the feeding "tet forth device is being moved to take a fresh grip, substantially as tion with 21 ste. In a photographic apparatus, a cutter in combina of printing, means for severing the sensitized paper after the operation apparatus, substantially as set forth. 22nd. In a photographic the film or the combination with a negative holder and support for paper after it has been paper, of a cutter for cutting the sensitized he paper while it been printed, and a device for gripping and holding ${ }^{\text {a }}$ phutor while it is being cut, substantially as set forth. 23 rd. In removable box forparatus, the combination with a cutter, of a he box being for receiving the severed sheets of sensitized paler, contents, subting provided with a cover to exclude the light from its ${ }^{\text {appraratus, }}$ the sustantially as set forth. 24th. In a photagraphic for fegis of supporting ination with a negative holder shutter and or feeding and holding the sensitived wile being printed, of means ${ }_{250}{ }^{5}$ it into sheets after it the sensitized paperer and a cutter for sever instrument atotographic apparatus, the combination of the following and sensitized and cutting the per, and means for antomatically feeding, holding No. $41,616$.

## Apparatus for Operating the stocks of

 Percussive Drills. (Appareil pour actionner Cluin. ${ }^{\text {. }}$, 1 th January, 1893; 6 years.
wolenion. - 1 stt. In a rock drill, the combination of a jacket $A$, a
 Nand magrock drilh, the contialination with a jacket $A$, solenoid $B$, rock, ans set forth $C$, the automatic make and break appliance $P$, rock drill, the cond and shown on the annexed drawings.' 3rd. In a $\mathrm{m}_{\text {magnetic dise }}$ D tombination of solenoids $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}^{1}, \mathrm{~B}^{11}$, plunger $^{\text {E }}$,
No. 41,61\%

## Dynamo Electric Machine.

$\mathrm{W}_{\text {illiam }} \mathrm{Morri}$ (Machine dynamo-électrique.)
land, 16th J Mordey, Victoria Works, Lambeth, Surrey, Eng Claim. $\rightarrow$ lit January, $1893 ; 6$ years.
 from ontending thro the outer end only of said soil is clamped, and supporte side thereof, and adaid plates and coil, projecting laterally
specifing specififing framereof, and adapted to be secured to an armature
referred. 2 and. In
In a tantially as herein described for the purpose
 at their detachable coils, platates between which said coils are clamperd womeoils, and havis only, and horizontal bolts connecting said plates thde of said plates being formens adipted to be secured to said frame, ${ }^{3}$ 3dd. In of the plates being formed with holes for the passage of the porting f a dynamo electric coil, substantially as herein described. Justang frame, and electric machine, an armature comprising a sup
auberies of laterally detachable and chiostantially ature coills secured near their outer ends to said frame,
 projecting flangerising a supporting frame having an ind betwe adjustable on said flangature coils laterally attached
addapted oetween saistable on said flange, and a series of screws ar
stant ${ }^{\text {stanted to adjust matid frame and the outer ends of said coils, and each }}$
 wardly projecting flange, a series of armature coils, a
series of plates arranged in pairs between each of which one of said armature coils is clamped, one of the plates of each pair being formed with holes for the passage of the ends of the corresponding coil, and the other being formed with outwardly extending projections, bolts extending laterally from said coils, and whereby said coils are clamped at their outer ends between said plates, and secured to the side of said flange, and a series of adjusting screws, each having its shank extending through a screw threaded hole in said ring, and its head engaged with said projectioms, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 6th. In a dynamo electric machine, the combination of a rotary field magnet having a single winding, and two series of radial curved polar extensions 25 of unlike polarity, and a stationary armature comprising a non-magnetic supporting frame having an in wardly projecting flange, and a scries of coils attached by thei: outer ends to one side of said flange and extending into the space between the series of polar extensions, substantially as herein described. 7 th. In a dynamo electric machine, the combination of a rotary field magnet, having two series of magnetic poles and a stationary armature comprising a non-magnetic supporting ring, a series of armature coils and plates arranged in pairs, between each of which one of said coils is clamped near its outer end, one of the plates of each pair being formed with holes for the passage of the ends of the corresponding coil, substantially as herein descriled. 8th. In a dynamo electric machine, the combination of a rotary field magnet, having two series of magnetic poles, a non-magnetic supporting frame and an annular series of laterally detachable and rapidly adjustable armature coils secured near their outer ends to said frame and extending between the two series of magnetic poles, sulstantially as herein described. 9th. In a dynamo electric machine, the combination of a rotary field magnet, and a stationary armature comprising coils connected in series, one of said coils having its ends in connection with two insulated terminals, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 10th. In a dynamo electric machine, the combination of a stationary armature comprising an annular series of coils, and a rotary field magnet having a single winding, said magnet comprising a central portion or core extending axially through said armature, and dished end portions 24, each formed with a series of curved polar extensions 25, the air spaces between each series, of which is closed at the outer siden for part of their length by a web or shielding piece 26 , having a number of lateral openings therein, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 11th. In a dynamo electric machine or motor, the combination with a rotary field magnet, of a stationary armature comprising two or more series or groups of coils, each arranged in a vertical plane, the coils in one of said series or groups being displaced in a circular direction relatively to those in the other gromp or groups, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 12 th . In a dynamo electric machine, an armature comprising an annular series of coils divided into two or more groups arranged in the same yertical plane, the coils in each of said groups being displaced in a circular direction relatively to the coils in the other group or groups, substantially as herein described for the purpose siecified. 13th. A multiple phase dynamo electric machine, comprising a rotary field magnet, having a single winding and two series of magnetic poles, and a stationary armature comprising coils secured at their outer ends to an annular non-magnetic support, and arranged in two or more groups located each in a vertical plane between the said two series of magnetic poles, the coils in each of said groups being displaced in a circular direction relatively to the coils in the other group or groups, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,618. Electric Transformer.

## (Transformateur électrique.)

William Morris Mordey, Victoria Works, Lambeth, Surrey, Fingland, 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a transformer, the combination, with primary and secondary coils having an elongated form with a central space between their long sides, of an iron sheath built up of thin sheet metal, and comprising perforated plates arranged to surround said coils, rectangular plates arranged to alternate with said perfurated plates and to extend through said coils, and channel shaped plates arranged between said perforated plates in the plane of said rectangular plates, and to partly surround said coils, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a transformer, the combination, with primary and secondary coils, having an elongated form with a central space between their long sides, of an iron sheath built up of thin sheet metal and comprising perforated plates arranged to surround said coils, rectangular plates arranged to alternate with said perforated plates and to extend through said coils, channel shaped plates arranged between said perforated plates in the plane of said rectangular plates, and to partly surround said coils and plates arranged within the coils between said rectangular plates and in the plane of the perforated plates, substantially as herein described. 3rd. In a transformer the combination, with primary and secondary coils, and a link shaped bobbin A therefor, of a laminated iron sheath compris. ing rectangular ${ }^{1}$ erforated iron stampings $A^{x}, B^{x}, C^{x}, D^{x}$, rectaagular iron stampings $E, F,\left(\mathbb{i}, H\right.$, shaped, iron stampings $H^{1}, A^{\prime}$, $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}, \mathrm{G}^{1}$ and $\mathrm{E}^{1}, \mathrm{~B}^{1}, \mathrm{C}^{1}, \mathrm{~F}^{1}$, and square iron stampings $a, b, c, c^{\prime}$, said iron stampings being made of the proportions mentioned and arranged with reference to each other and said coils, substantially
in the manner and for the purpose specitied. 4th. In a transformer, the combination of primary and secondary coils, a laminated iron sheath surrounding said coils, fixed terminals in connection with the ends of said primary coils, a double pole switch comprising a cam shaped insulating block $R$, with external handle $R^{1}$, and spring contacts $q, q^{1}$, each arranged between one of said fixed terminals and the cam shaped insulated block, but normally out of contact with the former, substantially as herein described and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a transformer, the combination of primary and secondary coils, a laminated iron sheath surrounding said coils, fixed terminals in connection with the ends of said primary coil, a double pole switch comprising a cam shaped insulating block $R$, with external handle $R^{1}$, spring contacts $q, q^{1}$, each arranged between one of said fixed terminals and the cam shaped insulating block, but normally out of contact with the former, and high tension fuses each comprising a fusible conductor embedded in a non-conducting substance and connected to one of said spring contacts, substantially as herein described. 6th. In a transformer, the combination of primary and secondary coils, a laminated iron sheath surrounding said coils, a terminal slab of insulating material whereon the terminals of said coils are mounted, a switch for controlling the circuit of the primary coil, and an outer iron casing made in two longitudinal jortions separated by insulating material, and having at one end a door by which access can be gained to said termina! slab, substantially as herein described.

## 6. 41,61 . Mounting for the Motors of Electric Cars. (Monture pour moteurs de char électrique.)

Sidney Howe Short, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle, and supports for sustaining the weight of the field magnets at points in two vertical planes parallel with the said axle, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising anaxially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with cashioned bearings on the car axles and at points in two vertical planes parallel with the said axle, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle and at points in two vertical planes parallel with the said axle, one or more of sitid bearings being cushioned, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with a car, of an insulated propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle, and supports for sustaining the weight of the field magnets at points in two vertical planes parallel with the said axle, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with a car, of an insulated propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly comnected armature, and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle, and at points in two vertical planes parallel with the said axle, one or more of said bearings being cushioned, substantially as described. (ith. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with learings on the car axle, and with supports on opposite sides of said axle for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, substantially as described. 7th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with cushioned bearings on the car axle, and on opposite sides of said axle, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle, and on opposite sides of said axle, one or more of said bearings being cushioned, substantially as described. 9th The combination with a car, of an insulated propelling notor, comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle and with sup;ports on opposite sides of said axle, for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, substantially as described. 10th. The combination with a car, of an insulated propelling motor, comprising an axially placed and directly comnected armature, and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle and on opjosite sides of the same, one or more of said bearings leeing cushioned, substantially as described. 11 th. The combination with a car, of a propelling metor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle, and with supports on the truck or frame below the car body on opposite sides of said axle for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, substantially as described. 12 th. The combination with a car, of a propelling motor, comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets provided with cushioned bearings on the car axle and on the truck frame, or a frame in general under the car body on opposite sides of said axle, substantially as described. 13th. The combination with a car, of a propelling motor provided with bearinge on the car axle and with supports on opposite sides thereof for sustaining the weight of the field magnets and comprising an axially placed and directiy connected armature, having its axis of rotation fixed with relation to the field magnets, sulstantially as described. fixed with relation to the field magnets, substantially as described.
1 th. The combination with a car, of a propelling motur provided
with cushioned bearings on the car axle and on opposite sides thereof, and comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, having its axis of rotation fixed with relation to the field magnets, substantially as described. 15th. The combination with a car, of a motor provided with bearings on the car axle and with supp ports on opposite sides thereof for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, and comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, journalled in bearings in the frame of said motor, sub stantially as described. 16th. The combination with a car, of a propelling motor having bearings on the car axle and with supports on opposite sides thereof, for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, and comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets arranged symmetrically with reference to the car axle, substantially as described. 17 th. The combination with the car, of a propelling motor comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature and horizontally arranged field magnets provided with bearings on the car axle and with supports on opposite sides thereof, for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, substantially as described. 18 th. The combination with a car, of a propelling motor provided with bearings on the car axle, and with supports on opposite sides thereof, for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, and comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets placed above (or not materially below) the lowest point of the armature, substantially ${ }^{\text {as }}$ described. 19th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor provided with bearings on the car axle, and with supports at points on opposite sides of said axle for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, and comprising an axially placed and directly con nected armature, and field magnets at the sides of the armature farallel with the said axle, substantially as described. 20th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor provided with bear ings on the car axle, and with supports at points on opposite sides of the same for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, and comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, and field magnets projecting at the sides of said armature from yoke perforated for the passage of said axle, substantially as described. 21 st. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor provided with bearings on the car axle, and with supports at points on the opposite sides of same for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, and comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature, multipolar field magnets, substantially as described. 22nd. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor provided with bearing on the car axle, and with supports on opposite sides of the same for sustaining the weight of the field magnets, and comprising an axially placed and directly connected armature and multipolar field magnets arranged with the magnets of the two lowermost poles, equidistant from the lowest joint of the armature in front and rear of the same, substantially as described. 23rd. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor provided with the cushioned bearings on the cat axle and on opposite sides thereof, and comprising an armature mounted on a hollow shaft surrounding the car axle, and having ${ }^{2}$ direct driving connection therewith and journalled in the motor, fubstantially as described.

No. 41,620. Car Propelled by Electricity.
(Apparcil de propulsion des chars par l'électricité.)
Sidney Howe Short, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an armature, mounted on or axially placed with refer ence to a driving axle, and connected directly with said axle, and field magnets mounted on side bars connecting the pedestals an journal boxes of the car, and upheld by said journal boxes indelendently of the car body and the main car springs, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor, comprising an armature, mounted on or axially placed wit reference to a driving axle, and directly connected with said axl and field magnets, spring mounted on a frame below the car body substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with a car, of propelling motor, comprising an armature mounted on or axiall placed with reference to a driving axle, and directly connected said axle, and field magnets spring mounted on side bars, connectins the pedestals and journal boxes of the car axle below the car body, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with a car, propelling motor, comprising an armature mounted on or ax placed with reference to a driving axle, and directly connected said axle, and field magnets spring mounted on a truck frame up by the journal boxes of the car, independently of the car body the main car springs, substantially as described. 5th. The com nation, with a car, of a propelling motor, comprising an armatu upheld by springs or buffers, independently of the field magn said armature being mounted on or axially placed with reference a driving axle, and connected directly with said axle, substanti as described. 6th. An electric motor, having the armature up by springs or buffers, independently of the field magnets, substan tially as described. 7 th. In an electric motor, having the armatu and field magnets upheld independently on springs or buffers, stantially as described. 8th. The combination, with a car, propelling motor, having its armature and field magnets uph independently on springs or buffers, the said armature being moun on or axially llaced with reference to a car axle, and directly nected with said axle, substantially as described. 9th. The co
nation, with a car, of a propelling motor whose field magnets are mounted transversely to the armature axis, and whose armature is direoted on or axially placed with reference to a car axle, and ing in gronnected with said axle, and means, such as a collar workpermitted oved or forked ears, whereby transverse movements are scribed and longitudinal movements prevented, substantially as dewhibed. 10th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor whose feld magnets are movable transversely to the armature axis and car axle and as axle, and is directly connected with said axle, and means, such the an adjustable collar, working in grooved or forked ears, whereby while field magnets may be adjusted relatively to the armature described insulated. 1lth. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor connectit from the wheel base by way of its mounting and driving relatively, and comprising field magnets, and armature movable armaty to each other transversely to the armature axis, said driving being mounted on or axially placed with reference to a described axle, and directly connected with said axle, substantially as axially and 12th. The combination, with a car, of an armature and hy and elastically mounted on and insulated from the car axle, the having a direct insulating connection with said axle for driving as describend field magnets independently mounted, substantially motor cibed. 13th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling driving comprising a spring held armature axially mounted on a nagnets mounted connected directly with said axle, and field ordinary mounted on a truck frame or frame supported by the combinatiournals of the car, substantially as described. 14th. The held arman, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising a spring directly with axially mounted on a driving axle, and connected the car with said axle, and field magnets mounted on a frame under with a body, substantially as described. 15th. The combination, mounted on or propelling motor comprising a spring held armature directly on or axially placed with reference to a driving axle, and on a frame bected with said axle, and field magnets spring mounted The combinelow the car body, substantially as described. 16th. ammature mation, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an axle, and mounted on or axially placed with reference to a driving mounted connected directly with said axle, and field magnets grooved on a frame under the car body, and a collar working in of the armars for preventing motion of said field magnets lengthwise bination, withe axis, substantially as described. 17 th. The commounted, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an armature connected dir axially placed with reference to a driving axle, and truck frame, directly with said axle, and field magnets mounted on a and a collar or frame supported by the ordinary journals of the car, held mar working in grooved ears for preventing motion of said described mets lengthwise of the armature axis, substantially as motor cor. 18th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling reference torising an armature mounted on or axially placed with field magnets driving axle, and connected directly with said axle, ordinary journalsted on a truck frame or frame suplorted by the worked in ournals of the car, and means, such as an adjustable collar adjusted grooved ears, whereby the said field magnets may be 19th. The egthwise of the armature axis, substantially as described. dri armatumbination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising driving axpe mounted on or axially placed with reference to a mounted on and connected directly with said axle, and field magnets adjustable a frame under the car body, and means, such as an may be adjusted working in grooved ears, whereby said field magnets ated lengthwise of the armature axis, substantid nets independently The combination, with an armature and field magof collar working in mounted on springs or buffers, of means, such as of the field mag in grooved ears, whereby the transverse movements 21 ha of the magnets are permitted, and their movements longitudi21st. The combinature axis is prevented, substantially as described. lendently mounation, with an armature and field magnets indecollar workinguted on springs, of means, such as an adjustable adjusted length in grooved ears, whereby said field magnets may be Of said field magise of the armature axis, and transverse movements dercribed. magnets at the same time permitted, substantially as motor, comp. The combination, with a car, of a propelling and connemprising an armature axially mounted on a driving axle, the sides of the arectly with said axle, and field magnets placed at scriborted by themature, and mounted on a truck frame or frame . 23 the ordinary journals of the car, substantially as denectedsing an armatare combination, with a car, of a propelling motor on a directly with are axially mounted on a driving axle, and consubstanti frame said axle, and multipolar field magnets mounted Dropantially as or frame supported by ordinary journals of the car, propelling motor, comed. 24th. The combination, with a car, of a field maxle, and comprising an armature axially mounted on a a truck fram placed at the sides of said armature, and mounted on car, substantia or frame supported by the ordinary journals of the drivi propelling $y$ as described. 25th. The combination, with a car, fielding axle, and motor comprising an armature axially mounted on a polem magnets arranged with the magnets of the lowermost pion of rear equidistant from the lowest point of the armature, in front and fit the ordinary, and mounted on a truck frame or frame upheld The combination with the car, substantially as described. $1-6$
an armature axially mounted on a driving axle, and connected directly with said axle, and field magnets projecting from yokes at the sides of the armature, which yokes are perforated for the passage of the car axle, and mounted on a truck frame or frame supported by the ordinary journals of the car, substantially as descriled. 27 th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an armature, mounted on or axially placed with reference to a driv ing axle, and connected directly with said axle, field magnets mounted on a truck frame or frame supported by the ordinary journals of the car, and a commutator and commutator brushes mounted on the car axle by a collar, substantially as described. 28th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an armature mounted on or axially placed with reference to a driving axle, and connected directly with said axle, and field magnets mounted on cross bars on opposite sides of said axle, said cross bars being supported at the ends by side bars upheld by the journal boxes, independently of the car body and the main frame car spring, substantially as described. 29th. The combination, with a car, of a propelling motor comprising an armature, mounted on or axially placed with reference to a driving axle, and connected directly with said axle, and field magnets spring mounted on cross bars on opposite sides of said axle, said cross bars being supported at the ends by side bars upheld by the journal boxes, independently of the car body and the main car springs, substantially as described. 30th. In a car propelled by electricity, a truck comprising side bars, which are upheld by the journal boxes, independently of the car body and the main car springs which extend beyond the car wheels at each end of the truck, and which are provided with motor holding cross bars on opposite sides of the corresponding car axle, substantially as described.

## No. 41, 62 1. Method of Feeding Boilers.

(Méthode d'alimentation des chaudières.)
Nicholas Clute, Schenectady, New York, U.S.A., 16th January,

## 1893 ; 6 years.

Chaim.-1st. The herein described method of maintaining the water level in boilers by regulated pumping, consisting in pumping to normally over supply the boiler, draining the over supply from the boiler at the water line into a regulator having a continuously open discharge outlet of less capacity than the inlet thereto, and oper ating the regulator float of the pump by the variable accumulation of said drainage water. 2nd. The herein described method of feeding boilers by regulated pumping, consisting in pumping to normally over supply the boiler, draining the overfow from the boiler at the water line into a regulator having a continuously open discharge float of the capacity than the inlet thereto, operating the regulator water and pump by the variable accumulation of the drainage the water level is maintained and the to the pumpsupply whereby the boiler with a minimum pumping. 3rd. The herein described method of regulating the water supply of boilers fed by stean actuated pumps, consisting in draining the over supply from the boiler at the water line into a float provided regulator having a continuously open discharge outlet of less capacity than the ine thereto, and controlling the pump actuating supply from the regulator float.
No. 41,628. Vehicle Spring. (Ressort de voiture.)
Nelson A. Newton, Kalamazoo, Michigan, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain. - A torsion spring for a waggon body, consisting of a long outer part $g$ attached to the axle, an inner horizontal part $g^{2}$, attached to the said waggon body, but having its outer portion free said por torsion, and an intermediate dor said parts $g^{1}$ and $g^{2}$, forming three torsion bars arranged transverially with respect to the length of the waggon, and operating substantially as and for the purpose as set forth.

No. 41,683. Electric Railway,
(Chemin de fer electrique.)
James Ferguson Munsie, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Chim.-1st. In an electric railway, the combination with the feeding conductor, of a trolley track consisting of a series of sections suspended in an upright position and adapted to swing downwardiy, substantially as aescribed. 2nd. In of a trolley track consisting of bination with the feeding condin an upright position and adapted to swing downwardly, said sections being normally out of conductive connection with the feeding conductor, substantially as described. 3rd. In an electric railway, the combination with the feeding conductor, of a trolley track consisting of a series of sections suspended in an upright position and adapted to swing downwardly, said sections being normally out of conductive connection with the feeding conductor and grounded, substantially as describerd. 4th. In an and its branch cond combination with the main feeding conductor terminals of the branch conductors, and a trolley track consisting of a series of sections suspended in an upright position out of conductive contact with said contact plates, and adapted when swung
downwardly to complete connection with said contact plates, substantially as described. 5th. In an electric railway, a car provided with a series of trolleys mounted upon its upper portion, the terminal members of the series being of insulating material and the intermediate ones of conductive material, substantially as described.

## No. 41,624. Electric Railway.

 (Chemin de fer Electrique.)James Ferguson Munsie, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In an electric railway, the combination with the supply or feeding conductor, of a contact normally out of electrical connection with said feeding conductor, and means mounted upon the car for bringing said contact into electrical comnection with the feedins conductor, said means heing located in the motor circuit of the car, substantially as described. 2nd. An electric railway comprising a feeding conductor, a series of branch conductors extending therefrom and separated by intervening spaces, contacts normally out of electrical connection with said branch conductors, and a bar mounted ujon the car and in the motor circuit of the car, said har being adapted to bring said contacts successively into electrical connection with the branch conductor, substantially as descriled. 3rd. An electric railway comprising a feeding conductor, a series of brafch conductors extending therefrom and separated by intervening spaces, contacts normally out of electrical commection with said branch conductors, and a bar mounted upon the car and in the motor circuit of the car, said bar being adapted to bring sand contacts successively into electrical connection with the branch conductors and being of a length greater than the distance between adjacent contacts, substantially as descriked. 4th. An electric railway comprising a conduit, a feeding conductor located within said conduit, a series of posts located at distances apart from each other along the line, branch conductors located within said posts, contacts mounted upon the posts and normally out of electrical connection with the branch conductors, and means, substantially as described, mounted upon the car for bringing said contact successively into electrical connection with the branch conductors, substantially as describer. 5th. An electric railway comprising a conduit, a feeding conductor locater within said conduit, a series of posts located at distances apart from each other along the line, branch conductors located within said posts, terminal plates for said branch conductors, insulators upon which said terminal plates are mounted, contact rollers normally out of electrical connection with said terminal plates, and means, substantially as described, mounted upon the car for bringing said contact rollers successively into electrical connection with said terminal plates, substantially as described.

## No. 41,625. Brick Machine. (Machine à brique.)

Bruce Clark White and James Angus Boyd, both of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 16th January, $1893 ; 6$ years.
Cluim-1st. The combination with a mould, and plungers working therein, of means for actuating the phungers, embracing toggle arms connected with the opposite plungers, a crank shaft, a beam connected with the said crank shaft and with the middle joint of the toggle arms, and a shifting fulcrum for the beam, comprising a pivotally supported arm upon the frame, provided with a plurality of pins or projections upon the beam, severally engaging the recesses or notches of said arm, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with a mould, of upper and lower plungers sliding therein, and means for actuating the lower plunger, having elastic or yielding connection therewith, permitting downward movement of said lower plunger relatively to the actuating devices, and stops or shoulders limiting such downward movement or yielding of said plunger with relation to said actuating device, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with a nould, of upper and lower plungers sliding therein, means for actuating the lower plunger, having yielding connection therewith, stops or shoulders limiting the downward movement or yielding of the plunger, and an adjustable stop limiting the upward movement of the plunger relatively to the parts which actuate the same, substantially as described. 4th. The combination with a mould, of upper and lower plungers sliding therein, means for actuating the lower phunger, having yielding connection therewith, an adjustable stop limiting the upward novement of the lower plunger relatively to the actuating devices, and a scale or index marked to indicate the depth of mould as determined oy the position of said adjustable stop, substantially as described. 5th. The combination with a mould and lower cross head, of a lower plunger which is movable vertically with relation to the cross head, and a weighted lever pivoted upon the cross head and acting upon the plunger, said lever being provided with a vertically adjustable stop, limiting the upward movement of the lever by contact with an adjacent part of the machine frame, whereby the lower plunger may be brought flush with the top of the mould, substantially as described. 6th. The combination with a mould, upper and lower plungers, toggle arms comnected with both plungers, and movable vertically at both ends with the plungers, a toggle operating beam fulcrumed between its ends and comected with the central joint of the toggle, and a stationary stop or stopss located in position to engage the upper phanger and limit the descent of the same, and thereby operating, to determine the vertical position of
the plunger within the mould at the time of greatest compression, substantially as described.

## No. 41,626. Wood Working Machine.

## (Machine à travailler le bois.)

Frank Seward Madison, Grand Rapids, William E. Hoyt, Greenville, and Ezra Jones Ware, Grand Kapids, all in Michigan, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. In a wood working machine, the combination of a vertical pendent head, a face plate attached to said head, a yoke pivoted to said face plate, an adjusting serew attached to said face plate and head, of vertically adjusting said yoke, a sleeve journalled to said yoke, and a cutter spindle secured to said sleeve adapterd to rotate therewith. 2nd. In a wood working machine, the combination of a vertical pendent hollow head, provided with a vertical opening, as 9, a face plate provided with a stud, as ( $\mathrm{a}^{1}$, adapted to move vertically in said opening, a yoke pivoted to said face plate, a screw attached to said head and yoke for vertically adjusting said yoke, a sleeve journalled to said yoke, a cutting spindle arranged within said sleeve and adapted to rotate therewith, and a latch for adjusting the vertical inclination of said yoke. 3rd. In a wood working machine, the combination of a vertical pendent hollow head, provided with a vertical opening, as 9 a face plate, as $G$, having a periphery, provided with notches, and a stud, as G $\mathrm{a}^{1}$, adapted to said vertical oleming, a yoke having a seat engaging with said face plate, a bolt for securing said face plate and yoke together, and on which the yoke adapted to turn, a vertical adjusting screw is arranged within said hollow head, provided with a wheel for oferating the same, attached to said head and face plate for vertically adjusting said yoke, a sleeve joumalled to said yoke, a cutting spindle arranged within said sleeve and adapted to rotate therewith, a latch secured to said yoke engaging said notches on the face plate, a collar, as R, provided with a rod, as T, and a lever, as U , and a set collar as S , arranged, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a universal wood working machine, the combination of a vertical pendent hollow head, a face plate secured to said head, a screw for vertically adjusting said face plate arranged within said head, a yoke having a seat provided with a curved tongue adapted to a corresponding groove in said face plate, a bolt passing through said yoke and face plate and head, whereby said face plate and yoke are secured together, and to said head, a sleeve journalled to said yoke and a cutter spindle secured in said sleeve and adapted to rotate therewith, substantially as described.

No. 41,6z7. Apparatus for Propelling and Steering Vessels. (Appareil pour propulser et gouverner les vaisseaux.)
Tohn Isaac Thornycraft, assignee of Sidney Walker Barnaby, both of Chiswick Mall, Middlesex, Eng!and, 16th january, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In propelling and steering apparatus for navigable vessels, the combination, with a screw propeller and a fixed tube within which said propeller can rotate, of supplementary screw hlades mounted to rotate with said screw propeller, and arranged outside of and in front of said tube, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 2nd. In propelling and steering apparatus for navigable vessels, the combination, of a screw propeller, a fixed tube within which said screw propeller can rotate, supplementary screw blades mounted to rotate with said screw propeller, and arranged outside of and in front of said tube, and inwardly projecting straight guide plates or hlades fixed to the forward end of said tule, substantially as herein described for the purposes specified. 3rd. In propelling and steering apparatus for navigable vessels, the combination, with a "Thornycroft propeller" comprising a screw propeller, a rearward body of the kind herein descrileed, arranged in line with and behind said screw propeller, and provided with guide plates or blades, and a fixed tube surrounding said screw propeller and rearward body, of supplementary screw blades mounted to rotate with said screw propeller, and arranged outside of and at the forward end of said tube, substantially as herein described for the purpose specified. 4th. In propelling and steering apparatus for navigable vessels, the combination, with a Thomycroft propeller, comprising a screw propeller, a rearward body, and a tube provided at its rear end with guide plates or blades, and within which said screw propeller can rotate, of supplementary screw blades carried by a separate boss fixed on the shaft carrying said screw propeller, and arranged outside and in front of said tube, and guide plates or hades fixed to the forward end of said tube, substantially as herein described for the purposes specified.
No. 41,628. Sewerage Apparatus. (Appareil d'égouts.) Walter Scott West, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In a pumping station for sewage, the combination. with the chimney and its surrounding ventillating shaft communicating with said chimney, of the underground pumping chamber, its descending fresh air ducts, boilers, pumps and seresn floor, the sewage inlet pipes alove said screen form, and the ventilating pipes extending from said inlet pipes to the ventilating shaft around the chimmey, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a pumping station for sewage, the combination, with the chimneys, boilers and pumps,
and the underground pumping apartment having the descending reys air inlet, of the main ventilatiug shaft surrounding the chimapartment belmumicating therewith above, and with the underground the same below, the screening floor, the sewage inlet pipes alove leadinge, their adjustable valve gates, and their ventilating pipes leading to the ventilating shaft, substantially as specitied. 3rd. Undergmbination, with the sewage pipes leading thereto, of a deep anderground receiving apartment, its exterior descending air chutes, and central ventilating air shaft having inlet openings at its base, with, the chey inclosed in said air shaft and communicating theretheir ventioniters and pumps, the valved sewage inlet pijpes, and the screntiating pipesc communicating with the ventilating shaft, and same froming flow below the sewage inlet pipes, and separating the same from the lower or trough portion of the underground apartally as describech whe the suction pipe ascends to the pumpr, substantially as described.

## No. 41,br9. Magnetic Pen Holder.

(Porte plume magnétique.)
Fred. H. Brown, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 16th January, 18:13;
6 years. 6 years.
Claim. -1 st. The hollow magnetized pen shaft, combined with a top or end $\mathbf{B}$, of different material from the staff. 2nd. The hollow these poler, having two magnetic poles of dissimilar polarity, one of adapted to recends being fitted to receive a pen, and the other being 3rd. Th to receive an artificial feather, substantially as described. staff, The combination of a writing pen, a hollow magnetized pen a new and an artificial feather, substantially as described. 4th. As permanently of manufacture, a a ${ }^{\dagger}$ n holder comprising essentially a permanently magnetized tube or staff, having its opposite ends of
dissimilar ordinary writarity, and one of said ends adapted to receive an of said mary writing pen, and a top or end B, secured in the other end of manufgnetized tube or staff, as set forth. 5th. As a new article permanufacture, a magnetic pen holder consisting essentially of a dissimilantly magnetized tube or staff, having its opposite ends of one end of said polaty, an artificial top or feather B , fitted tightly in of the tub said open tube or staff, and means within the other end pen, tube or staff to receive and retain therein an ordinary writing
N. 41,630.

## Feeding Mechanism for Carding Engines. (Appareil d'alimentation pour machines a carder.,

Jacob Frank (ieb, Franklin, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 16th January 1893; 6 years.
a card feedint. As a means of operating the toothed apron shaft of with the feder, the driving shaft 1 , and a gear thereon, combined with the upright shaft $d$, the apron shaft or roll $c$ and a gear thereon,
the said co-operating being also constructed as a clutch part, a clutch part gears on the driving latter, and gears on the shaft d, engaging the shaft and driver dring and apron shafts, as set forth. 2nd. The apron combined witer gear fast thereon, constructed as a clutch part, adapted with a co-operating clutch part, loose upon the shaft and adapted to engage the clutch part of the said gear, a lever s, part loose ue moved into and out of engagement with the clutch ate of the upon the shaft, a weighing scale, and devices intermediforth. 3rd Theter, and the lever s, for actuating the said lever, as set ing the said The driving shaft, the upright shaft $d$, gears connectwith the said shaft, and an eccentric on the upright shaft, combined connected with the its fulcrumed shank, and a pitman adjustably a set forth. 4the said shank and actuated by the said eccentric, ${ }^{2}$ card feeding 4 . As a means for operating the stripping apron of gears thereog machine, the combination with the shafts $c$ and $i$, and described, interm, of gears constructed and arranged as hereinbefore of the Thembinediate of the gears on the said shafts, as set forth. of the vibrating comion with the main shaft and an cecentric thereon, a pitman ating comb, its rock shaft, a lever on the said shaft, and structed, arrangeding the said lever with the said eccentric, all conNo. 1 anged and operating, as set forth.

## No. 41,631.



## Toy and Advertising Device.

The Keane (Jouet et appareil d'annonce.)
Cheane Novelty Company; assignee of Frank H. Smith, Chuim.-1st. In the U.S.A., IGth January, 1893; 6 years.
vertically. lst. In the device herein before described, one or more case having a plungers, said cubes operated within a case $\mathbf{B}$, said Ge having a seluarate compartment for each culve, an ellbow lever One of the to each plunger, a revolving wiper H, of sperating against ward, a spring of said elbow lever to draw said plungers downarm of said elbow $j$, operating said plungers upward, and the other for the purpow levers connected with a push or alide button. J, plungers Dore described, in combination with vertical opererating plunting, the top or inclined tables $F$ of said plungers, and cubes plungers 1) apon saind talles, said cubes of oferated within case B by vercribed. 3 against the rounded top of said case, for the purpose tablically operating plungers 1 herein before described, one or more of said plungers, said cubes operated within a case $B$, and
elbow lever ( i , pivoted to each plunger, a revolving wiper H operating against one of the arms of said ellow levers, as described, to draw said plungers downward, a spring $j$, operating said plungers upward, and the other arm of said elbow levers connected with a push or slide button J, all elbow levers $\mathbf{i} \dot{i}$ in the series capable of being operated by the described and pivoted rod M, said rod operated by lever $L$, in the manner and for the purpose described.

## No. 41,632 . Apparatus for Propelling Vessels.

(Appareil de propulsion pour vaisseaux.)
Joseph Wirth, Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluin. 1st. In propelling apparatus for vessels, the combination of cylinders containing pistons provided with revoluble frames having hinged valves, and said pistons operated by lazy-tongs connecting rods arranged in casing secured to said cylinders, as shown. 2nd. The combination of one or more cylinders and pistons provided with revoluble frames having hinged valves operated, as described. with the lazy-tongs connecting rods placed in casings having removalle covers and attached to the sides of the cylinders, all constructed as shown and described. 3rd. The combination of the cylinders made in sections with flanges, and the casings containing lazy-tongs connecting rods, and provided with removable covers to gain access thereto, and the hollow elongated pistons made in halves, bolted together and provided with revoluble frames carrying hinged valves, all as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination of cylinders extending from bow to stern of a vessel, the revoluble frames arranged in hollow elongated pistons and provided with semi-circular hinged valves having their shafts extending through stuffing boxes, and the springs to assist in opening said valves, all arranged as shown and set forth. 5th. The combination of lazy-tongs connecting rods placed in casings having removable covers, and said rods connected to the side of the hollow pistons provided with revoluble frames having hinged valves and arranged to facilitate the vessel to go in either direction. 6th. The lazy-tongs connecting rods arranged in a rectangular casing and connected to hollow elongated pistons provided with revoluble frames having pivoted valves, in combination with cylinders extending from bow to stern, and provided with drop valves at each end, all arranged as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. The combination of one or more cylinders extending from bow to stern, and provided with drop valves at each end with hollow elongated pistons provided with friction rollers, and revoluble frames having hinged valves and operated by lazy-tongs connecting rods placed in a casing having a longitudinal slot in its side for the pin of the piston, as shown and specified. 8th. The combination of coupled cylinders having rails at their base for the rollers of the pistons, and the casings in which the lazy-tongs operate and by their end links connected to said pistons, and said cylinders provided with openings for pumping out the water when the drop valves are closed, as set forth. 9th. The propeling apparatus herein described as an entirety, consisting of one or more cylinders extending from bow to stern, having hollow pistons with revoluble frames, to which the valves are hinged, and ders pistons operated by lazy-tongs placed in casings, and the cylinoperating aided with drop valves at each end, all constructed and

## No. 41,633. Rotary Snow Plow.

(Charrue à neige rotatoire.)
Edward Leslie, Orangeville, Ontario, 16th January, 1893; 6 years. Cluim.-1st. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with pockets having rigid walls and open in front to admit the snow, and open at the top for the exit of the snow, substantially as shown and descriled. 2nd. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with prockets rigidly fastened to the ardmit the snow, and open at the rim of the wheel for the exit of the snow, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with radially arranged pockets, each having a front and a top opening, and antomatically reversing knives arranged in the said front openings, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with radially arranged pockets having rigid walls and located one along side the other, and made in the form of hollow cones, substantially as shown and described. 5th. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with radially arranged pockets having rigid walls and located one along side the other, made in the form of hollow cones, and each having a front opening, substantially as shown and described. 6ith. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with radially arranged pockets having rigid walls, and having front openings standing at right angles to the axis of the wheel, substantially as shown and described. 7 th. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with radial pockets formed of hollow cones, open in front to admit the snow, and two knives hinged in each oprening at the sides, and described. 8th. In a open and close, substantially as shown and opposite each other, and a link for connecting the same so as to alternately open and close the knives, substantially as shown and described. 9th. In a rotary snow plow, the combination with two hinged knives, and a link for pivotally comnecting the said knives with each other, of lugs secured on the said knives, and fixed bars
adapted to be engaged by the said lugs to limit the movement of the said knives, substantially as shown and described. 10th. In a rotary snow plow, the combination with hinged knives, of fixed bars for limiting the swinging movement of the said knives, substantially as shown and described. 11th. In a rotary snow plow, the combination with a wheel provided with radial pockets, each formed of a hollow cone having an opening in the front to admit the snow, of two knives hinged on each pocket in the said opening, and links for pivotally connecting two adjacent knives of two successive pockets, substantially as shown and described. 12th. In a rotary snow plow, the combination with a wheel provided with radial pockets, each formed of a hollow cone having an opening in the front to admit the snow, of two knives hinged on each cone in the said opening, links for pivotally comecting two adjacent knives of two successive cones, and means, substantially as described, for limiting the swingtng motion of the said knives, as set forth. 13th. In a rotary snow plow, a wheel provided with a hub having a cone shaped end and angular cutter bars secured thereon, substantially as shown and described. 14th. In a rotary snow plow, the combination with a wheel provided with a hub, and radial pockets secured on the said hub, and having openings in the front for the admission of the snow, of two independently hinged knives arranged in the said openings, and adapted to alternately open and close, substantially as shown and described.

No. 41,634. Hose Reel. (Dévidoir de boyau.)
William Theodore Yeatman Schenck, of San Franciseo, California,
U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.

Cluim.-1st. The combination, of the aligned water tubes ( i , the T-shaped coupling piece mounted and turning on said tubes, the hose connected to the middle arm of the coupling piece, and the reel mounted and turning on the tube sections $\mathcal{G}$, substantially as herein described. 2nd. The combination, with the stand pipe and the tubular system into which said pipe discharges, and which consists of the tubes $f, f^{1}$, and facing aligned tubes ( x , of the T-shaped coupling piece mounted and rotatable on the tubes ( $x$, the reel mounted and rotatable on said tubes, and the hose attached to the middle arm of the T-shaped coupling piece. 3rd. The combination, with the stand pipe, the supported stuffing box thereabove, the tube I, fitting and rotatable in said stuffing box, and the system of tubing comnected to the said tube, and consisting of the tubes $f, f$, and aligned facing tubes $G$, of the T-shaped coupling piece mounted and turning on the tubes $G$, the reel mounted and turning on said tubes, and the hose attached to the middle arm of the T-shaped coupling piece. 4th. The combination, of the stand pipe, the T-shaped coupling piece $F$, having one lateral arn bent upward and again outward, so that it is higher than the opposite lateral arm, the aligned pipe sections $\left(\mathbf{x}\right.$, and the side pipe sections $f^{1}$, connecting the resplective lateral arms of the T-shaped coupling piece, with the outer ends of the corresponding pipe sections $G$, substantially as herein described. 5th. The combination, with the stand pipe, the $T$-shaped coupling piece, the pipe sections $f, f^{1}$, and coupling pieces $f^{2}, f^{3}$, of the pipe sections $G$, having their facing ends connected by bars $g^{1}$, and provided at their opposite ends with rectangular rabkets $g^{2}$, the brace rod $f^{\prime \prime}$, the nuts $f^{7}$, and the reel mounted on the pipe sections ( , substantially as herein described. 6th. The combination of a bracket A, secured to the wall of a building, a T-shaped coupling piece carried by said bracket, and the reel mounted on said coupling piece, said reel and coupling adapted to be rotated toward either side, substantially as and for the purpose
described. 7 th. In a swingin described. 7 th. In a swinging hose reel, the pivotally connected reel carrying bracket having a hollow head communicating with the water supply, and a hollow arm conmunicating with the said head and the reel hub, substantially as herein described. 8th. In a swinging hose reel, the combination of the pivotally connected bracket having a hollow head communicating with the water supply and a hollow arm communicating with said heads and a reel journalled in the bracket arms and having a hollow hub communicating with the hollow arm of the bracket, substantially as herein described.

## No. 41,635. Cultivator. (Cultivateur.)

William Hewitt, Brantford, Ontario, Canada, 16th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. -1st. The combination of the coupling $\mathbf{F}$, pivoted on a suitable support or spindle D, and the tooth $E$, and spring ( $\mathbf{i}$, secured to said coupling and means for applying pressure on the springs ( $i$, to retain or regulate the rigidity of the tooth in the ground, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The coupling $\mathbf{F}$, pivoted on the spindle, D, and the twoth $E$, and spring ( H , secured to said coupling F , in combination with the cross bar $\mathbf{H}$, and the guards or guides I , to prevent the teeth moving to either side, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combined pivotal and pressure cross beam $J$, and means for pivotally securing it to the teeth, and to an operating lever so that it will be the medium through which pressure will be applied to the teeth to regulate their rigidity in the ground, as well as to permit the teeth to adapt themselves to uneven or inclined land, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combined pivotal and pressure cross beam. J , pivotally secured to the connecting arm L , and means for operating the same in combination with, and pivotally secured to the cross bar $H$, the springs $G$, the teeth $E$,
the couplings F, and the spindle I), substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 5th. The combined pivotal and pressure cross bean IJ, pivotally secured to the connecting arm L, and means for operating the same in combination with and pivotally secured to the cross bars $\mathbf{H}$, the guards or guides I, the springs $\mathbf{G}$, teeth $\mathbf{E}$, couplings $\mathbf{F}$, and spindle D, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,636. Fire Liscape. (Sauveteur d'incendie.)

Nazaire Bouvier, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Resumé.-1er. Le brancard en fer A composé des grandes barres C réunies par les petites barres ( G et muni des crochets I). 2ème. Le sac sans fond I attaché au brancard A, mimi des corrles E et de la corde F , le tout tel que ci-dessus décrit et pour les fins mentionnées.
No. 41, 637 . Sewing Machine. (Machine a coudre.)
Myron C. Lisle and Marcus A. Pierce, both of (irand Kapids, Michigan, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. The combination, with the hollow arms of a sewing machine having an are slot therein, of the main shaft having an eccentric thereon, an upper connecting rod actuated by said eceentric, and pivoted at its lower end to a slotted link, said link being pivoted at its opposite end to its arm, a lower connecting rod having at its upper end a pin engaging with the said slotted link and having a flexible connection at its lower end with the main feed lever, and a bell crank lever pivoted within the hollow arm, one arm of said bell crank projecting through the said are slot therein, the other end having a lonse connection with the upper end of the lower connecting rod, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the hollow arm of a sewing machine having an arc slot therein and a main shaft having an eccentric thereon, of an upper connecting rod supported upon and actuated by said eccentric and pivoted at its lower end to a slotted link, said link being pivoted at its opposite end to the arm, a lower connecting rod having at its upper end a pin engaging with said slotted link and flexibly connected at its lower end with the main feed lever, a bell crank lever pivoted within the hollow arm, one arm of said bell crank lever having a flexible connection with its upper end of the lower connecting rod, and the other arm projecting through the are slot in the wall of the machine arm and provided with a thumb screw and an indicator point, and an index upon the face of the arc, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the hollow arm of a sewing machine having an arc slot therein, a main shaft, and an eccentric, of a feed mechanism consisting of an upper connecting rod actuated by said eccentric and pivoted at its lower end to a slotted link, said link being pivoted at its opposite end to the arm, a lower connecting rod engaging at its upper end with and actuated by said slotted link and flexibly connected at its lower end with the main lever, a detachable ball pivot for making said connection, a bell crank lever pivoted within the arm, one arm of said crank being loosely connected with the upper end of the lower connecting rod, and the other end projecting out through the arc slot in the wall of the arm and provided with a thumb screw and an index point, and an are formed upon the arm having a slot and an index, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 41,638 Pump. (Pompe.)
William McLeman, Port Angeles, Washington, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Clain.-1st. In an oscillating pump, the combination with a stationary lower casing, provided with a check valve, of a semi circular top casing hinged thereto and separated therefrom by a partition provided with valves, an oscillating shaft journalled in the top casing and provided with valved wings, an outlet to said tol casing, and an exterior operating handle at either or both ends of the shaft, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In an oscillating pump, the combination with a semicircular casing, provided at one side with a journal box and at the opposite side with a vertical groove, of a shaft carrying valved wings and having one end passed through and bearing in said journal box, and the opposite end seated in the groove, and a concave block inserted in the vacant portion of the groove and forming the second bearing for the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

## No. 41,639. Machine for Threading and Cutting <br> Pipe. (Machine pour fileter et couper les tuyaux.)

Arthur Wise Cash, Bridgeport, Connecticut, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. -1 st. In a machine of the character described, the combination with the hollow shaft and suitable tools carried thereby, of the gear mounted upon said shaft, the transversely arranged primary shaft, the worm upon said primary shaft, a set of change sjeeed gears, and the means, as described, whereby said worm is connected directly to said primary shaft, or is mediately connected therewith through the gears, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a machine of the character described, the combination with the hollow tool carrying shaft and the spur gear secured thereon, of the transversely arranged primary shaft and the means for imparting rotation thereto, the worm and gear secured around said shaft, the change
${ }^{8}$ Bleed
haft, whears, as described, and the stud secured upon the primary engaged theby the latter may be locked fast to the worm or may be 3rd. In a machine of the character described, the combination with the base, of a hollow upward projection therefrom, wherereby a with is formed of a hollow upward projection therefrom, wherely a cavity
shaft journalle reception of oil or other lubricant, the hollow
 and the chant, the transverse primary shaft and the worm, the rotation of the seed gears and the locking st:ad, whereby 4th. In a machine worm is varied, substantially as described. the hollow shaft of the character described, the combination with secured up shaft and means for rotating the same, of the head arranged upon and carried by said hollow shaft, radially movalle dies may be projectid head, and means, as described, whereby said dies jected outwected inward to their operative position or may be prodescribed outward and the shaft opening left free, sulstantially a bination sth. In a machine of the character described, the com same, of with the hollow rotary shaft and means for operating the radially the head secured upon said shaft, the dies carried by and said dies to their engaged or disengaged position, and for serecing said died in their engaged posituon, substantially as bination. 6th. In a machine of the character described, the comand the with the hollow shaft, the means for operating said shaft, blocks, dies adapted to be secured to said blocks, a hand wheel arranged around the shaft behind the head and independently between upon said shaft, and means, as described, interposed ment will be imparted and the die blocks, whereby radial movecharacter, substantially as described. 7 th. In a machine of the means for rorating, the combination with the hollow shaft and die blocks radiallyg the same, of the head carried by said shaft, the said die blocially movable in said head, the cranked shafts engaging toothed ring and and provided with gears at their rear ends, and a Whereby movement means for operating said ring about the shaft, as 8 pecified. 8th. In imparted to said cranked shafts, substantially theination with the a pipe cutting and threading machine, the the die blocks and the hollow shaft, the head upon said shaft, and toothed rings, gears carried by said shafts within the head, the secured to ring surrounding the hollow shaft, and the hand wheel scribed. to and adapted to operate said ring, substantially as debination 9 th. In a machine of the character described, the coma carried he rotative head and the shaft whereby said die bed shafts journalledially movable dies and die blocks, the ring blocks, gears secured to said shafts within the head, a toothed and a dapted to engage said gears, and means for operating said ring, said ring locking pawl, and means for disengaging the same, whereby stantially and the gears meshing therewith are securely held, subdescribed, the set forth. 10th. In a machine of the character marky movable imbination with the rotary head, of die block sarks, dies also having standard marks, and means, as described, for described and adjusting said dies upon the die block, substantially as bination. with. In a machine of the character described, the comcranked, with the head, the die blocks and dies, and the short the hand whe toothed ring engaging and adaplted to opperate the gears, engage and to locesely connected to said ring, the pawl adapted to Wheel, whereby said said ring, and the means secured upon the hand substantially as said pawl may be withdrawn out of engagement, scribed, the as described. 12th. In a machine of the character dearranged therembination, with the head and the die blocks and dies ward 13th feeding movement to said carriages, substantially as descrided With the head and the die blocksacter described, the combination, and movable and the die blocks and threading dies carried thereby off tools arranged ally relative thereto, of the carriages bearing cut ing tadially in the head, and the means, as described, for impart cantially cutting off carriages an inward feeding movement, subscribed, the comeribed. 14th. In a machine of the character de movable the combination, with the rotary head and the dies radially die head alternately a pair of radially movable carriages arranged in and bocks and ditely with the dies, and means for moving both the it coarriages being and the cutting off carriages inward, said dies substantitutes a stop as arranged that when either is projected inward scribed, thy as describainst the inward projection of the other, radially the combination, with the head, of the carriages arranged screws adapted to move provided with cutting off tools, screws engaging cured and projecting said carriages, feeding wheels secured a and to the frame of the machine and adapted to engage and turn described, the combination. 16 th . In a machine of the carriages the combination, with the head, of the ranially ment of tools, screws provided with feeding wheels, wherelby tripping def carriages is effected in both directions, and a ripping device secured to the frame of the machine and
adapted to engage the wheels, substantially as described. 17th. In a machine of the character described, the combination, with the head, of the carriages provided with cut of tools arranged radially therein, screws adapted to feed said carriages in both directions, feeding wheels arranged upon the ends of the screws, a hinged trip adapted to engage and operate the feeding wheels, and an incline upon said trip arranged in the plane of rotation of the ends of the carriages, substantially as described. 18th. In a machine of the character de scribed, the combination with the threading and cutting off devices, of a vice mounted and movable longitudinally upon the bed of the machine lever fulcrumed upon said carriage, and a post projecting through said carriage from the bed and connected to the end of the lever, substantially as described. 19th. In a machine of the character described, the combination with the threading and cutting off devices, of a base mounted and adapted to move longitudinally upon the bed of the machine, vice jaws arranged upon said base, right and left hand screws engaging said jaws and having thrust bearings immediately behind the centre of said jaws, and means, as described, for simultaneously rotating said screws, substantially as described. 20th. In a machine of the character described, the combination with the threading and cutting off devices, of the vice jaws mounted and adapted to slide transversely to the bed, right and left hand screws engagng said jaws immediately behind the centres thereof and adapted to operate them, gears secured unon said right and left hand screws, and an operating shaft having gears upon the screws, substantially as described. 21st. In a machine of the character described, the combination with the threading and cutting of devices, of the vice, jaws 39, arranged and adapted to slide transversely to the bed, right and left hand screws 42, having gears 43, engaging and adapted to operate said jaws, standards 40, arranged behind and affording a bearing to take up the thrust of the screws, transverse shaft 41, having gears 44, and a handle 45, all arranged as described and for the purpose specified.

No. 41,640. Regnlator for Gas. (Régulateur de gaz.)
Michael O'Gorman, Jersey City, NewJersey, U.S.A., 16th January, 1893; 6 years.
c'luime.--1st. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a casing having a gas pressure chamber provided with an outlet to the service pipe, and having also a gas receiving chamber provided with an inlet for connection with the source of gas supply, a slotted cup-shaped valve working in a fluid seal interposed between said chambers, a similar valve in the receiving chamber controlling a passage way connecting the valve chamber of the latter valve with the pressure chamber, a mechanical connection between the two valves, whereby they are caused to move together, a piston in the pressure chamber connected with the former valve, whereby a relative increase of I'essure in said chamber tends to depress both valves, and variable counterbalancing devices connected with the valves to compensate for variations in their effective weight due to varying degrees of immersion in the fluid. 2nd. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a casing provided with a gas pressure chamber having an outlet leading to the service pipe, two mechanically connected valves controlling the supply of gas to the pressure chamber, the areas of which are such that the pressure of gas upon them approximately balances them, a fluid seal or seat for each of said valves, ath a piston in the pressure chamber unconfined at its periphery, having a fluid seal or seat, and connected with said balanced valves, so as to move bodily therewith. 3rd. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a casing provided with a gas pressure chamber having an outlet leading to the service pipe, and an inlet through which gas is admitted, a valve controlling said inlet, a fluid seal or seat for said valve, a valve stem, a counterbalancing device thereon, a flu d seal or seat for the counterbalancing device, and a piston in the pressure chamber unconfined at its periphery, having a fluid seal, and connected with the valves, so as to move bodily therewith. 4th. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a casing provided with a gas pressure chamber having an outlet leading to the service pipe, two mechanically commected valves controlling the entrance of gas to the pressure chamber, and each provided with a fluid seal or seat, the area of suid valves being such that the pressure of gas thereupon approximately balances them, a piston in said chamber unconfined at its periphery, having a fuid seal and connected with sical counterbalancing device connected with the valves. 5th. The combination of a casing having a cas receiv ing chamber, and a pressure chamber into which cas is admitted and from which it is discharged, the valves $G$ and $H$ having fluid seals, and which open and close passages between the two chamkers, the rod connecting the valves, the piston in the pressure chamber unconfined at its periphery, having a fluid seal, and connected with the valves so as to move bodily therewith, the fluid receptacle $\mathbf{E}$, arranged above the pressure chamber, the sealing cup I, immersed and carried by the valve rod, a counter balancing weight pivoted eccentric over bhetween the weight and valve rod, and a which it is adjustably connected. 6th. In a gas regulator the with bination, substantially as set forth, of a casing having a pressure chamber provided with inlet and outlet ports, a cup-shaped balanced valve having a fluid seal or seat, and controlling the flow of gas to the pressure chamber, a piston in the chamber connected with the
balanced valve, and variable counterbalancing devices comnected with the valve and pistom, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 7 th. In a gas regulating apparatus, the combination, sul)stantially as set forth, of a casing provided with a pressure chamber having entrance and exit ports, a slotted, cup-shaped valve at the entrance port, extending into a Hluid seal recess in the casing, and devices for preventing the fluid alhering to the valve as it rises and falls. Xth. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the casing $A$, of the gas receiving chamber, the casing $B$, of the pressure chamber, the fluid seal recess in the cassing $A$, in which the edge of the casing B is sealed, and the fluid in which forms a gas tight joint between said casings, a valve in the receiving chamber controlling a passage for gas from the rectiving chamber to the pressure chamber, and a valve in the pressure chamber controlling a second passage between the two chambers. 9th. The combination, sobstantially as set forth, of the casings of the gas receiving and pressure chambers, having inlet and outlet openings, a valve in the receiving chamber controlling a passage from the receiving chanker to the pressure chamber, a valve in the pressure chamber controlling a second passage from the receiving chamber to the pressure chamber, a piston in the pressure chamber comected with these valves, a counter balancing weight, an adjustable strap, connected with the piston, a cam wer which the strap passes, and a cover enclosing the cam and weight. 10th. The combination of a gas pressure chamber, having inlet and outlet ports, a valve having a fluid seal or seat, and a comerter balancing device for the valve, also having a Huid seat.

## No. 41,641. Supporter for Rails. (Support de rails.)

Elisha (rilbert Patterson, Titusville, Pemnsylvania, U.S.A., 16th
January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. 1st. The combination of a rail supporter, consisting of a supporting floor, with its side or sides made in truss form and vertically or vertically and longitudinally inclining inward toward the rail and over its base, and secured thereto by wedge plates driven longitudinally to a bearing upon the base and under the head of the rail, and against the inner face of the side of the supporter, with two abutments placed on the road bed, and so arranged that the ends of the supporter shall rest upon the abutments, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. A rail supporter, consisting of a supporting floor, with its side or sides curved or bent over the rail base, and vertically or vertically and longitudinally in-
clined toward the rail and secured thereto by wedge plates driven longitudinally to a bearing upon the base and under the head of the rail, and against the inner face of the side of the supporter, substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. A rail supporter, consisting of a supporting flowr, with its side or sides vertically or vertically and longitudinally inclining inward ower the base of the rail, with spring pressure toward the medial line, induced by wedge plates inserted between the side of the supporter and the rail or rails, so as to receive and retain the lateral spring learing of the supporter, and communicate such spring pressure to the base and head of the rail or rails, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. A wedge plate in one or more pieces bearing upon the base and under the head of the rail, and with its outer face learing against the inner face of the vertically or vertically and longitudinally inwardly inclined side of a rail supporter, such outer face being formed longitudinally concave, substantially as and for the purposes described.

## No. 41,642. Method of Tamping Railway Ties.

## (Méthode de bourrage pour traverses de chemin de fer.)

Elisha (iilbert Patterson, Titusville, Pennsylvania, U.s.A., 1fith Jamuary, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. 1st The method of forcing and compacting ballasting or tamping material to and within the cavity or cavities under rail bearers, by the propulsive and compressive action of an aeriform fluid, applied substantially in the manner hereinbefore described. 2nd. The method herein described, of conveying ballasting material to and depositing and compacting it within a cavity or cavities under the learers of railroad rails, consisting in forcing it into such cavity or cavities, by means of an air blast, substantially in the mamer herein set forth. 3rd. The method hereinbefore described, of surfacing the rails of railroads when depressed in use, which consists in raising the bearing to the desired level, and temporarily supnonting it in the desired pasition, and then injecting into the cavity thus formed under or within the hearing the necessary amomint of hallasting material ly the propulsive and compressive force of air or other elastic arriform thid, sulstantially as described.

## No. 41,643. Marness. (Harnais.)

Jonas Fontaine Welcome, Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A., 16th Jamuary, 1893; 6 years.
Chim.-1st. In a harness, a bridle carrying gag rumers, in combination with the reins, one end of each of which is secured at a point in rear of the bridle, the free portion of the ruins being passed through said runners. 2hd. In a harness, a bridle haveng gag runners on each side therenf, and carried respectively by the crown strap and ly the bit rings, in combination with the reins, one end of each of which is secured at a point in rear of the bridle, the free portion of the reins being passed through the said rumers. 3 erd. A
harness saddle, and a bridle having gag rumners on each side thereof, and carried respectively by the crown strap, and by the bit rings, in combination with the reins, one end of each of which is secured to a fixed portion of the said saddle, the free portion of the reins being passed through the said rumners. 4th. A harness saddle having turret rings, and a briclle having gag rumners on each side thereof, and carried respectively by the crown strap and by the bit rings, in combination with the reins, one end of each of which is slofted to pass over the turret rings, the free protion of the reins being passed through the said rumners. Dth. In a harness, the combination with the bridle having gag runners on each side thereof, and carried respectively by the crown strap and by the bit rings, of combined reins and check strap, consisting of suitable straps secured at a point in rear of the bridle, the free portion of the straps being first passed through the crown strap runners, and then through the bit runners. Gth. In a bridle, the combination, with the bit and the crown strap, of an adjustable bit strap, the upper and the lower ends of which are bifurcated, the lower bifurcated portions being secured to the bit rings, and the upper bifurcated portions adjustably secured to the crown strap at points adjacent to the brow band.

## No. 41,644. Type-writer. (Clavigraphe.)

The Dougherty Typewriter Company, assignee of James Denny Dougherty, all of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 17 th .January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. In a type-writer, the combination, with a carriage, of a vertically shifting frame carrying key levers and type bars, the latter having each two or more characters, whereby when the frame is shifted the tyle bars and keys are moved therewith, substantially as shown. 2nd. In a type-writer, the combination, of a frame and a carriage supported horizontally thereon in an an elevated position, of a horizontal frame pivoted between its ends below the said carriage, and a series of type bars pivoted in the inner end of the said frame, having each two letters, whereby the tilting of the frame will move the type bars vertically and bring each letter in position to print, substantially as shown. 3rd. In a type-writer, the combination, with the carriage having two horizontal rack bars, of type bars, key levers, a pivoted feed lever having one end to oscillate between the rack bars and a dog vertically pivoted to horizontally vibrate and alternately engage the two racks as the feed lever moves back and forth between the racks, substantially as descrileed. 4th. In a type-writer, the combination, with the carriage having two horizontal rack bars, of type bars, key levers, a pivoted feed lever having one end to oscillate between the rack bars, and a dog composed of two indequendently vertically pivoted parts which horizontally vibrate and altemately engage the two rack bars as the feed lever moves back and forth, substantially as described. 5th. In a type-writer, the combination with a carriage having a rack bar which is provided with teeth of such size that two equal one space, of type hars, key levers, a pivoted feed lever and a dog upon the feed lever composed of two parts each part having a longitudinal movement in the same direction in relation to the carriage, whereby the carriage makes a half space when the feed lever is depressed, and a half space when it is released, for the purpose substantially as described. 6th. The combination of the frame provided with the cross bars D, F, $(\mathcal{i}$, and the key levers pivoted upon the cross bars D, with the type bar, and the division plates substantially as shown. 7 th. The division plates I, provided with the downwardly extensions $I^{1}$, at their front ends, the extensions being widest or thickest at their lower ends, substantially as described. 8 th. The combination of the frame $C$, provided with cross bars $D$, $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}$, the division plates secured to the bars $\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{i}$, , and separated ly washers, and the type bars, the plates being provided with downward extensions upon their front ends, and which extensions are made thickest at their lower ends, substantially as set forth. 9th. The combination of the pivoted lifting frame carrying the key levers and the type bars, with the standards $N$, provided with regulating devices for limiting the movement of the rear end of the frame, and a means for lifting the said frame, substantially as
described described. 10th. In a type-writer the combination with the carriage supported in an elevated position of a frame pivoted below the carriage between its ends, the type bars pivoted in the inner end of the frame and each having two characters, and means for tilting the frame, whereby the tilting of the frame brings either in $\mathbf{k s s i t i o n}$ for printing, and adjustable stops alove and below the frame which engage therewith for limiting its movement, substantially as specified. 11th. A dog composed of two parts which are placed upon the same pivot, and which extend in opposite directions, and which are made to overlap, at their inner ends, in combination with a spring for holding the two parts in a line with each other, sub stantially as described. 12th. The combination in a type-writer of a normally horizontal pivoted type bar having a downwardly extending projection adjacent to its pivoted point, and a horizontal key lever below the type bar having an upwardly extending pros jection which engages the projection of the type bar, whereby the type lar and lever normally rest in a line one above the other, substantially as described. 13th. In a type-writer the combination of ${ }^{\text {a }}$. separate and disconnected type bar and key lever, one having a pro jection and the other having two shoulders in the path travelled hy the projection, one shoulder for moving the type bar in one direction and the other for returning it to posi-
tion, subtantially as shown and described. 14th. The com-
bination
tyipe bar having type-writer of a normally horizontal pivoted its pivotal point, and a horizontal key lever below the type bar havprojection ardly extending socket, into which the said type bar type-wion rests, for the purpose shown and described. 15th. In a horizonter, the combination, with the printing mechanism, and horizontal ribbon spools, of an L-shaped pivoted feed lever, and pivoted $f$ pawls upon each side of the upper end of the said L-shaped lever feed lover, and which engage the said ribbon spools as the the combillates, substantially as specified. 16th. In a type-writer, of an L-shation, with the printing mechanism and ribion spools, ends L-shaped pivoted feed lever, and pawls pivoted between their to their ipon the upper end of the said lever, and springs secured spools, subst ends for holding them in contact with said ribbon nation, substantially as shown. 17th. In a type-writer, the combiby the of the feed lever, a lever $\mathrm{R}^{1}$, having its outer end engaged at its reed lever, a frame through which the ribbon passes pivoted ends of the and a lever $S^{1}$, connected respectively to the inner downwarde ribbon guiding frame and the lever $\mathrm{R}^{1}$, whereby a frame cord movement of the feed lever raises the said riblon guide and de, combined to operate in the manner substantially as shown having two escribe 18th. The combination, with a type-writer carriage moving two parallel racks, of a dog composed of two inderendently holding parts which extend in opposite directions, and a spring for to operate two parts normally in a line with each other, combined type-writer in the manner substantially as described. 19th. In a racks, of ar, the combination, with the carriage having two parallel extend in apg composed of two independently moving parts which part for limptosite directions, and a set screw which engages each type-writer thits movement, substantially as shown. 20 th. In a zontally per, the combination, with the feeding lever, levers horiing forward pivod upon the upper end of the feed lever, and extendthe endward for operating the ratchets upon the riblon spools, and the horivise sliding bar $\mathrm{W}^{1}$, having notched hangers which engage $21_{\text {st. Thentally pivoted levers, substantially as shown and described. }}$. its free end combination, with a type-writer, of a pivoted frame having type, outwardy provided with a slot or opening for the passage of the opposite sidardly extending diverging guiding arms, and loops upon passes said frame a connection between the operating mechanism and the No.

41,645. Holder for Photographs.
George F (Porte-photographie.)
1893 ; 6 years ye, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 17 th January, years.
a series of holders a phountograph holder, the combination of a hase,
of said base, a hinge fastened to each of said holders and to the said base, a retaining fastened to each saids retaining holders, the photographs, an opening in the photographs, the retaining piece adapted to pass through said operiings to prevent of said hoval of the photographs, a guard extending along the ends substantially hors to prevent the displacement of the photographs, graph holder, the and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a photo hion said base to combination of a base, a series of holders mounted hinge connected receive and hold in position the photographs, a a retainingected to each of said holders and to the top of said base, photogray, piece extending across the top of said base to lock the hrd. In a photograph holder, the combination of a hase as described. said holders and on the top of said base, a hinge fastened to each of tinuous hers and to said base, each of said holder's consisting of a comreceive the pee of wire, the ends of which are bent to form a slide to described. photograp, card, substantially as and for the purpose of said of holders on the tograph holder, the combination of a base, of said holders and the top of said base, a hinge fastened to each holders to move and to said base, said hinge arranged to permit the tinuous piece move laterally, each of said holders consisting of a conened to paid hinge wire, the middle or bexdy portion of which is fast the photograph he, whilst the ends are open to form a side to receive the photograph card, a retaining piece extending accosss said holders, through which cards, an opening in each of said photugraph cards graph ends of said holders the retaining piece, guards extending along graph cards, a holders to prevent the displacement of the p,hototantially as and for he hinges fastening said casing to the base Vo. 41, and for the purpose described.
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {allues }}$. Car . 1 . Machine Plow. (Charrue.)
$1893 ; 6$ years, of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 17th Jamuary, Claim. 6 years.
or frame - lst. In a machine plow, the combination with a carriage and ally mounted on traction wheels, of plowing mechanism proper and elevated focted with said carriage and adapted to be lowered to Propelth a carriage work. 2nd. In a machine plow, the combinaPorewling screw constituting the plowshare a frame carrying such Operated by being pivotally connected with said carriage, and gearing mo machine one said traction wheels for rotating suid screw. 3rd.
frame pon traction the combination with a carriage or frame pivotally connected with said carriage, and an aljustable
cutting disc, a coulter, a propelling screw share, a pulverizing screw, turn furrow and gearing for rotating said screws, from one of said traction wherls, all carried by said pivoted frame, as set forth.

## No. 41,647. Vessel for Measuring Liquid.

(Appareil de mesurage des liquides.)
Charles Allen White, Ossipee, New Hampshire, U.S.A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The improved liquid measuring apparatus, consisting of a receptacle adapted to be connected to a hogshead or other liquid holding package, and provided with an outlet having a gate or external shut-off, a valve within the receptacle adapted to control the passage of liquids through the outlet, said valve having a stem projecting through the top of the receptacle, and a float movable in the receptacle and provided with an upwardly extending rod or tube engaged as described with the valve stem, the valve being adjustable toward and from the float, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a liquid measuring apparatus, the combination of a plate provided with vertical guides and adajted for attachment to a hogshead or other package, said plate having an opening communicating with the outlet of the hogshead, a slide adapted to move on said guides, a receptacle attached to said slide and provided with an inlet arranged to coincide with the outlet opening in the plate when the slide is depressed, and an outlet in its lower portion having a suitable gate or shut off, means for holding the slide and receptacle in a raised position with its inlet disconnected from the outlet opening in the plate, a valve within the receptacle adapted to control the outlet, an upwardly projecting stem on said valve, and a float movable in the receptacle and provided with an upwardly extending rod or tube engaged as described with the valve stem to support the valve at various distances from the float, as set forth. 3rd. The receptacle $h$, having an externally threaded outlet nipple or projection provided with an eccentrically arranged orifice, combined with the internally threaded cap having an eccentrically arranged outlet nozyle, adapted to be connected with and discomnected from said orifice by partial rotary movements of the cap, as set forth. 4th. The combination of the plate $b$, adapted to be attached to a hogshead, the lever $k$, pivoted to said plate and provided with teeth $m$, the slide adapted to move on guides on the plate $b$, and provided with teeth $n$, and the receptacle $h$, attached to said slide, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth.
No. 41,648 . Method of Forming Soluble Phosphates. (Méthode pour former des phosphates solubles.)

## Tohn Edward Stead, Middeskorough, York, Fingland, and Henry

 Marion Howe, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.Chim. - 1st. The herein described method for producing soluble ,hosphates, which consists in highly heating substantially insoluble phosphates' with a basic substance, whereby the substantially insoluble phosphate is converted into a soluble phosphate, sulstantially as described. 2nd. The herein described method for producing soluble phosphates, which consists in effecting the combination of the insoluble phowphates with a basic substance in the treatment of other sulstances, substantially as described. 3rd. The herein described method for producing soluble phosphates, which consists in enriching phosphoric slag produced in the basic Bessemer or basic ol $\times \cdot n$ hearth process with natural or other phosphates, added either before, after or during said process, substantially as described. 4th. The herein described method for producing soluble phosphates, which consists in charging natural or other insoluble phosphates in the Bessemer converter or open hearth puddling or other furnace with or without the addition of lime or other basic substance, in connection with the dephosphorization of phosphoric iron in said furnace, substantially as described. Sth. The herein described method for producing soluble phosphates, which consists in highly heating or melting a charge of substantially insoluble phosphates with a charge of basic substance to convert the said insoluble phos phates into a tetrabasic or other soluble phosphates, substantially as described. 6th. The herein described method for producing soluble phosphates, which consists in highly heating or melting a charge of substantially insoluble phosphates with a charge of hasic substance, present in sufficient quantity to convert all or substantially all of the said insoluble phosphates into tetrabasic or other soluble phosphates, substantially as described.

## No. 41,649. Machine for 太tencilling Aigns.

(Machine pour patroner les enseignes.)
George H. Tietjin, San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 17 th January,
1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st A sign stencilling machine adapted through the medium of the herein described mechanism to impart, respectively, a rotary and reciprocating movement to the stencil brush, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A sign stencilling machine consisting of the operating gears adapted to mesh with a series of pinions secured to suitable rotating rods, located within sleeves, so as to impart motion to the stencil brush, substantially as set forth and described. 3rd. The combination in a sign stencilling machine, of the frame, depending arms secured thereto, rotating axle having bearings within the arms and frame, drive wheel attached to the
axle, operating gear located thereupon, supporting yoke depending therefrom, movable sleeve secured within the yoke, operating rod passing therethrough having upper and lower pinion secured thereon, yoke suspended from said sleeve, axle passing through the arms thereof, gear wheel secured to said axle, supporting bracket movably secured thereto, counterbalance weight located upon the rearwardly extending rod, forwardly extending sleeve, operating rod passing therethrough, pinions attached to the forward and rearward end of said rod, yoke movably attached to the forward end, supporting holder and gear located upon axle passing through said yoke, handle attached to the holder, olerating rod, having a pinion at its upper end, passing through said handle, and of the stencil brush attached to the operating rod, and adajited through the working thereof to have a rotary motion imparted thereto, substantially as set forth and described. 4th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination with the herein described mechanism, of the forwardly extending sleeve, operating rod located therein, pinions attached to said rod,
forwardly extending yoke secured to the outer end of the sleeve, forwardly extending yoke secured to the outer end of the sleeve, axle having learing within the yoke arms, gear located upon said axle, suprorting holder working thereon, handle attached to said holder, operating rod, having pinion secured thereon, passing therethrough, and of the rotating stencil brush secured thereon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and described. 5th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination with the herein described operating mechanism, of the supporting holder adapted to have one or more handles attached thereto, operating rod passing through the
handle, and of the stencil brush secured ugon said rod, and adapted handle, and of the stencil brush secured upon said rod, and adapted to turn with the movement of the supporting holder, substantially
as set forth and described. 6 th. The herein described sign stencilling machine, consisting of a series of gears, operating rods and pinions, pinions supported and arranged so as to coact one with the other for the purpose of imparting a rotary reciprocating motion to the stencil brush, substantially as set forth and described. 7 th. In a sign stencilling machine of the herein described nature, the combination
with the forwardly extending sleeve carrying an with the forwardly extending sleeve carrying an oferating rod end, axle having bearings in the arms thereof, gear located thereon and adapted to mesh with the forward pinion of the of*rating rod, supporting holder or bracket secured thereon, eccentric momed upon said axle and adapted to revolve therewith, forwardly extending stral' passing around the eccentric, brace rigidly securing said holder upon the forward end of the sleeve,
forwardly extending handle attached to the holder, operating rod secured movably to the outer end of the handle, connecting rod connecting the uprer end of said operating rod to the outer end of the eccentric strap, and of the stencil brush secured to the operating rod, sulstantially as set forth and described. 8th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination, with the eccentric, of the forwardly extending strap passing therearound, provided with an elongated slot for regulating the throw of the stencil brush, and of the herein described mechanism for imparting a reciprocating motion to said stencil brush, substantially as set forth. !th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination, with the herein described mechanism for imparting rotary notion to the stencil brush, of the handle support movably secured upon the axle $F^{1}$, and adapted to receive handle and brush at each end thereof, substantially as set forth and deseribed. 10th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination, with a series of gears, pinions, operatng rods working within sleeves, yokes and supporting brackets, so arranged as to allow for a coaction there between, and of a free movement of the stencil brush in any desired direction, substantially as set forth and described. 11th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination, with the herein described mechanism for imparting motion to the stencil brush, of the bracket $\mathrm{E}^{1}$, movably secured upon the axle $d^{3}$, rearwardly extending rod $\epsilon^{2}$, connected thereto, counter balance weight movably secured upon'said rod, and of the forwardly extending sleeve having an inwardly working operating rod, secured to the front of said bracket, and adapted to have secured thereon the forwardly extending yoke, within which works the operating gear and holding sulport for the stencil brush handle, substantially as set forth and described. 12th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination, with the yoke $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, of the movable sleeve $\mathrm{C}^{2}$, secured thereto ly means of the screw $c^{\prime}$, passing through said yoke and engaging
with the annular groove $c^{2}$, formed in the uper end of said sleeve, and of the operating rod passing through said sleeve, carrying pinions adapted to engage with suitable gears for imparting motion to the stencil brush, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and described. 13th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination, with the eccentric, mechanism for imparting motion to the eccentric, and of the stencilling brush suitably comnected thereto, and adapted by the throw thereof to have a reciprocating motion imparted thereto, as and for the purpose set forth. 14 th. In a sign stencilling machine, the combination, with the handle support, operating handle, eccentric mounted thereon, mechanism for imparting motion thereto, and of the stencilling brush suitably comnected thereto, and adapted to have a reciprocating motion imparted by the throw of the eccentric, as and for the purpose set forth. 15 th. A sign stencilling machine, consisting of the operating gears, adapted to mesh with a series of pinions secured to suitable rotating rods located within sleeves, eccentric adapted to have motion imparted thereto, and of the oscillating brush suitably connected to the eccentric, and adapted with the throw thereof to have a reciprocatting motion imparted thereto, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 41, 650. Cleaner for (irain. (Cylindre émotteur.)
August Heine, Silver Creek, New York, U.S.A., 17th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination with the perforated scouring case. of an imperforate abrading plate arranged against the outer side of a portion of the scouring case, and closing the perforations therein, and a scouring reel arranged within the scouring case, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with a perforated scouring case. of an imperforate plate secured to the scouring case and provided on its inner side with a coating of emery, which closes the onter ends of the perforations, and a scouring reel arranged in the scouring case, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination with a scouring case, of a scouring reel rotating in the scouring case, and a brush secured in the scouring case against which the grain is thrown by the reel, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination with a trough shaped scouring case, of a scouring reel arranged therein, and a stationary brush arranged in the scouring case alove the scouring reel, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination with a trough shaped scouring case, of a scouring reel arranged therein, a perforated top plate forming the uper inclosure of the scouring case at the head end thereof, and a brush forming the upuer inclosure of the soouring case at the tail end thereof, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination with the inclosing case of the machine, the jerforated scouring case and the scouring reel arranged therein, of a draft chamber inclosing the scouring case and provided with a conveyer trough, a fan having its eye connected with the draft chamber, and a deflecting board whereby the heavy particles are directed into the conveyor trough, substantially as set forth. 7th. The combination with the inclosing case of the machine, the scouring case, and the scouring reel arranged therein, of a draft chamber having its hottom extending underneath the scouring case, and separated at its front end from the wall of the inclosing case by an air passage, and an inclined cant board arranged over said passage and separated at its upper end from the front wall of the inclosing case, and at its lower end from the bottom of the draft chamber, substantially as set forth. 8th. The combination with the scouring mechanism, of a draft chamber inclosing the mechanism and provided with a conveyor though, a fan whereby an air current is drawn through the draft chamber, a dust dejositing chamber connected with the discharge spout of the fan, and a discharge leg connected with the conveyor trough and provided with an air inlet communicating with said dust depositing chamber, substantially as set forth. 9th. The combination with the inclosing case of the machine and scouring mechanism, of a draft chamber inclosing the scouring mechamsm, a fan having its eye connected with the draft chamber, a dust delositing chamber comnected with the discharge spout of the fan, an upright leg which receives the grain from the scouring mechanism and communicates near its lower end. with the depositing chamber to receive the air therefrom, and an air trunk connecting the upper end of the aleg with the draft chamber, substantially as set forth. 10th. The combination with the upright separating leg, and the fan which causes an air current to flow through the same, of a closed separating chamber arranged above the upler end of the separating leg, and a lateral passage which leads from the upper end of the seprarating leg to the fan, whereby the heavy particles are projected upwardly into the separating chamber, while the air current in which the lighter particles remain suspended passes off through the lateral passage, substantially as set forth. 11 th. The combination with an upright separating leg and the fan which causes an air current to flow through the same, of an inclosure having its lower end connected with the upper end of said leg, and its upper end connected with the fan, and a valve arranged in said inclosure, and having on one side a depression which forms part of a closed separating chamber, while the other side of the valve forms the adjustable wall of the passage which leads to the fan, substantially as set forth. 12 th . The combination with the scouring mechanism and the draft chamber inclosing the same, of a leg arranged on the front side of the scouring mechanism and receiving the grain therefrom, and a return bend air trunk connecting the upler end of the leg with the draft chamber, and provided with a separting chamber above the leg and a valve arranged therein, substantially as set forth.

No. 41,651. Machine for Making Wire Fence Strands. (Machine pour la fabrication des torons de fil de fer pour clotures.)
Edgar Fay Hathaway, Hornellsville, New York, U.S,A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. The combination, with an advancing support adapted to receive a filling, of a gripper to which the filling passes from said support, and side winders arranged upon each side of the gripper to carry the side wires around the projecting portions of the filling, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with an advancing suplort, having devices for receiving and retaining ${ }^{2}$ filling, of a gripper to which said filling is delivered, and side wi ers having gudles for the longitudinal or side wires, said guidee having their exit ends arranged to revolve about the point of successive engagement of the gripper with the filling, to wind the wires about the projecting parts of said filling, substantially as scribed. 3rd. The combination with a support, having means holding alternate loops or bights of a filling, and with means for
imparting movement thereto, of a block or table, a slide mounted slide being baid block having reciprocation in one direction, and the the block and reciprocated at right angles to the line of movement of compound reciprocate carried by said slide, and having a double or and slide reciprocation, partaking of the movement of both block support, to lay a filling wire upon opposite alternate points of said suitable substantially as described. 4th. The combination with a means for support, having a double series of alternating pins, of table havimpairing movement in one direction thereto, a block or a guide ming reciprocation parallel with the plane of movement, and reciprocation in upon a slide bar carried by said table and having substantiall in a direction transverse to said plane of movement, consistinglly as described. 5th. The combination with a support, of less diam two similar discs, mounted upon an intermediate gear their diameter, and having pins alternately projecting from the plane peripheries, of a block or table having reciprocation in block and of rotation of said support, and a slide bar carried by said with ats provided with a tubular guide arranged above the discs, bar havinger end clusely approaching their peripheries, said slide stantially as reciprocation transverse to the plane of rotation, subvice, consistingeribed. 6th. The combination with a gripping depockets and the of two members, one being provided with seats or means for the other with points adapted to enter said seats, of upon the opoping movement thereto, and side winders arranged guides, the exit ends of which closely approach said gripper and re-
volve in volve in circles of snall diameter about the point of engagement of tion wo members, substantially as described. 7th. The combinaber, the latter apping device, consisting of an upper and a lower memand having ler composed of discs mounted upon an intermediate gear rounded ing their projecting edges seats or pockets separated by edge fitting between said discs and provided upon its opposite faces With plates having points which successively enter the seats or side winders gearing imparting movement to the lower member and their exit ends having tubular guidesinclined to the axis or revolution, and revolving closely approching the opposite faces of the gripper seats, rulving the line of successive engagement of the points and support constantially as described. 8th. The combination, with a and havingisting of two discs mounted upon an intermediate gear intervals, on their projecting peripheries pins arranged at suitable parallel with a top guide having a double or compound reciprocation plate having and transverse to the plane of rotation, a stripping having seats its end resting on the discs between the pins, a gripper adapted seats or pockets in one member and points upon another tubular to successively engage said seats, and side winders having guider guides upon both sides of the gripper, the exit ends of said the point of revolution around a line drawn transversely through ${ }^{s t a n t i a l l}$ of engagement of the two members of the gripper, subof radially projecting 9 des. The combination, with a double series guide arranged near said support and a rotating support, of a tended of the filling wire, the exit and of said guide leing exbetween the and move inside the extremities of the said pins or reciprocating ends and the supports carrying said pins, means for tion, and de said guide in a line parallel with the plane of revolucation at devices for imparting thereto a contemporaneous reciprodescribed. or about a right angle to said plane, substantially as project beysively engaging a filling, the latter having portions which having guyond the said gripper on each side thereof, of side winders portions of the for wire arranged to revolve around the projecting bination of the filling, substantially as described. 11 th. The comengage with with a suitable gripping or holding device adapted to the gripper, of side winders having guides carrying the side wires and arran delivery ends thereof being brought close to the gripper from the gripd to revolve around the portions of the filling projecting tion, with a selper, substantially as described. 12th. The combinavals and a series of pins arranged upon a support at uniform interWith and alternating with a similar series arranged parallel therecontinuous a suitable distance therefrom, of means for imparting a means for movement to said support, a guide for the filling wire, line of moreciprocating said guide in one direction parallel with the cates, and ment of the pins, a support in which said guide reciproguide support transverse to the line of reciprocation of the Suide, the parts namerse to the line of reciprocation of the thend and then in front of a pin in one series and thence behind and ping, in front of a pin in the other and alternating series of as described.
$\mathbf{N}_{0 .}$ 41, ©52. Furnace. (Fournaise.)
He. Johnson and James Moran, both of Orange, Texas, U.S.A., th January, 1893; 6 years.
metal platst. A furnace comprising semicircular series of sets of metal plates, said plates being each provided with flanges encircling
all the sides then Plates sides thereof and meeting the adjacent flanges of the adjacent cincular easing series and set, meeting to form an approximately semi-
plates secured to said semicircular end flanges, and bolts passing
$1-7$
furnace, the casing consisting of semicircular series of sets of rectangular curved plates forming the sides and top of the same, said plates being each provided with flanges surrounding all four sides thereof and meeting the adjacent flanges of the adjacent plates of each series and set to form an approximately semicircular casing and semicircular end flanges, front and rear end plates secured to said semicircular end flanges, asbestos packing interposed between the various meeting flanges to form a cushion joint, the flue extending from one of said end plates, and bolts passing through the several meeting flanges, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a furnace, the combination, with the casing having a flanged collar projecting from the rear end thereof, of the sectional flue comprising a series of independent reversely arranged pairs of semicircular plates having straight horizontal flanges along the sides thereof and semicircular flanges at their ends, the flanges of the plates and flue sections abutting and bolted together, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with a furnace, of the sectional flue connected with said furnace and consisting in a series of reversely arranged pairs of upper and lower independent semicircular plates having straight horizontal flanges along the sides thereof and semicircular flanges at their ends, the flanges of the plates and flue sections abutting the ends of section of the flue terminating in circular flanges, cap plates removably secured to said circular flanges, asbestos parking interposed between the various meeting flanges to form a cushion joint, the supports receiving the lower semicircular sections of the flue, and bolts abutting the flanges together, substantially as set forth.

No. 41,653 . Ball Bearing. (Coussinet a roulettes.)
Pierre Dansereau, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-The combination in a wheel and axle of the hub $c$, having lining $b$, axle $a$, having collar $m$, having groove $m c^{1}$, having a screwed outer end, having thimble $h$, provided with groove $i$, with nuts $g$, and caps $k$, with balls $f$. the whole substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 41,654. Railway Spike. (Chevilette de chemin de fer.)
Smith H. Bracey, Clarksburg, West Virginia, U.S.A., 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim..-The herein described improved spike, the same consisting of the rectangular body terminating at its lower end in a driving point, and provided at its upper end, at its inner and outer sides with shoulders 13 and 14 , the inner shoulder being disposed obtusely with relation to the shank body, and adapted to engage over and conform to the base of a rail, and the outer shoulder being in a plane below the inner shoulder, and the distance therefrom agreeing with the thickness of the base of the rail, and disposed at a right angle to the body portion of the spike, and terminating at its outer extremity in a spur or point 15 , substantially as specified.

No. 41,655. Rotary Engine. (Machine rotatoire.)
Henry Raith, of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Chaim.-1st. An engine, the working area of which is variable, for the purpose set forth. 2nd. An engine, the cylinder and piston area of which is variable, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. An engine, the location of the exhaust from which may be varied, for the purpose set forth. 4th. A rotary engine, having a series of work chambers or cylinders through which the steam, or like motive force, entering at one end of the series, passes in succession through them all and is exhausted at the opposite end, each work chamber or cylinder containing mechanism connected with a common shaft, extending through the neveral chambers upon which the steam acts to rotate the shaft. 5th. A rotary engine, having a series of work chambers or cylinders through which the steam, or like motive force, entering at one end of the series, passes in succession through any number or all, and is exhausted at an intermediate point, or at the opposite end of said series, each work chamber or cylinder containing mechanism connected with a common shaft extending through the several chambers upon which the steam acts to rotate the shaft, and each division between such chambers containing a two-way passage and controlling valve, as set forth. 6th. A rotary engine, having a series of cylindrical chambers arranged transversely to a common shaft and eccentric thereto, entry and exit ports respectively to and from the end chambers of said series, and internal communicating ports between the intermediate chambers. 7th. A rotary engine, having a series of cylindrical chambers arranged transversely to a common shaft and eccentric thereto, and with their several axes in differing relative positions one to the other, entry and exit ports respectively to and from the end chambers of said series, and internal communicating ports between the intermediate chambers. 8th. A rotary engine, having a series of cylindrical chambers arranged transversely to a common shaft and eccentric thereto, and with their several axis in differing relative positions one to the other, entry and exit ports respectively to and from the end chambers of said series, and two way passages between the chambers forming internal com municating.jorts, between the intermediate chambers and exhaus jorts from each chamber, with valve mechanism for controlling such passages.

# No. 41,656. Machine for Making Wire Netting. 

(Machine à natter le fil de fer.)
Alfred Naylor Pearson, Auburn, and Robert Penn, South Melbourne, both of Victoria, Australia, 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. The herein described method of manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, the essential feature of which consists in forming loops in a series of warp, wires, then threading a woof wire or wires through such loops, and finally drawing the latter tightly around said woof wires; all substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 2nd. In a machine for manüfacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, a needle or shuttle (such as C) for carrying the woof wire or wires through loops in the warp wires, substantially as for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 3rd. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting; the combination with the reciprocating needle, or shattle (such as C) for carrying a woof wire or wires, through loops formed in warp wires of an adjustable lever, such as $c^{*}$, together with a cam, such as $c^{14}$ the whole being constructed and arranged, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 4th. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, two pairs of gripping jaws, such as $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D}^{1}$, arranged to first grip the warp wires of the netting and then move towards each other to enable loops to be formed in said warp wires and afterwards move apart again, substantially as and for the purpose herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 5th. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, a finger or fingers, such as $\mathbf{E}$, arranged to be lowered into engagement with the warp wires of the netting, then to be rotated so as to form same into a loop, and then to be again raised out of engagement with such loop, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 6ith. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, a socket or sockets such as F , in which the loops of the wary wires are made, and which afterwards serve to retain said loops in position whilst they are being drawn tightly around the woof wires, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 7 th. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, a pair of gripping jaws, such as G, timed to open and close so as to grip the end of the woof wire, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 8th. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, a pair of cutting jaws, such as $\mathbf{H}$, timed to cut off the woof wire or wires, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 9th. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, the employment of fingers fitted with spring jaws arranged to engage with the warp wire so as to raise same previously to twisting it ound to form a loop, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 10th. In a machine for manufacturing rectangular meshed wire netting, the employment of sockets formed with two notches or slits at right angles to each other, one being for the purpose of receiving the warp, and the other the woof wires, said sockets moreover forming a groove or channel for the needle carrying woof wire, the whole being constructed and arranged, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

No. 41,657. Cooking Utensil. (Ustensil de cuisine.)
Augusta Reuben Isaacs, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Chaim-The herein described cooking utensil, consisting of a perforated body open at top and bottom and provided with bearings at the top, an opening in one side and brackets on the inside in the plane of the opening, a perforated plate fitted to slide in the opening, resting upon the brackets and provided with a flange closing said opening, and a saucepan fitted in the top of the body and provided with trunions resting in said bearings, as specitied.

No. 41,65s. Axle Bearing. (Coussinet d'essieu.)
Hyppolite Joseph La Force, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In an axle bearing, the combination with a series of balls carried in an annular recess formed on the end of the hub or axle box, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. An axle bearing in which the weight is carried on balls held in a recess formed between the axle and its learing lox, in combination with a series of balls carried in an ammular recess formed on the end of the hub or
axle box, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41, 659. Method of Making Artieles from Paper.

(Méthode de fabrication d'objets de papier.)
Lonis Munsterburg, Berlin, Prussia, 17th January, 1893; 6 years. Claim.--The hereinbefore described method of manufacturing bobbins, twol handles, and other articles from a composition including paper or paper waste, which consists, essentially, in mixing china clay or similar naterial with the paper in the proportion of aloout three to two and forming the mixture into a pulp, with sufficient flour paste to give a suitable consistency for moulding, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. $\mathbf{\& 1 , 6 6 0}$. Draft Rigging for Car Couplers.

(Accoutrement de tirage pour attelages de chars.)
James Addison Hinson, Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A., 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. A draft plate for draw bar rigging, consisting of the back portion forming a chafing surface, the side flanges, the end cross pieces or stops, and the intermediate cross piece or stop, all projecting from the same side of said plate, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with draft timbers having the grooves $f$, pro jections $q$, and wide recesses $h$, of a draft plate consisting of the back portion forming a chating surface, the side flanges, the end pieces or
stops, the ribs formed at the rear stops, the ribs formed at the rear side near each end, and the recesses or grooves formed intermediate said ribs, whereby the outer face of said plate may be set flush with the face of the draft timber, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the draft timbers and side plates, of a bar having its ends perforated and bent at right angles, and lugs cast or formed on the body of said bar at suitable distance from each end, sulstantially as described. 4th. A draw bar yoke for car couplers, formed in two pieces adapted to be rigidly secured to said bar and to be keyed together in rear of the rear follower plate, substantially as described. 5th. A draw bar yoke for car couplers, formed in two pieces having their forward ends bent at right angles and perforated and having oblong slots formed in their rear ends, in combination with a pin adapted to pass through said slots, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, with a draw bar yoke formed in two pieces having slots formed at their rear ends, of a pin adapted to enter said slots, and a pin or stem adapted to enter the rear end of the draw bar and having a slot at one end through which said first named pin passes, substantially as described. 7 th. The combination, with a draw bar yoke formed in two pieces having slots formed in their rear ends, of the pin adapted to pass through said slots, a stem secured at one end to the draw bar and having a slot formed therein, and a key securing said pin in position, substantially as described. 8th. In a draw bar attachment, the combination of the draft timbers, the draw bars, the follower plates, draft plates located upon said draft timbers, a draw bar yoke formed in two pieces adapted to be rigidly secured to said bar, and to be connected in rear of the rear follower plate, said draft plates constructed with side and end flanges forming a chamber to receive the edges of the follower plates, substantially as described.

## No. 41,661. Feed Regnlator for Hoppers.

(Regulateur pour l'alimentation des tremies.)
William (Gribben and Juseph M. Gaige, both of Croswell, Michigan, U.S.A., 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.

Cluim.--1st. In a feeder, the combination of a hopper provided with a feed opening, a cut-off arranged to regulate the size of the opening, a vertical shaft mounted in the hopper, a horizontal rod centraly secured to the vertical shaft, a sleeve loosely arranged on
the shaft and connected with the cut-off and and the shaft and connected with the cut-off and arranged above the horizontal rod, and hinged blades mounted on the horizontal rod and supporting the sleeve and adapted to raise and lower the same, whereby the cut-off will rise and fall, according to the hulk of the material within the hopper, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, in a feeder, of a hopper provided with a feed opening. a cut-off arranged to regulate the size of the opening, a vertical shaft mounted in the hopper, a sleeve loosely mounted on the shaft and connected with the cut-off, and the hinged blades carried by the shaft and provided with cams supporting the sleeve and adapted to cause the same to rise and fall, substintially as and for the purpose described. 3rd. In a feeder, the combination of a hopper provided with a feed opening, a cut-off arranged to regulate the size of the opening, a vertical shaft mounted in the hopper, a horizontal rod centrally secured to the central shaft and extending therefrom a sleeve mounted on the shaft and connected with the cut-off, the blades provided at their upper edges with sleeves arranged on the horizontal 1od, and the discs eccentrically secured to the inner ends of the blades and supporting the sleeve, substantially as described. 4th. In a feeder, the combination of a hopper provided with a feed opening and having a lower cylindrical portion 3, vertical ribs arranged at intervals on the cylindrical portion, a conical distributer, and a vertical shaft mounted in the hopper and carrying downwardly extending radial fingers arranged on the outer face of the conical distributer, substantially as describerd. 5th. In a feeder, the combination of a hopper provided with a feed opening, a conical dis-
tributer, the laterally extending portions 22 , provided with longitudinal slots, the division board extending through the slots, the Bular end deflectors provided at their sides with flanges 26 , the trianand the end pieces supporting the division boards and the deflectors, tially as deseribed. guards inclined toward the deflectors, substan-

## No. 41, 662 . Filter for Water. (Filtre.)

Simeon Leslie West, Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
pipe leaim.- 1 st. A tank for holding drinking water, and a discharge pipe leading therefrom, in combination with a hot water delivery controlling thering water to said water tank, and a thermal valve for tially $y$ as set flow of water into said water delivery pipe, substanapparatus, a forth. 2nd. In combination with a water heating conratus, a water supply, a closed sterilized water service apparatus the paseed with said water supply, a thermal valve normally stopping the passage to said closed water service apparatus and operative by desstromperature of the water of the water supply when at a germ
will fring heat, and means for withdrawing the sterilized water at will from hem heat, and means for withdrawing the sterilized water at
as as and for the purpese. set forth. 3rd. A. hot water circulating ${ }^{\text {system, means }}$ combinat heating the water, and a drinking water tank, in lating systen with a delivery pipe leading from said hot water circuthe watystem to said tank, a thermal valve controlled by the heat of pipe, a dischard hot water system, and controlling the outlet to said of use, and a filter for tiltering from said tank to the place before it reaches said theres) male, and a filter for tiltering the water before it reaches said therthermal val, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination of a
pipe of a pipe of a dree, a water feed pipe leading thereto, a water delivery
means a valve for heating the water in said water feed pipe, said thermal said water controling the passage of water from said water feed pipe to Controtler delivery pipe, and the action of said thermal valve being substaned by the temperature of the water in said water feed pipe,
whintially
\& set forth.
5 th. The combination of a thermal valve disease opens only at a temperature sutficiently high to destroy watere germs in water, a water feed pipe leading to said valve, a therefrom delivery pipe of a drinkiug water distributing system leading said thom, and means for heating the water in said water feed pipe, feed pimat valve controlling the passage of water from said water
therma to said water delivery pipe, and the action of said water inalve being controlled ly the temperature of the Gth. The said water feed pipe, substantially as set forth. ${ }^{\text {at }}$ a tempermbination of a thernal valve which opens only a waterplerature sufficiently high to destroy disease germ in water, said water f pipe in which the water is constantly under pressure, ing the ter feed pipe leating to said thermal valve, means for heata drink water in said water feed pipee, and a water delivery pipe of valve, said thater distributing system leading from said thermal Water feed thernal valve controlling the passage of water from said thernal valupe to said water delivery pipe, and the action of said said water valve being controlled by the temperature of the water in Valve which feed pipe, substantially as set forth. 7th. A thermal disease ghich opens only at a temperature sufficiently high to destroy a waterer delive in water, a water feed pipe leading to said valve, and ing therefrivery pipe of a drinking water distributing system leadfrom eacefrom, said thermal valve controlling the passage of water of said thereater feed pipe to said water delivery pipe, and the action Water in said water feed bing controlled by the temperature of the ing the waid water feed pipe in combination with means for heatWater paasees, in said water feed pipe, and a filter through which the thermal vaes, substantially as set forth. 8th. The combination of a delivery vive a a water feed pipe leading thereto, a water feed thermal valvens for heating the water in said water feed pilee, said water feed ve controlling the passing the passage of water from said portion of pipe to said water delivery pipe, and the therm sensitive water feed said thermal valve being surrounded by the water in said tronlled edd pipe whereby the action of said thermal valve is con-
stantian be the temperature of the water in said water feed pise, substantially the temperature of the water in said water feed piipe, sub-
ing set forth.
9th located with 13, and the outer jacket 14, and the thermal valve F wher within the casing, and controlled by the temperature of the F, the renin said heating chamber in conbination with the boiler
boiler tonge or stove 11 , the circulating pive $i t$ leading from the stove to said range or stove, the pipe H leading from said range or
seace said pipe to the boiler, said outer jacket 14, leing counected with ${ }^{\text {to }}$ said heating so to be a part thereof, the water feed pipe $\mathbf{P}$ leading Water heating chamber 13, and the delivery pipe N , of the sterilized outle t frvice apparatus leading from said heating, chamber 13 , the
said them asaid heating chamber to said pive $N$, being controlled by Padd thermal valve, heating chamber to said pipe N, being controlled by combination casing Thaving water passages $m, n, o, p, 1$, and 2 , in ${ }^{\text {medinam}}$ within it, th hollow turning plug U having a filtering $t$ and $y$, within it, an. 1 removabie cap, and provided with ports $r, x$, Current, ad apted to register with said water passagest, whereby the and the of the water may be reversed through the filtering medium,
an fortering medium may be cleaned, and replaced, substantially agerth. 11th. The filter composed of a casing having water agee therethrough, and a hollow turning plug within the casing
having a filtering medium within, and having ports adapted to register with said water passages, whereby the current of water may be reversed through the filtering medium, and the filter medium may be cleaned, and replaced, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,663. Spring Board for Wood Choppers.

(Planche à ressort pour bûcherons.)
Joseph B. Brickley, Port Angeles, Washington, U.S.A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--The combination of the standing board B, the circular bar $c$, and the driving bar $\mathbf{D}$, with the hooks $\mathbf{E}$, $\mathbf{E}$, and $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{F}$, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

## No. 41664. Car Coupler (Attelage de chars.)

Charles Augustus Pooley, Buffalo, New York, U.S.A., 17th
January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain.-1st. In a vertical plane coupler, the draw head A, and coupling jaw B, having coupling arm $b$, and locking arm $c$, in combination with the swinging lock C , having retaining arm $e$, and operating arm $f$, and means other than said coupling jaw for swing. ing said lock open, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a vertical plane coupler, having a draw head and a horizontally swinging coupling jaw, a swinging lock, and means other than said coupling jaw, for swinging said lock open, constituting with said coupling jaw the sole movable and operative parts of the coupler, said lock having an operating arm constituting a part thereof, said operating arm co-operating with said coupling jaw, and acting both to cause the lock to engage with and lock the coupling jaw, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a vertical plane coupler, the draw head and the horizontally swinging coupling jaw having coupling arm and locking arm, in combination with the horizontally swinging lock, within said draw head, said lock having two forwardly projecting arms on opposite sides of the axis of said lock, the rear one of said arms being always located behind and in the path of the locking arm of said coupling jaw, thereby constituting an operating arm, and the other and forward one of said arms being adapted to swing in front of said locking arm of said coupling jaw, thereby constituting a retaining arm therefor, and means other than said coupling, jaw for swinging said lock open, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a vertical plane coupler, the draw head and the swinging coupling jaw having coupling arm and locking arm, in combination, with the swinging lock journalled on the same side of the draw head as the said coupling jaw, said lock having a retaining arm and an operating arm, said retaining arm having its inner locking face concentric with the axis of the lock, and the coupling arm of said coupling jaw having its locking face curved to fit said concentric locking face of said retaining arm, and means other than said coupling jaw for swinging said lock open, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a vertical plane coupler, a draw head and a horizontally swinging coupling jaw journalled at one side of said draw head, said coupling jaw having a coupling arm and a locking arm, in combination, with a horizontally swinging lock journalled within said draw head on the same side thereof as said coupling jaw, and having a retaining arm engaging with the free end of said locking arm of said coupling jaw, the path of the free end of said locking arm of said coupling jaw, when said locking amm is coupled with said retaining arm, intersecting at an acute angle a radial line drawn from the axis of the lock to the locking face of said retaining arm, and means other than said coupling jaw for swinging said lock open, substantially as set forth. 6th. The draw head A, having incline $\mathbf{E}$, and the jaw B, having arms $b, c$, in combination, with the lock C , having arms $e, f$, and riding on said incline, substantially as set forth. 7th. The draw head A, having flange or rib $t$, and the jaw B , having arms $b$, $c$, in combination with the lock $C$, having arms $e, f$, and having nose $r$, eo-operating with said flange or rib $t$, substantially as set forth. 8th. The draw head A, having bearing $v$, and the jaw B, having arms $b, c$, in combination, with lock C , having arms $c, f$, pin $d$, and boss $u$, co-operating with said bearing $v$, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,665. Digester for Raper Pulp.

## (Pourrisoir de pate a papier.)

Charles Curtis, Newton, Massachusetts, and Nathaniel Morrison Jones, Bangor, Maine, both in the U.S.A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. A digester, comprising in its construction an external metal shell, a lining of blocks or sections of artificial stone, and an inner lining composed of independent plates or sheets of acid resisting material, each of said plates or sheets being engaged independently with one of the said blocks or sections, as set forth. 2nd. A digester, composed of an external metal shell, a lining of blocks or sections of artificial stone, and an inner lining composed of plates or sheets $c$, having their edges bent to form flanges which are interposed between the said blocks or sections, as set forth. 3rd. The combination, in a digester, of the blocks or sections of artificial stone, and the lining plates or sheets each engaged at its margin with the margin of one of said blocks, as set forth. 4th. The com-
bination, in a digester, of the blocks or sections of artificial stone having grooves $b^{2}$ in their abutting edges, and the lining plates or sheets having beaded flanges, the loads of which are engaged with said grooves, as set forth. 5th. A digester, comprising an external shell, a lining composed of blocks or sections of artificial stone, acid resisting lining plates placed on the inner surfaces of said blocks, and strips of acid resisting material covering the joints between said plates.

## No. 41,666. Holder for Reins. (Accroche-rênes.)

Henry (.) Weatherill, Elgin, Illinois, U.S.A., 17th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described rein holder formed of a single piece of wire to provide the rigid attaching shank, the curved yielding arm lying substantially at right angles to the shank, and the intermediate coil, substantially as described. 2nd. A rein holder formed from a single piece of wire, and provided with the rigid screw shank $B$, the eccentric coils $c, c$, and the curved yielding arm $d$, extending at right angles to the shank $B$, substantially as shown and described.

No. 41, 667. Support for Railway Signal and Switeh Rods. (Support pour signaux et tirant d' aiguilles de chemin de fer.)
Arthur George Evans, Westminster, London, England, 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. - 1 st. The construction and use of an elongated path or slot upon which a movable top roller is free to travel to and fro', the said roller having movement commmicated to it by point rod used or employed for communicating to and fro' movenents on railways in connection with railway signalling apparatus, the said roller or pulley having spindles or pivots of relatively smaller diameter, substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. In supporting guides for rods employed in railway signalling apparatus communicating to and fro' movements on railways, the combination of a bottom roller or pulley provided with spindles or pivots of relatively smaller diameter arranged to roll either on a recessed shelf on the side cheek of a standard or along the lower side of an elongated slot provided in such standard, and of a top roller also provided with spindles or pivots of relatively smaller diameter arranged to roll on a recessed shelf on the side cheek of a standard or upon the uper or lower side or path of an elongated slot provided in the standard, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth, and as illustrated upon the drawings. 3rd. In supporting guides for rods communicating to and fro' movements on railways, the construction and general arrangement of pulleys or rollers revolving in elongated slots or in recessed shelves in the side cheeks of the standards, substantially as described and illustrated on the accompanying drawings.

## No. 41,668. Hat and Clothes Brush Combined.

## (Brosse pour les chapeaux et habits combinés.)

Henry Joseph Sims, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. A combined hat and clothes brush, consisting of an ordinary brush having a square end cut close to the bristle setting, and the bristles at said end slanting outwards, and a narrow brush equal in length to the width of the main brush and adjustably connected to the main brush with its back against said square end by means of lever arms pivoted to the edges of the main brush and controlled by a pair of shoulder jointed links, substaintially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of a brush $A$, having a square end a, the narrow brush B, having its lower edge concaved, a lever arm C, at each side, having one end rigidly secured to the brush $B$, and the shank pivoted to the edge of the brush $A$, and the other end pivoted to a link, a pair of links $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D}^{1}$, shoulder jointed to fold up and torm a straight line, and provided with a pin or button $d^{1}$, at the joint and having one end pivoted to the lever C , and the other to the edge of the brush $A$, and a spring $E$, secured to the edge of the brush $A$, and pressing upon the lever arm, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the brushes A and B, adjustably connected so that the latter abuts with its back against th, end of the former, a pair of lever arms C, having one end rigidly connected to the brush $B$, and their shanks pivoted to the edges of the brush A, and ia pair of links D, I ${ }^{1}$, pivoted at one end to the end of each lever arm and at the other to the edge of the brush A , substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,669. Piano Action. (Action de piano.)

Joseph Herrburger, Paris, France, 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. - The combination of a jack, having a rearwardly projecting nose $c^{1}$, and a forwardly projecting head $c^{2}$, that extends above the nose, with a mortised hammer butt and a hook secured thereto,
substantially as specified.

## No. 41, 670 . Means and Apparatus for Heating and Ventilating Railway Carriages and other Places. (Moyen et appareil de chauffage et de ventilation des chars de chemin de fer.)

Robert Bell, 29 Lynedock Street, (ilasgow, Lanark, Scotland, 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain.-1st. In apparatus for heating or ventilating railway carriages and the like, the arrangement and combination of a main pipe or conductor beneath the carriage, branch pipes leading from same into the carriage and air inducting devices at the ends of said main pipe with or without the addition of a heating apparatus. 2nd. In heating railway carriages and the like, the arrangement and combination of a heating pife A, having branches $a$, an upright pipe $B$, with regulating cock $D$, and a steam pipe $E$, whereby fresh atmospheric air, in a heated condition is supplied. 3rd. In ventilating railway carriages and the like, the arrangement and combination of pipe A, branches a either with or without the upright pipe B, and regulating cock D, whereby fresh atmospheric air is supplied. tth. In heating railway carriages and the like, the arrangement and combination of a heating pipe A, having branches $a$, an upright pipe $B$, with cock $D$, a revolving fan $g$, and steam pipe $\mathbf{E}$, whereby resh atmospheric air, in a heated condition is supplied.
No. 41,671. Cash Recorder. (Registre de monnaie.)
Azel Clarence Hough, South Butler, New York, U.S.A., 17th Jan uary, 1893; 6 years.
Claimb.--1st. In combination, with a casing having a slot, a paper receiving drum having a portion of its periphery adjacent to said slot to serve as a support for the paper while record is being made thereon, substentially as described. 2nd. In combination, with a casing having a slot, a paper receiving drum serving to support the paper while an entry is being made through the slot, one edge of the slot being formed by a plate that extends crosswise of and rests yieldingly upon the drum periphery to adapt itself to varying thicknesses of paper thereon, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination, with the casing having a slot, a paper receiving drum, serving to support the paper while an entry is being made through the slot, and a spring plate having a free edge that rests upon the drum periphery and forms an edge of the slot, and adapts itself to varying thicknesses of paper thereon, substantially as described. 4th. A recording mechanism employing a movable record receiving strip having an entry slot affording access to the latter, and a transparent section that is narrower than the width of the record receiving strip, and the entry slot to disclose only a portion of the entry, substantially as and for the purpose described. th. The combination, with a casing having a slot, a paper receiving
drum having a portion of its periphery adjacent to drum having a portion of its periphery adjacent to said slot, to serve as a support for the paper while an entry is being made, a yielding plate having its free edge resting on said yeriphery to form one side of said slot, and a transparent plate forming the other side of said slot, and suitable means for rotating the drum, substantially as described. Gth. In a cash recorder employing a movable record strip, a drum for receiving and moving said strip as it rotates, and means for rotating said drum step by step, comprising a ratchet wheel attached thereto, the pivoted pawl carrying arm, and a sliding drawer adapted to raise said arm, substantially as shown and described. ith. In a cash recorder employing a movable record strip, a drum to receive and move said strip, and support the same while a record is being made, and means for rotating the drum comprising a ratchet wheel secured thereto, a pawl to co-operate with said wheel, the pivoted arm carrying said pawl, whose pivot is the drum axis, the downward extension on said arm, and a sliding drawer having a cam surface to engage said extension, to raise said arm, substantially as described. Xth. In a cash recorder employing a movable record strip, the standards to support the latter in the form of a roll, a spring plate bearing against the roll, the drum receiving the strip directly from the roll, the roller depending from the casing top and engaging the strip between the roll and drum, the sliding spring actuated drawer, and the pawl and ratchet mechanism operated by the latter as it moves outward to rotate the drum, substantially as described. 9th. In combination with the recording mechanism of a cash recorder, a sliding drawer adapted to actuate said mechanism, the lock for the drawer having several keys, any of which are adapted to be set to release said cirawer, and an alarm mechanism comprising a gong or the like on which several tones are adapted to be struck when an improper key is actuated, substantially as described. 10th. The combination, with the recording mechanism of a cash recorder, a sliding drawer adapted to actuate said mechanism, the lock for the drawer having several keys, any of which are adapted to be set to release said drawer, a gong or the like, and the two hammers to sound different alarms on the gong, according to the keys that are actuated, substantially as described. 11th. In combination, a lock having several keys, any one of which are adapted to be set as releasing keys, and an alarm mechanism adap,ted to sound several tones when an improper key is actuated, substantially as described. 12th. In combination with a cash drawer and its locking mechanism, a gong, a vibratory hammer, and the spring actuated motor to actuate said hammer, sub-
stantially as described. 13th. In combination with stantially as described. 13th. In combination with a cash drawer and its locking mechanism, a gong, a spring actuated metor having an escape wheel and pallet, the pallet arbour, the hammer on the
pallet arbor, the detent arm also on said arbor, and the keys adapted or release said arm to permit the motor to actuate the hammer, subing belt as described. 14th. In combination, the sliding lockseries of the swinging frame to move the latter, and the be moved keys adapted to obstruct or permit said frame to In combed to slide said belt, substantially as specified. 15th. the sambination, the locking bolt, the swinging frame to actuate carried by the series of keys, and an adjustable stop device or screw ${ }^{\text {specifified }}$ beach key to co-operate with said frame, substantially as swinging frath. In combination, the locking bolt, the pivoted pivoted frame, the arm thereon engaging the bolt, the series of to co-op keys, and the adjustable screw carried by each key adapted combination with said frame, substantially as described. 17 th . In thereon tion, the locking bolt, the pivoted swinging frame, the arm screw engaging the bolt, the series of pivoted keys, the adjustable a gauge for the by each key, the rib or flange on the frame serving as to the frame the adjustment of the screw, and the key or rod attached In combine to swing the same, substantially as described. 18th. said shaft ion with the pivoted keys, the rock shaft T, an arm on alarm mechan each key adapted to be engaged thereby, and the scribed. 19thsm actuated by said rock shaft, substantially as dea lateral exth. In combination with the pivoted keys, having each be engaged by son, the arm for each key on said shaft $T$, adapted to mechanism by said extension, the crank arm on the shaft, the alarm adapted to, and the rod between the latter and said crank arm, shown to set said alarm mechanism in operation, substantially as bination and described and for the purpose specified. 20th. In comnected with sliding locking bolt, the pivoted swinging frame conmaintaining the bolt, the key for swinging the frame, the spring for keys carrying the said latter parts in their normal position, pivoted adapted to carrying screws to co-operate with said frame, the bell hammer thereon, to be actuated by said frame, the rock shaft, the arms escape whe one for each key, the spring actuated motor having an arbour, wheel and pallet, the second hammer carried by the pallet arm with the detent arm also on said arbour, the rod connecting said shafts, sub the rock shaft, and the forks on the keys embracing said keys, the swintially as specified. 21 st. In combination, the several plate $w$, the singing frame, the bell hammer carried by the pivoted the frame to enged dog $w^{1}$, carried by said plate, and the lug on honsing for engage said dog, substantially as described. 22nd. A nate the for a series of keys, having indices on its outside to desigfor the pursition of the several keys, substantially as described and casing, a cosh specified. 23rd. A cash recorder, having a suitable by severeral ash drawer locking mechanism for the drawer actuated sides exceral keys, and a housing for the keys that inclose them on all No the bottom, substantially as described.
$\mathrm{Jam}_{\text {ames }} \mathrm{H}, 67 \mathrm{~F}$. Neck Yoke. (Volée d'avant.)
U.S.A Guion and George Bell, both of San Diego, California, Claim.A., 17th January, 1893; 12 years.
 K , or other or thimbles K , at both sides provided with loops I , $J$, and a hole 0 devices for connecting to or attachment of the harness, bolt to a clevis $D$, at middle of the neck yoke, for connection by a bination with D, attached to the pole, as set forth. 2nd. The comend by a with the pole A, of the clevis D, pivotally connected to the nected to draw boit $C$, and a curved neck yoke $G$, pivotally conNo.
Charles E. O. Game. (Jeu.)
1893; 6 years. Hager, Hagersville, Ontario, Canada, 17th January, Claim. 6 years.
 $K$, side I and $\mathrm{I}^{1}$, rounded narrow pathway $\mathcal{F}$, sunken broad road
raised ledge $B$, $\mathbf{H}$, with declivities $L$ and $L^{1}$, passage way $J$, and rised ledge B, as described and shown.
No. 41,674.

## Spring Bottom for Upholstry.

Ozello R. (Fond a ressort pour meubles.)
$1893 ; 6$ years. Minneapolis, Minnesota, U. S. A., 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
ing wire or wist. A spring bottom comprising a frame, and a tighten-
set forth. wires connecting the springs and frame, substantially as having lateral extere combination, with a frame, of coil springs,
Wire or wires extensions connecting their heads to the frame, and a
the spring frame, whereby the the ends of the springs to other por-
binationgs held in whereby the lateral wires may be tightened and heads, of with coin springs having lateral wires extending from their them, of tightening wires having lateral wires extending from their
botto to the spring from comprising heads, for the purpose set forth. 4th. A spring frame their heads, wire fame, coil springs having lateral extension tonsion and tightening wires engaging the spring extensions and the coil sprigainst said connes engaging the spring heads and exerting substantiag having the wire extend substantially as set forth. 5th. A
the wires of their final fh. 6th. A series of helical spring 3 having
forantially as their final coils extended laterally and connected, sub-
a lounge, chair or similar pose set forth. 7 th. A helical spring
at the head extending piece of furniture, having its terminal
extremity, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. In a lounge or similar article of furniture, a series of helical springs having interlocked lateral extensions from their heads, wires connecting them to the frame, and other wires exerting tension in opposition to said connections, substantially as set forth. . 9th. The combination, with helical springs having lateral extensions from their heads provider with eyes or hooks at the extremity, of a frame, wires connecting the extensions to the frame, and other wires connected to the spring heads, having tension away from the frame connections, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41, 675 . Mould for Casting Car Wheels.

(Moule de fonderie pour roues de chars.)
George W. Cushing, Evanston, Illinois, and John W. Rampe,
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 17 th January, 1893 ; 6 years. Claim. -1 st. The combination, in a mould for casting car wheels, of a cope, a drag, an interposed main or tread surface chill, a vertical pouring head inclosing a main runner or pouring channel, a horizontal runner communicating therewith and located below the mould cavity, vertical flange runners connecting said horizontal runner with the flange space of the mould cavity, and an edge chill forming the wall of the mould cavity on the side of the rim space thereof opposite the flange, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a mould for casting car wheels, of a cope, a drag, an interposed main or tread surface chill, a vertical pouring head inclosing a main runner or pouring channel, a horizontal runner communicating therewith and located below the mould cavity, vertical flange runners connecting said horizontal runner with the flange space of the mould cavity, an edge chill forming the wall of the mould cavity on the side of the rim space thereof opposite the flange, and a ring chill forming the wall of the mould cavity at and adjacent to the inner and upper portion of the rim space thereof, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, in a mould for casting car wheels, of a cope, a drag, an interposed main or tread surface chill, a vertical pouring head inclosing a main runner or pouring channel, a horizontal runner communicating therewith and located below the mould cavity, vertical hub runners connecting said horizontal ynner with the lower portion of the hub space of the mould cavity and a hub chill forming the upper end wall of the hubspace, s by antially as set forth.
No. 41, ©7. Wrench. (Clé à érou.)
William Bill, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A wrench comprising a shank, a fixed jaw solid upon the shank, a sliding jaw having teeth formed on its face contiguous to the shank teeth formed upon the face of the shank contiguous to the sliding jaw, the teeth of the sliding jaw adapted to meah with the teeth of the shank, a lever pivotally connected to said shank, and adapted to lift the said sliding jaw outward to disengage the teeth of the sliding jaw from the teeth of the shank, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. A wrench comprising a shank, a fixed jaw solid upon said shank, a sliding jaw, a lever pivotally connected to said shank, said jaw adapted to slide upon said lever, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A wrench comprising a shank, a fixed jaw solid upon said shank, said shank terminating in and forming a handle, a lever pivotally connected to said shank, a sliding jaw sliding along said lever, teeth formed on said sliding jaw, teeth fonned on said shank, the teeth on said sliding jaw adapted to mesh with the teeth on said shank to arrest the longitudinal movement of said sliding jaw, said lever adapted to move said jaw outward from said shank, and to throw the teeth of said jaw out of engagement with the teeth on said shank, a longitudinal slot formed in said shank, a pin secured to said sliding jaw and adapted to enter said slot, substantially as and for the purpose described. 4th. A wrench comprising a shank, a fixed jaw solid upon said shank, a face plate for said jaw adapted to be interchanged and means for securing said plate to said jaw, substantially as and for the purpose set forth

## No. 41,67\%. Separator for ©re.

## (Appareil pour séparer le minśrai.)

Charles John Reed, Orange, New Jersey, U. S. A., 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In an ore operator, a hollow drum having a roughened interior, substantially as described. 2nd. An ore separator, having a hollow drum with a roughened interior, in combination with magnets arranged exterior to the drum, substantially as described. 3rd. An ore separator, having a hollow rotary drum, with a roughened interior through which the powdered ore is passed, substantially as described. 4th. An ore separator, having a hollow rotary drum roughened on its interior, in combination with magnets arranged exterior to the drum, substantially as described. 5th. An ore separator, having a hollow rotary drum through which the powdered ore is adapted to pass longitudinally, in combination with electro-magnets arranged exterior to the drum and in close proximity thereto, and means for creating a blast through the drum, said drum being roughened on its interior, substantially as described. 6th. In an ore separator, provided with a hollow rotary drum having means on its inner surface for agitating the powdered ore as it passes longitudinally through the drum, substantially as described. 7th. An
ore separator, provided with a hollow rotary drum having agitators carried by its inner surface, in combination with magnets arranged in close proximity to the exterior of the drum, substantially as described. 8th. In an ore separator, a hollow revolving drum through which the ore passes longitudinally, in combination with a fixed magnet outside of the drum, substantially as described 9th. In an ore separator, a hollow revolving drum through which the ore passes longitudinally, in combination with fixed magnets ontside of the drum, substantially as described. 10th. In an ore separator, a hollow revolving drum through which the ore passes longitudinally, in combination with fixed magnets outside of the drum, an air current or blast, substantially as herein set forth. 11th. In an ore separator, a hollow revolving drum through which the ore passes longitudinally, in combination with fixed magnets outside of the drum, an air cur-
rent or blast, a hopper or feed box, substantially as herein set forth rent or blast, a hopper or feed box, substantially as herein set forth. 12th. In an ore separator, a hollow revolving drum through which the ore passes longitudinally, in combination with fixed magnets outside of the drum, an air current or blast, a hopper or feed box and a travelling belt, substantially as herein set forth.

No. 41, $68 \%$. Joint for Rails. (Joint de rails.)
John Ely Sarvis, Newburg, New York, U.S.A., 17 th January, $1893 ; 6$ years.
Claim. 1st. In a rail joint of the class described, the combination, with the rail A, having the vertical recess, the vertical wall arranged diagonally to the length of the rail, and the vertical projection, of the rail B, having the recess, vertical wall, and projection, the chair having the flanges, as described, and the wedge pieces, as and for the purpose set forth.

## No. 41,675. Steadying Device Por Portable Engines.

 (Appareil de stabilité pour machines portatives.)Edward Charles Einde, Tacoma, Washington, I'.S.A., 17 th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. -1st. A steadying device for portable engines, comprising a base, and two legs held adjustably on the base and adapted to engage the axle or hub of the wheel of the engine, one of the said legs being made in sections fitted to slide one on the other, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A steadying device for portable engines, comprising a base, and two legs held adjustably on the base and adapted to engage the axle or hub of the wheel of the engine, one of the said legs being made in sections fitted to slide one on the other, and a shifting mechanism, substantially as described, for sliding the sections of the sectional legs, as set forth. 3rd. A steadying device for engines, provided with a leg made in two sections, fitted to slide one on the other, a toothed bar held on one of the sections, a link engaging the said toothed bar, a handle pivoted with the said link, and arms connected with the said handle and pivoted on the other leg section, substantially as shown and described. 4th. A steadying device for engines, provided with a leg made in two sections, fitted to slide one on the other, a toothed bar held on one of the sections, a link engaging the said toothed bar, a handle pivoted with the said link, arms connected with the said handle and pivoted on the other leg section, and a second link pivoted on the said arms and adapted to engage the said toothed bar, substantially as shown and described. 5th. A steadying device for portable engines, comprising a base, toothed bars secured on the said base, and legs provided with shoes engaging the said torothed bars, one of the said legs being made in sections fitted to slide one on the other, substantially as shown and described. 6th. A steadying device for portable engines, comprising a base, toothed bars secured on the said base, legs provided with shoses engaging the said toethed bars, one of the said legs being made in sections fitted to slide on one or the other, and a shifting device, substantially as described, for shifting the seetions of the sectional leg, as set forth.

## No. 41,680. Apparatus for Starting Vehiclea. (Appareil de mise en mouvement des chars.)

Joseph Desmedt, Bruges, Belgium, 17th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. The combination, of several mechanisms, in a complete apparatus composed of a frame $V$, with recuperative springs X, X, carrying the rack K, which acts upon, or is acted upon by a pinion L, according to whether the force is to be stored or restored, this pinion being made to engage by the action of an operating lever A, within reach of the driver or conductor of the vehicle, either with a central pinion $\mathbf{E}$, keyed on to an axle, or with a main gear wheel with inside teeth D, concentric with and external to the preceding, and in one piece with it, as well as the method of release by the motive power itself (horse, steam, gas, etc.) acting upon a pivoted lever I, through the intervention of traction rods $H, H^{1}$, which pivoted lever moves a pawl $\mathbf{W}$, which lifts a vertical spring stop J, the object of the whole being to store the force in order to restore it on re-starting after stopping by effecting the starting of the said vehicle automatically without effort on the part of the motor, whether animate or inanimate, whatever it may be. 2nd. In particular, the following nembers for releasing and stopping : (a) the stop J, falling into the retaining notches $y$ and $y^{1}$, of the rack $K$, with the purpose of arresting the motion of the rack at the end of each of its
movements executed to compress the recuperative springs $X, X$, movements executed to compress the recuperative springs $X, X$,
acoording as the vehicle is travelling in one or the other direction (b) the lock M, made up of two slides in which a bolt O , and a catch

P, move the latter which acts upon the bolt being operated by a cam $R$, driven by its coming against the projections of the rack $K$, with the object of stopping the latter at the end of its travel, executed to compress the recuperative springs $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X} ;(c)$ the ratchet and pawl mechanism, consisting of a pair of pawls $T, T^{1}$, combined, for the purpose of stopping the frame $B$, in order to render false movements of the operating lever A impossible; (d) the check springs $V, V^{1}$, of the frame for the purpose of always bringing back the operating lever A to its initial position after each movement (e) the special constructing of the driving pinion $F$, playing upon its key, and having a central cavity for the lodgment of a spiral spring $f^{2}$, acting in two directions, with the object of cansing it to engage infallibly with the gearing opposed to it ; $(f)$ the ball bearings of the traction bars $G, G^{i}$, the object being to facilitate the traction upon the recuperative apparatus.

No. 41,681. Drying Rack. (Séchoir.)
Edward Batters and Michael Duggan, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination, with the stove pipe, of a collar, having a series of pockets, a series of racks having turned ends whioh fit within the pockets and hold the racks horizontal, and means whereby the collar may be clamped in position on the stove pipe, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination, with the stove pipe, of a collar having two series of vertical pockets, each of the lower series being situated and stamped outslightly to one side of each of the upper series, and a series of racks composed of double wire, the inner ends of which are bent and fit within the upper and lower series of pockets, and means whereby the collar is clamped on the stove pipe, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination, with the stove pipe, of a collar having a series of pockets, a series of racks having turned ends which fit within pockets and hold the racks horizontal, the collar having turned ends which are slightly separated and have bolts $D$, passing through them, and adjusting nuts on the bolts, as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,682. Rotary Table. (Table tournante.)

Jeffrey H. Burland, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A collating table, comprising a rotary circular or disc or annular table $\mathbf{K}$, supended by rods.J, from an overhead frame secured to a vertical shaft $B$, supported in a hanger $A$, bolted to a ceiling or other fixture, said shaft provided with means for rotating and stopping the rotation of the table, as set forth. 2nd. A rotary collating table K, supported by a hanger A, bolted to a ceiling or other fixture, a shaft $B$, journalled in said hanger, a frame $G$ hung to said shaft and thereby rotated, rods. J, suspended from said frame, and a circular table K, supported by said rods, said shaft provided with a belt pulley $D$, friction coupling $E$, lever $F$, rod ( $\mathbf{r}$ and pedal H , to rotate and stop said shaft and table at the will of the collator, as set forth. 3rd. A rotary circular collating table K, suspended by rods J, from an overhead frame $\mathbf{C}$, hung to a shaft $\mathbf{B}$, provided with a driving belt pulley D, and friction coupling $G$, said rods held adjustably to said frame by binding screws $M$, whereby the table can be adjusted to a suitable height from the floor, and raised to an overhead josition after loosening the screws, as set. forth.

## No. 41, 683. Nailing Implement.

## (Machıne a chasser les clous.)

Herbert McCormack, Elgin, Illinois, U.S.A., 17 th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a nailing implement, the combination with the driving mechanism and a supply chute, of a head at one end of the driving mechanism, having a bore for the driver into which the chute leads, a spring controlled arrester normally tending to extend into the path of the driver and operating to hold the nail to be driven in alignment therewith and removed thence by the driving stroke thereof, and feed regulating mechanism connected with and actuated by the movements of the arrester produced by those of the driver, to control the nails and feed them successively to the bore in the head against the arrester, substantially as described. 2nd. In a nailing implement, the combination with the driving mechanism and a supply chute, of a head at one end of the driving mechanism, having a bore for the driver into which the chute leads, a spring controlled arrester normally tending to extend into the path of the driver and removed thence by the driving stroke thereof, and feed regulating mechanism yieldingly supported in its bearings and connected with and actuated by the movements of the arrester pro duced by those of the driver to control the nails and feed them successively to the bore in the head against the arrester, substantially as described. 3rd. In a nailing implement, the combination with a reciprocable driver in a tube having a head $C$, at one end, of a spirally arranged chute $D$, leading to the bore in the head and provided on the upper side of its bend $u$ with a guard $a$, open along one side, a spring controlled arrester in the head normally tending to extend into the path of the driver and removed thence by the driving stroke thereof, and feed regulating mechanism connected with and actuated by the movements of the arrester produced by those of the driver, to control the nails and feed them successively to the bore in the head against the arrester, substantially as described.

4th.
mechanism nailing implement, the combination, with the driving mechanism and a supply chute, of a head at one end of the driving a spring controlled a hore for the driver into which the chute leads, its cong controlled arrester G, in the head, having a nail seat $e$, in driver and ride and normally tending to extend into the path of the regulating meched thence by the driving stroke thereof, and feed ments of thechanism connected with and actuated by the movenails ond the arrester produced by those of the driser, to control the arrester, subst them successively to the bore in the head against the the combination, with as described. 5th. In a nailing implement, of a headnation, with the driving mechanism and a supply chute, driver int at one end of the driving mechanism having a bore for the mally tending to the chute leads, a spring controlled arrester nor thence by thg to extend into the path of the driver and removed compe by the driving stroke thereof, and feed regulating mechanism arrestising a rack bar, engaging toward one end a guide in the the opporsite a pinion journalled near and engaged by the teeth on path of the end of the rack bar and normally extending into the In a nailine nails to the said bore, substantiaily as described. 6th $i^{8} m_{\text {and }}$ a supplement, the combination, with the driving mechan ism having a supp chute, of a head at the end of the driving mechancontrolled a bore for the driver into which the chute leads, a spring driver and remer normally tending to extend into the path of the regulating removed thence by the driving stroke thereof, and feed ongagement mechanism comprising a rack bar yieldingly held in yieldinglyt near one end, with a guide on the arrester, and a pinion end of the journalled near and engaged by the teeth on the opposite hails to the rack bar, and normally extending into the path of the implement said bore, substantially as described. 7th. In a nailing supply chute the combination, with the driving mechanism and a a bore chute, of a head at one end of the driving mechanism having arrester normedriver into which the chute leads, a spring controlled removed thermally tending to extend into the path of the driver and mechanismence by the driving stroke thereof, and feed regulating ing a curved comprising a rack bar having near one end a stud engag opposite end guide in the arrester and provided with teeth near its of the re end, and a pinion journalled in position to engage the teeth with a rack bar and extend into the path of the nails and provided implement coral recess, substantially as described. 8th. A nailing procable dremprising, in combination, a tube A, containing a recidriver, a driver B, and having a head C, containing a bore o, for the said bore a spiral chute $D$, secured to the tube and leading into the the upper and flaring at the under side of its bend $u$, a guard $a$, at $G$, in ther side of the said bend, a spring controlled pivotal arrester provided head, normally tending to project into the said bore, and and feed regulating seat $s$, in its convex side and with a guide $f$, stud $k$, engaging the mechanism comprising a rack bar E, having a ed to, engaging the guide in the arrester, and a pinion F , journalthe nails and the teeth of the rack bar, and extend into the path of doscribed. and provided with a peripheral recess $g$, substantially as

## No. 41,684. Bill of Fare. (Menu.)

1893; 6 yearerts, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 17th January, Claim years.
adapted to 1 st. In an order tablet, the combination of a frame adapted to hold detachably a bill of fare, and an indicating margin cating margin bee indicating marks to indicate an order, the indifare, whargin being separate from and not a portion of the bill of of the indicating bill of fare may be repeatedly changed irrespective article of manufactingin, substantially as described. 2nd.' As a new cating of manufacture, an order tablet comprising a frame, an indicating margin, a removable bill of fare arranged between the indicombination of the frame, substantially as described. 3rd. The table and seat a holder carrying indicating marks to designate stantially seat, and a bill of fare detachably connected thereto, sub having thereon indiced. 4th. An order tablet, consisting of a holder and ded to receive indicating marks for table and seat, a margin and a bill of fece indicating marks capable of removal therefrom, that the indicating detachably secured to said holder in such manner hereon and designate them, substantially opposite items printed No. 11 astially as described.
No. 41,685. Cigar Bunching Machine.
Alexander Gordon (Machine à lier les cigares.)
6 years. Claim.--1
ing table yielding In a cigar bunching machine, an apron and a bunch-
pocket and the fing supported in vertical guides and provided with a plunger add the filler, in combination with a vertically reciprocating with thescribed. 2nd. In a cigar bunching said pocket, substantially with the apron, of a In a cigar bunching machine, the combination, and a pocket for the filler, a plunger mounted above said pocket, by coeans for actuating said plunger mounted above said pocket,
3nd. filler. The coming the filler in its pocket, substantially as described. Open, a filler recention of a bunching table having a pocket for the
from thettom, and an apertured above said $1 \times x$ cetet and having an
aid recepinder table, a table for supporting the binder in frojecting of
receptacle, an a table for supporting the binder in front of
registering with the tiller receptacle and with the pocket in the bunching table, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of the vertically yielding bunching table supported in vertical guides and provided with a pocket for the filler, the filler receptacle secured above said pocket, the bunching cloth adapted to close the bottom of said receptacle, the apron and the reciprocating plunger adapted to be projected through the filler receptacle into the pocket of the bunching table, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of the vertically yielding bunching table provided with a pocket for the filler, the reciprocating plunger for compressing the filler in said pocket, the apron and mechanical means for locking the bunching table into position after its depression by the plunger, substantially as described. 6th. The combination of a bunching table yieldingly supported in vertical guides and provided with a pocket for the filler, a filler receptacle secured above said jocket, means for holding the binder in proper relation to said receptacle, a reciprocating plunger adapted to depress the bunching table by compressing the filler in the pocket of the same, means for temporarily locking the bunching table in its depressed position, and an oscillating frame carrying the bunching rollers, a bunching cloth, all arranged to operate while the bunching table is in its depressed position, substantially as described. 7 th. In a cigar bunching machine, the combination with the bunching table provided with a pivot for the filler, of the filler receptacle secured above said pocket and provided with the aperture L, and shield $g$, the bunching cloth forming the bottom of said receptacle above the bunching table in front of the filler receptacle, the reciprocating plunger secured in a vertical guide frame having the aperture $\mathbf{M}$ therein above the filler receptacle, substantially as described. 8th. The combination with the bunching table yieldingly supported in vertical guides, the lever o, carrying the bunching table, the revolving cam $q^{1}$, arranged to hold the bunching table in its depressed position, the apron and the oscillating frame carrying the bunching rollers, substantially as described. 9th. The combination with the apron and the bunching table supported in vertical guides, of the lever $o$, and spring $q^{2}$, yieldingly carrying said table, the shaft $n$, provided with the cam $q^{1}$, adapted to hold the lever o in a depressed position during a portion of the revolution of shaft $n$, the oscillating frame carrying the bunching rollers, and provided with the arm $\mathrm{H}^{1}$, and the wrist pin $r$, carried by the cam and adapted to engage with said arm, substantially as described. 10th. The combination of the bunching table yieldingly supported in vertical guides and provided with a pocket for the filler, the filler receptacle mounted above the pocket in said bunching table, the vertically reciprocating plunger, the lever $k$, and its intermediate connection for actuating said plunger, the roller 1 , on said lever, and the revolving cam $m$, provided with the cam groove $n^{1}$, adapted to engage said roller $l$, to actuate the plunger during a portion of the revolution of the cam $m$, substantially as described. 11th. The combination of the apron, the bunching table supported in vertical guides, the lever $o$, and spring $q^{2}$, carrying said bunching table free to yield under pressure, the reciprocating plunger, the lever $k$, and its actuating connection with said plunger, the roller $l$ on said lever, the oscillating frapae carrying the bunching rollers, the arm $H^{1}$ on said frane, the rolving shaft $n$, the cams $q^{1}$ and $m$ on said shaft, and the wrist $r$, or the cam $m$, substantially as described.
N. 41,686. Crushing Machine. (Machine à broyer.)

Robert McCully, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 17 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cuim. 1st. In a crushing machine, the combination of the gyratory shaft E , sleeve K , having an outside taper and gyrating with shaft E, the top plate A, having central hub $a^{1}$, provided with a bore or opening $a$, a shoulder $a^{2}$, at the bottom of said bore, a washer $k$, between said shoulder and sleeve, and a nut or supporting device $e^{1}$, at the top of shaft $\mathbf{E}$, and resting on sleeve $K$, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a crushing nachine, the combination of a gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, sleeve K , gyrating with said shaft, the top plate A , having a suitably formed central bore or opening $a$, to admit of the gyration of said shaft, shoulder $a^{2}$, at the bottom, and a shoulder $a^{3}$, near the top of said bore, and a loose washer $\mathrm{K}^{1}$, resting on said shoulder $a^{3}$, and fitting said sleeve, substantially as set forth. 3nd. In a crushing machine, the combination of shaft $\mathbf{E}$, having vertical seats or recesses $l$, crusher head $F$, secured to the shaft $E$, below said vertical seats or recesses, keys $l^{1}$, in said recesses, overlapping the crusher head, and a band or ring $l^{3}$, sur rounding said keys, substantially as set forth. fth. In a crushing machine, the combination of a gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, a crusher head $\mathbf{F}$ on said shaft, recesses $l$, and keys $l^{1}$, on the shaft above the crusher head, a ring $l^{3}$, for said keys, and a vertically rigid key $f$, at the bottom of the crusher head between it and said shaft, subsiantially as set forth. 5th. In a crushing machine, the combination of a gyratory shaft E, chute $c$, having tubular shaft opening $c^{1}$, collar $m^{1}$, on the exterior periphery of opening $c^{1}$, and below its top edge, and a rigid or metal plate shield $m$, surrounding said shaft and shaft opening, and having a depending edge flange $n \iota^{2}$, the bottom side of shield $m$, resting upon the top edge of opening $c^{1}$, and the under side of flange $m^{2}$, resting upon collar $m^{1}$, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. (ith. In a crushing machine, the combination of gyratory shaft E, driving wheel (i, plate!!', separate from and rest ng on the t.p of said wheel and gyrating with said shaft; and flexible hood $g^{2}$, fastened at its upper edge to said shaft, and its
lower edge resting loosely on plate $g^{1}$, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a crushing machine, the combination of gyrating shaft E , driving wheel $\left(\dot{x}\right.$, the plate $g^{1}$, having central oiling chamber $g^{3}$, and a second oiling chamber $g^{3}$, surrounding said central chamber, said plate resting upon wheel ( $x$, and lowsely keyed to said shaft, and hood $g$ surrounding or inclosing the oil chambers in said plate, substantially as set forth. 8th. In a crushing machine, the combination of gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, driving wheel $\mathbf{G}$, having hub $g$, the bottom plate 1), having well $d$, concentric oiling chamber $d^{1}$, communicating w
said well, and a cover or washer $d^{3}$, at the top of said chamber and fitting said hub, substantially as set forth. 9th. In a crusht machine, the combination of bottom plate D , having well $d$, an oil chamber $d^{1}$, the top edge of which is provided with a shoulder $d^{2}$, driving wheed $G$, having hub $g$, and washer or cover $d^{*}$, on shoulder $d^{2}$, and fitting said hub $g$, substantially as set forth. 10th. In a crushing machine, the combination of a gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, a driving wheel $G$, counter shaft $H$, gearing $h$, between said shaft and wheel, fixed dise $\mathbf{P}$, loose wheel $\mathbf{N}$, having arms $n$, straddling said dise, and break bar $R$, having end and central bearings in said wheel $N$, and arms $n$, and collar $p$, substantially as set forth. 11th. In a crushing machine, the combination of a gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, driving wheel $G$, counter shaft $H$, the fixed disc $P$, loose wherl $N$, having arms $n$, straddling said dise, registering openings in said arms $n$, disc $P$, and wheel web, break bars R, passing through said openings, and end pivoted covers or washers $r$, substantially as set forth. 12th. In a crushing machine, the combination of a fixed crushing chamber $B$, a gyratory shaft having a crusher head $F$, a driving eccentric ( $i$, for said shaft, bottom plate $D$, having a well $d$, an adjustable bottom $d^{12}$, in said well, and a toggle or knuckle T, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 13th. In combination in a crushing machine, a vertically adjustable gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, having a cylindrical upper end, a fraule $A$, having in its upper part $a$, a fixed sleeve $K$, provided with an opening or bearing having a taper or inclination corresponding to the pitch or angle of the shaft, and driving mechanism for the shaft, substantially as set forth. 14th. In a crushing machine, the combination of a gyratory shaft $E$, an upper bearing a $^{1}$, and an eccentric driving bearing !, for the lower end of the shaft, both of which bearings are inclined or tapered to correspond to the angle or pitch of the shaft, substantially as set forth. 15th. The combination of a crushing chamber $B$, an eccentric $g$, having an oblique opening, an adjustable gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, having a crusher head $\mathbf{F}$, and a fulcrum for said shaft, the relative position of which to the eccentric is unchangeable when the shaft is adjusted, substantially as set forth. 16th. In a crushing machine, the combination of a top plate A, hav ing central hub bore $a$, with bottom flange $a^{2}$, sleeve K, having a cylindrical bore and an outside taper resting on flange ${ }^{(2}$,
and gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, having upper and gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, having upper cylindrical end fitting the bore of said sleeve, substantially as set forth. 17 th. In a crushing machine, the combination of the top plate A, having central hub bore $a$, with enlarged upper end $a^{3}$, and bottom flange $a^{2}$, the gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, having upper cylindrical end, screw threaded at $e$, and provided with nut $e^{1}$, a key and key seat in said nut and shaft end, and sleeve $K$, having a cylindrical bore and a tapered periphery, substantially as set forth. 18th. In combination with a gyratory shaft, a detachable crusher head $F$, having at its bottom and in its bore a vertical recess with lower open end, a correspondingly located key $f$ on said shaft for engagement with said crusher head, recess, for preventing horizontal and downward movement of the crusher head, and devices on the shaft at the top of the crusher head for preventing the upward movement of the crusher on the shaft, substantially as set forth. 19th. In a crushing machine, the combination of gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, bottom frame plate $\mathbf{D}$, having well $d$, an annular oil and sediment chanber $d^{1}$, surrounding the top of said well, and having an overflow pipe $d^{13}$, leading from the top of said annular oil chamber to the outside of said plate, and having a stop cock $d^{14}$, at its exterior end, and having an oil supply for said annular oil chamber, substantially as set forth. 20th. The combination of a gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, the driving eccentric (G, having at its upper end a chamber or enlarged bore, and oiling devices for said chamber or bore, substantially as set forth. 21 st. In a crushing machine, the combination of a vertically adjustable gyratory shaft E , the driving eccentric: ( x , having on its working faces soft metal segments $s, s^{1}$, united by transverse integral bars $q^{6}$, in corresponding openings in said eccentric, substantially as set forth. 22nd. In a crushing machine, the combination of a vertically adjustable gyratory shaft $\mathbf{E}$, the driving eccentric $G$, having upper and lower Hanges, exterior circular shell of soft metal $x$, imner segment $s^{1}$, and integral transverse bars $x^{2}$, connecting said segment and shell, substantially as set forth. 23rd. In a crushing machine, the combination of a plate A, having central hub, bore with inwardly projecting bottom flange $a^{2}$, gyratory shaft E , having upper cylindrical end, sleeve K, having a cylindrical bore fitting said shaft end supported on flange $a^{2}$, and a screw threaded connection between said sleeve and shaft, substantially as set forth. 24th. The combination of a bearing plate $\mathbf{A}$, having a bore with inwardly projecting flange $a^{2}$, a gyratory shaft having a cylindrical end, a sleeve $K$, having a cylindrical bore fitting said shaft end and supported on said flange and the outside periphery of the sleeve, the bearing surfaces of said bore, and of its inwardly projecting flange for said sleeve being configured to admit of the sleeve assuming the pitch line or angle of said shaft, substantially as set forth. 25th. In a stome breaker, the combination of a vertically adjustable gyratory shaft having at its upper end an outside bearing $a$, and a crusher head below said bearing, a
driving wheel having an eccentric bore for the lower end of the shaft, and a knuckle or toggle step, bearing T, engaging the lower end of said shaft, said toggle being so situated that it always points away from the most eccentric portion of the wheel, thereby causing it to incline constantly toward that part of the crusher head which is in action, substantially as set forth. 26th. In a gyratory, crusher, a casing section $\mathbf{C}$, having man hole opening $c^{4}$, for access to the driving mechanism, substantially as set forth. 27 th. The casing section C , having chute opening $c^{2}$, counter shaft opening $c^{3}$, and man hole opening $c^{4}$, with or without cover $c^{5}$, substantially as set forth.

No. 41,687 . Cart Top. (Souflet de voiture.)
Harman Bunker and James Herbert McKeggie, both of Barrie, Ontario, Canada, 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-A vehicle top or shade, in which the covering material is supported on each side of the vehicle by a pair of bars, hinged or pivoted together and adjustably comnected near their joint to a post attached to the side of the vehicle, the said bars being supported so ass to permit of the adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,688. Hand Saw-mill. (Scierie à ruban.)

Theodore S. Wilkin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain. - 1 st. In a band saw-mill, the combination of the following elements, to wit: a main frame, upper and lower saw carrying wheels mounted therein, and an engine mounted upon the main frame, and having its piston rod connected to the lower saw wheel shaft, all substantially as shown. 2nd. In a band saw-mill, the combination of the following elements, to wit : a main frame, upper and lower saw carrying wheels mounted therein, an engine mounted upon the main frame and having its piston rod connected to the lower shaft, and a counter weight, all combined and arranged substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a band saw-mill, the combination, with the main frame, and the upper and lower saw carrying wheels and their shafts, of the cranks $O,(Q$ and $P$, pitman $W, W$, connected with the cranks $O,(\mathbb{Q}$, and provided at their upper ends each with a counter weight, a stean cylinder $L$, a piston work ing therein and provided with a stem S, a block V, secured to said stem, and a pitman R , connecting the block with the crank R , all substantially as shown.

## No. 41,689. Band Saw-mill. (Scierie à ruban.)

Theodore S. Wilkin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In a band saw-mill, the combination, with the main frame and the saw carrying wheels C E , of the boxes or bearings $\mathbf{F} \mathbf{F}$ for the shaft of the wheel $\mathbf{E}$, levers $\mathbf{K}$ and L , pivoted to the main frame at opposite ends, a yoke or frame $\mathbf{M}$, supporting said levers at a point between their ends, a spring supporting the yoke or frame, and rods resting at their lower ends upon the levers $\mathrm{K} L$, and supporting at their upper ends the boxes or bearings $F$. 2nd. In a band saw-mill, the combination with the fixed shaft B and its wheel C, of the vertically adjustable shaft D, provided with a wheel $\mathbf{E}$, a series of levers $\mathbf{K} \mathbf{L}$, pivoted at opposite ends to the main frame, a yoke or frame supporting said levers at a point between their ends, up,right rods resting at their lower ends upon the levers and adapted to support the upper saw carrying wheel and its shaft, and a spring acting upon the yoke or frame and adapted, substantially as shown and described, to maintain a constant and uniform tension upon the saw. 3rd. In a band saw-mill, the combination with the main frame, of the levers $K$ L, pivoted at their opmosite ends, a shaft $\mathbf{1}$, provided with a saw carrying wheel $\mathbf{E}$, intermediate connecting mechansim, substantially such as shown, between the shaft and levers, an equalizing yoke or frame at a point between their ends, and a spring acting in conjunction with said equalizing yoke or frame, all substantially as shown, whereby both ends of the shaft will be raised and lowered equally and uniformly. 4th. In combination with frame $A$, shafts $B$ Bit end wheels $C$ E; boxes $F F$, and pedestals $G$ ( $G$, suplorting the ends of the shaft $D$, pivoted levers K and L, rods I, being at opposite ends against the pedestals and the levers, a yoke M, supporting the levers at a point between their ends and provided with an upwardly extending stem N , a plate O , and springs P , interposed between the plate 0 and the main frame, all substantially as shown. 5th. In a band saw-mill, the combination, with the vertically adjustable shaft $D$, levers K'L, and intermediate connections arranged substantially as shown, of the yoke M, supporting said levers and provided with wheels or rollers $c$, ways or guides formed upon the main frame to receive the rollers, and a spring acting in conjunction with the yoke or frame to create the necessary tension upon the saw.

## No. 41,690 . Apparatus for Burning Coal.

(.Mode de combustion du charbon.)

Samuel J. Miles, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 21st January, 1893 ;
6 years.
Cluim. 1st. The combination, in a furnace, of a series of combustion chambers, a grate in each of such chambers, elevated bridge walls separating such chambers, a series of downwardly depending

Curtain walls, one following each bridge wall, and the lower ends of
Ruch curt 80 that the peing lower than the upper ends of the bridge walls, the first the particles of fuel and the products of combustion from so on through ther are deflected down upon the second chamber, and therefromi and the series, and a blast fan and a series of pipes leading nace, the and discharging through such grates. 2nd. In a furwith one combination of a series of perforated grates or grate bars bast pipes, which normally air tight ash chambers thereunder, and chambers have, which discharge into such ash chambers, said ash sides. Srdaving apertures and slides in the bottom and inclined grate bard. In a furnace, the combination of a series of perforated under and the plates, with a series of perforated blast pipes there inclined wallerealong, and ash chambers thereunder provided with Derforated walls. 4th. In a furnace, the combination of a series of pipested grate bars or plates, with a series of perforated blast vided with iner and therealong, and ash chambers thereunder prowhereby th inclined walls, and a perforated bottom and slide to permit the ash chamber may be made air tight or may be opened permit its contents to flow out.

## No.41,691. Spring Por Watch Cases

Willis S. Rice (Ressort de boîte de montre.)
1893; 6 yeardson, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 21st January $1893 ; 6$ yeaas.
Consistim...1st. As an article of manufacture, a watch case spring, jointed bing a spring proper, having attached thereto a sectional spring back piece. 2nd. A watch case spring, constructed with a adjacent or free and a sectional back piece secured to the former, the after insertion onds of the latter being joined or secured together A watch castion in the case centre, substantially as described. 3rd. piece of case spring, consisting of a spring proper, made of a single severed at metal, and having secured to the back thereof a back piece severed ends some portion of its length, and having its adjacent or serted in ens pinned or otherwise secured together, after being inWatch case the case centre, substantially as described. 4th. A piece C, the spring, consisting of a spring proper B, a sectional back screw, the adjacent ends of the latter being joined by a pin or described. passing through the watch case centre, substantially as

## No. 41, 692. Grain Drill. (Semoir en ligne.)

George Wilson Kirkpatrick, Macedon, New York, U.S.A., 21st danuary, 1893; 6 years.
main framelst. In a grain drill, the combination, with the wheeled mods attache, of the bearing plates applied to its sides, and the truss transverehed to the upper and lower ends of the plates and extended and. In the outer faces drill, the main frame, the bearing plates applied to through faces cf its side bars, and two truss rods passed respectively the frame wither and lower ends of the plates and extended across 3rd. In a with a bearing on an intermediate bridge or support. runner hoes arran drill, and in combination with the main frame, the as and hoes arranged in two independent ranks or rows, substantially hoes, tach the purpose described. 4th. In a grain drill, the runner nately in provided with a follower wheel, said hoes arranged altersubstantially in ranks or rows, the follower wheels of the front row oin. 5th. In in line with the point at which the rear hoes enter the ing armo ext a grain drill, the combination of a hoe, a wheel carrywithin extending rearward therefrom, and a follower wheel carried substantially arm, said wheel constructed with three spokes or less, ${ }^{2}$ and ${ }^{\text {h }}$ in combind for the puposes described. (ith. In a grain drill, and pivoted combination with an arm extending rearward therefrom carried by the swing upward and downward, and a follower wheel "pace of $120^{\circ}$ or mear end of said arm, said wheel having an angular Mruose des or more between its spokes, substantially as and for the Wheel havingribed. 7th. In a grain drill, the combination of the lips projected with flange or ring, and the wheel carrying arm . In projected within said ring and over the ends of the hub.

Agitator for Mixed Paint.

## harles John (Agitateur pour peinture.)

1893; 6 years claim, 6 years
of beaters journalle combination, with the paint receptacle, of a series tiall tacle, and alled in bearings in proximity to the bottom of the of a a as described means whereby the said beaters are rotated, substanjourneries of spiral. 2nd. The combination, with a paint receptacle, he opmalled in the end twisted bars forming beaters $l$, the bars being he opposite the end bar C, and each adjacent bar being rotated in Mo prosese specified. 3rd. The chain of gear pinions D, as and for the joum series of spirally twisted combination, with a paint receptacle, the oulled in the end twisted bars forming beaters $b$, the bars being the oprosite the end bar C, and-each adjacent bar being rotated in the drocket direction by the chain of gear pinions $D$, driven through the drivinget pinion E , sprocket chain F , and sprocket pinion G , on of anination, with the as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{an}^{2}$ open work the series of rotating burpasers specified. 4th. Then as specified, the purmmediately abocting frame held in powition by the supports purpose specified. 1-8

No. 41,694. Wooden Vessel. (Ustensil en bois.)
Edwin M. Reese, Santa Paula, Ventura County, California, U.S.A., 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A wooden vessel provided with transverse openings through its sides, widening toward their outer ends in the direction of the depth of the vessel, a hoop or band encircling the vessel adjacent to said openings, and movable rivets or pins headed at their inner ends within the vessel and engaging at their outer ends, said hoop or band preventing it from dropping off of the vessel and per mitting it to be drawn thereon as the vessel shrinks, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A wooden vessel having opposite transverse openings through it, the outer ends of the openings widening in the direction of the depth of the vessel, movable headed pins or rivets extending through the said openings and engaging at their outer ends one of the vessel hoops or bands, and bail connections for said pins, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A wooden vessel having opposite transverse openings widening at their outer ends in the direction of the depth of the vessel, braces within the vessel and mpertured, in register with said openings, a band or hoop encircling the vessel and having apertures registering with the wide ends of the openings, and the movable pins or rivets extending through the braces and hoop and headed at their ends, substantially as set forth. 4th. A wooden vessel having opposite transverse openings widened vertically toward their outer ends, braces within the vessel having apertures registering with said openings, a band or hoop encircling the vessel and having apertures registering with the wide ends of the openings, movable rivets or pins extending through said braces and hoops and headed at their ends, the vertically movable bail arms having eyes at their lower ends receiving the said rivets or pins behind the hoop or band, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,695. Over Shoe. (Claques.)

Thomas Clearihue, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-As an improved article of manufacture, a moose, elk or deer skin moccasin or over shoe, the sole and upper A, made in one piece, and united to vamps C, and front D, said vampes and front connected by a bellows tongue B , and a cumbined rubber foxing and sole or shoe F, connected to the outside of said sole and upper and stitched to said upper along the edge, said sole provided with coarse corrugations H , and the vamps provided with lacing studs E , the whole as set forth.

## No. 41,696. Shirt. (Chemise.)

Isaac J. Cooper, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-A shirt provided with a neek band, comprised of two or more sections, one of said sections provided with projections, and the other section provided with pockets into which are adapted to enter the said projections, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,697. Saw Attachment. (Attache pour scies.)

## Bernard (Gallagher, Lynn, and Rufus Augustus Johnson, Saugus,

 all in Massachusetts, U.S.A., 21st January, 1893; 6 years.Chaim.-1st. The saw supporting and guiding mechanism, consisting of the standard $f$, duly supported and the links $h, i$, pivoted to said standard and to the rear part of the saw frame, and the links $c, d, e$, pivoted to said standard and to the front part of the saw frame, substantially as specified. 2nd. A saw connected with standard $f$, by links, substantially as described, and said standard pivoted in block $k$, so as to admit its rotation upon its own axis, in manner as specified. 3rd. In combination, with a saw supported and arranged to operate, substantially as described, the blocks $j, k$, secured together so as to be varied in plane with a vertical joint in block $k$, and the vice connected to said blocks by rod $m$, substantially as specified. 4th. In combination, with a saw mounted in attachments to operate as specified, and a vice constructed and arranged to grip the article to be severed by the saw, the rod $m$ secured in block ; and adjustably connected with the vice jaw $q$, so as to adjust the vice in its position relatively to blocks $j, k$, substantially as specifled.
No. 41,698. Composition for Removing Varnish and Paint from surfaces. (Composition pour enlever le vernis ou la peinture.)
George L. Ball, Alleghany, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. --The herein described composition of matter for removing paint or varnish from wood or other substances, consisting of benzol, pusel oil and alcohol, mixed in about the proportions stated.

No. 41,699. Nut Lock. (Arrête-écrou.)
Cullen Kitridge Whittier, Joseph Wellington Campion and John Ernest William Macfarlane, all of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. A lock nut provided in one face with a series of slots extending from the periphery to the central opening of the nut, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A lock nut constructed of case hardened metal, and provided in one face with a series of slots
radiating from its central opening and extending through its outer edge or periphery, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a lock nut provided upon one face with a series of slots extending from the periphery to its inner opening, of a key having one of its ends fitted to enter the slots, the entering end of the key being provided with a cutting surface bevelled from the centre upon both sides of the key, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination, with a bolt, a nut screwed upon the bolt having slots produced in one of its faces extending from the periphery to its central opening, and a key of harder material than that of which the bolt is composed, fitted at one end to enter the slots in the nut and to engage with the threads upon the bolt, the entering extremity of the key being formed with a cutting edge having bevelled side surfaces, as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The combination, with a bolt, of a lock nut constructed of a metal harder than that of which the bolt is made, the said lock nut being provided with slots in one of its faces, extending from its central olening out through its periphery, and a key of harder material than that of the bolt, said key having its ends fitted to enter the slots in the nut, the entering end of the key being provided with a cutting edge essentially V -shaped in cross section, as and for the purpose set forth. 6ith. The combination, with a bolt, of a nut screwed thereon, said nut being provided with slots in one of its faces, extending from its periphery to its central opening, and means, substantially as shown and described, for upsetting the thread of the bolt in the slots of the nut, whereby two spurs are formed in the slots of the nut, engaging with opposite sides, a space intervening the spurs, as and for the purpose set forth. 7 th. The combination, with a bolt, of a nut serewed thereon, said nut being provided with slots in one of its faces, extending from its periphery oo its central opening, and spurs formed upon the threaded surface of the bolt, integral therewith, two spurs being located in a slot in engagement with opposite side walls, a space intervening the spurs, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 41,700. Process of Casting Cases for Blasting Purposes. (Prucédé de moulage de cartouche pour mines.)
Jacob Paulus Berlin, assignee of Nicolaus Schmitt, Kuppersteg, German Empire, 21st January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluim...1st. The improvements in the manufacture of cases for cartridges, detonators, percussion caps and the like, consisting in forming said cases by casting in metals and metallic alloys capable of being melted at a low temperature, substantially as described. 2nd. Cases for cartridges, detonators, percussion caps and the like, made from metals and metallic alloys, by casting, such metals or alloys being cajable of melting at a low temperature, substantially as described.

## No. 41,701. Scalloping Device for Sewing Machines.

 (Appareil à festonner pour machines a coudre.)George Washington Kemp and Alexander (iilbert Forbes, both of Montgomery, Alabama, U.S.A., 21st January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. 1st. An attachment for sewing machines, consisting of a supporting frame, comprising a base plate, an upwardly projecting
portion which is apertured for the reception of a pivot bolt and outportion which is apertured for the reception of a pivot bolt and outwardly extending portions $b^{1}$, through which passes a reciprocating bar having a slotted end, a disc provided centrally with an aperture countersunk to receive the head of the pivot bolt, a friction disc located between the disc and upwardly projecting portion of the frame, a vertical bar having a slot, through which passes a set screw for holding the same in engagement with the disc, an actuating arm upon the bolt, which connects the disc"to the frame, said arm being bent and provided with means for engagement with the needle bar of the sewing machine, said arm carrying a pawl which engages with the face of the disc, whereby the vertical reciprocating motion of the needle bar horizontally reciprocates the bar $\mathbf{E}$, said attachment being in combination with a ruffer, the ruffler being carried hy the pressure bar, the parts being combined and organized, substantially as shown. 2nd. In a scalloping attachment for sewing machines, the combination with a ruffing blade, and means for operating it, of the frame made up of a single piece and provided with an upwardly projecting portion $b$, apertured for the reception of a pivot bolt, said frame also having outwardly projecting portions $b^{1}$, a disc F , having a recessed aperture in which the bolt lies, and a friction dise $m$, a slotted bar I, connected to the disc by a set screw $i^{1}$, the lower end of said bar being attached to a reciprocating bar E, having a slotted end, an actuating arm pivoted upon the bolt $d$, said arm being bent and adapted to engage with the needle bar, the parts being organized, substantially as shown, and for the pur pose set forth. 3rd. In a ruftling attachment for sewing machines, the combination of a baseplate having an upwardly projecting portion with a rectangular aperture, a bolt adapted to engage with said aperture and retain upon the upwardly projecting portion a rotary disc $F$, a bent arm mounted upon the pivot bolt, said arm carrying
a spring pawl which is adapted to engage with the disc $\mathbf{F}$, washers a spring pawl which is adapted to enguge with the disc $\mathbf{F}$, washers $m$ and $e$, interposed between the upwardly projecting portion of the tension of the parts, a slotted bar I, and set screw for holding the
same in engagement with the plane face of the disc $F$, said slotted bar being connected to the reciprocating bar $\mathbf{E}$, said bar having at one end a slot $e^{1}$, through which the fabric to be ruffled passes, the parts being organized, substantially as shown, and for the purpose
set forth. set forth.
No. 41,702. Car Coupler. (Attelage de chars.)
William Horace Violett, (irand Junction, and John Alpha Valentine, Denver, all of Colorado, U.S.A., 23rd January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. -1st. An improved car coupler, having a draw head, a coupling pin, a main pin support operating in the link mortise, a gravity pin holder operating in the upper pin aperture, adapted to swing under the pin when elevated and arranged to be swung out of such position by the main support as it drops under such pin aperture, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. The com bination of the draw head, a gravity pin support operating in the link mortise, formed with a cam groove, a pin holder operating in the upper pin aperture, having a projection fitting the groove in the main pin support, the said holder adapted to swing under the pin when elevated, the projection adapted to be engaged by the main support when the said support drops to its lowermost position to support the pin, substantially as and for the purpose described. 3rd. In a car coupling, the combination of the draw head formed with the usual pin apertures, and with an upwardly projecting portion forming an abutment, the link mortise having an upwardly and rearwardly inclined portion opening through the top of the projecting portion of the draw head, said portion having depressions in its sides, and a cover plate formed with lateral flanges having finger portions adapted to be bent into engagement with the said depressions, all arranged as shown and for the purpose described. 4th. The improved car coupling herein described, comprising the draw head, the coupling pin, a main gravity pin support, a supplemental gravity pin holder arranged to drop by gravity in one direction and to be swung back by the main support as it drops by gravity, all substantially as and for the purpose described. 5th. The improved car coupling herein described, comprising a draw head having usual pin apertures, the coupling pin, and formed with a link mortise having an upwardly and rearwardly extending portion, the main pin support arranged to operate by gravity in said mortise and formed with a cam groove, a swinging pin holder having a body portion operating in said mortise transversely to the main pin support, said holder having an arm projecting in the upper pin aperture when down in its operative 1 osition, and with a projecting lug arranged for engagement with the cam groove in the main support, substantially as and for the purpose described. 6th. The combination of the draw head, the coupling pin, and the pin lifting mechanism, including a lifting arm expansible longitudinally and movable laterally and vertically, substantially as shown and described. 7th. In a car coupling, substantially as described, a pin lifting arm expansible longitudinally, substantially as shown and described. 8th. The combination, in a car coupling, with the car body, the draw head movable longitudinally, and the coupling pin, of a lifting arm hinged to the car body, its front end connected with the pin, said arm formed of a rigid rear member, and a front member movable longitudinally in the rear member, substantially as and for the purpose described. 9th. The combination, with the car body, the draw head, and the coupling pin, of a rock shaft journalled on the car body, a pin lifting arn secured to such shaft, an abutment for limiting the upward movement of the lifting arm, said arm having its front portion formed extensible and adapted to be moved laterally, substantially as and for the purpose described. 10th. In a car coupling, substantially as described, the combination, with the car body, the movable draw head, and the coupling pin, of a rock shaft journalled on the car body and movable sidewise in its bearings, one of such bearings formed with an abutment and an upwardly inclined recess, said shaft having an outwardly extending rigid arm formed with a socket por tion at its end, a pin lifting arm connected with the pin at its front end, its rear end fitting the socket of the rigid arm and having a pivotal bearing longitudinally movable in such socket, and means for rocking the shaft to lift the pin arm, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

No. 41,703. Dil Cup. (Godet à huile.)
The Penberthy Injector Company, assignee of William Albert
 6 years.
Claim.--1st. In an oil cup of the kind described, the combination, with the casing and depending nipple and flange integral therewith, having an opening therein, and a plunger having a central opening and a reduced portion of smaller diameter than the opening in the casing and nipple, of a cap having a screw threaded central opening and openings equi-distant from the said opening, a bifurcated screw threaded stop in said central opeming, ano a spring actuated latch I, in said bifurcation, adapted to be inserted in the openings around the centre, substantially as described. 2nd. In an oil cup, the combination, of the casing, the reciprocating plunger therein, a cap for the casing having a filling ajerture, a valve to close said aperture, an adiustable stem for regulating the throw of the plunger, said stem being supported in the valve for the filling aperture, substan tially as described. 3rd. In an oil cup, the combination, of the
 of saide skeins thereon, of two truss bars extending along the side
from the tree into said skeins, and boltsattached to and extending from the ends of said truss bars through apertures in the ends of ends of said ave, and provided with nuts bearing against the outer bination with axle skeins, substantially as descriled. 2nd. The comtwo truss with a wooden axle tree and opposite skeins therem, of tree into said secured to and extending along the sides of said axle axle skeins and truand bolts uniting the approximate ends of the combination and truss bars, substantially as described. 3rd. The $t_{\text {Wo }}$ truss $^{\text {bin }}$ with a wooden axle tree and opposite skeins thereon, of tree into bairs secured to and extending along the sides of said axle of said skaid skeins, and bolts passing through apertures in the ends offset formed ond having their heads engaging with right angled provided with on the ends of said truss bars, and their outer ends 80 bstantially wis sew nuts bearing against the ends of the skeins, tree, of two trussed bars B extending along the sides of said axle the bolts having the right angled offsets $D$ formed at their ends, passing throuting said trussed bars to the axle tree and the bolts $E$ the right angled apertures in the ends of the axle skeins and through combsination and offsets and uniting the approximate ends of the ing sidesion of a wooden axle tree, provided with uniformly taperand of hollow axle skeins of truss bars secured to the sides of said axle and bolts uniting te skeins conforming to the outer end of the axle, ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {treese, said }}$ uniting the approximate ends of said axle skeins and axle ${ }^{8 k}$ forins and halts passing through apertures in the ends of the axle tree, sum on the ends of the trused enged between overlapping offsets ee, substantially as described.
No. 41, 706 .

## Cash Register and Indicator.

The John M. (Reyistre et indicateur de monnaie.)
Pierson Thaddel Manufacturing Company, assignee of Ralph
ary, 1893 ; 6 years, all of Greentield, Ohio, U.S.A., 23rd JanuClaim. 1893 ; 6 years
With a casing. In a cash register and indicator, the combination
fighres adapg, of keys mounted therein, indicator cards having
Gines adapg, of keys mounted thereind, indicator cords having
troughs and red to be shown at sight slots in said casing, inclined
Oughs and registering pieces therefor, a magazine for said regis-
tering pieces, and shifting means operatively connected to said keys and indicator cards, to shift said register pieces from the magazine to the register trough. 2nd. In a cash register and indicator, the combination with a casing, of keys mounted therein, a shifting device connected to each key and carrying an indicator card adapted to be shown at sight slots in said casing, a register trough opposite each shifter, and a magazine trough for the same, registering balls adapted to travel in said troughs, and be transferred by said shifting device from said magazine to said trough under the operation of the corresponding key. 3rd. In a cash register and indicator, the combination with a casing, and numbered keys mounted therein, of inclined register troughs, registering balls adapted to travel therein, a magazine for said balls, and a shifting device operatively connected to said keys, to transfer said balls successively from the magazine to the register trough corresponding to said key. 4th. In a cash register and indicator, the combination with a casing, and numbered keys mounted therein, of an inclined register trough, registering balls adapted to travel therein, a gate at one end of said trough, a magazine trough reversely inclined to said register trough and communicating therewith through said gate, and a shifting device operatively connected to said key, adapted to receive the balls successively from the other end of said magazine trough, and transfer them to the upper end of the said register trough. 5th. The combination with a casing, keys mounted therein, a magazine and a registering device corresponding to each of said keys, of registering balls used in connection with said registering device, and a shifting device having a pocket to receive said registering balls. successively from said magazine, and adapted to be operated by said key to deliver said registering balls to the registering device. 6th. The combination with weights or balls, a magazine for said weights and balls, and a register located higher than said magazine, and adapted to register said weights or balls, of a travelling shifting device having a pocket to receive one ball at a time from said magazine, and transfer it bodily from a lower to a higher plane, and deliver it to said register. $\overline{\text { th}}$ th. In a register and indicator, the combination with a registering device, of a magazine and registering balls therein, a gate at one end of said register adapted to obstruct the return of the balls to the magarine communicating therewith, and a shifter at the other end of said magazine and registering device, to effect the transfer of said balls from said magazine to said register. 8th. In a cash register and indicator, the combination with an inclined register trough and an inclined magazine trough communicating threwith, of a gate to obstruct the return of the balls to said magazine, and a shifter at the other end of said troughs having a pocket to receive the balls successively from said magazine, and provided with an extension to operate said shifter, whereby said balls are transferred from the magazine to said register trough. 9th. In a cash register and indicator, the combination with an inclined register trough and an inclined magazine trough communicating therewith, of a gate to obstruct the return of the balls to said magazine from said register, and a shifter at the other end of said troughs adapted to receive the balls successively from the said magazine and bearing an indicator card, and adapted to be operated toshow said indicator and transfer said balls automatically.

## No. 41,70\%. Machine for Cutting Nails.

(Appareil à couper le clou.)
Charles Edward Houghton and Horace Rufus Johnson, both of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 23rd January, 1893; 6 years.
Chim. -1 st. In a nail cutting machine, the combination of a stationary bed gripping die, a moving gripping die formed with point cutting die seats in their sides, point cutting dies arranged in said ceats, having their abutting surfaces formed with a separable interlocking knuckle joint, and means for imparting reciprocating lateral movernents to the point cutting dies, substantially as described. 2nd. In a nail cutting machine, the combination of gripping dies, formed with oppositely projecting lips arranged at different planes of elevation to form a nail holding and gripping space, point cutting dies having a lateral reciprocating movement, and means for adjusting the point cutting dies lengthwise, substantially as described. 3rd. In a nail cutting machine, the combination of point cutting dies having duplicate cutting faces, and formed with vertically directed and oppositely arranged depression and ridge, whereby when the dies are in contact a toggle joint is formed, substantially as described. 4th. In a nail cutting machine, the combination of a moving and a bed gripping die, formed with oppositely projecting lips on their gripping faces, said lips being arranged at different planes of elevation, and point cutting die seats in their side edges and central groves in their bottom faces, point cutting dies in the said die seats, having lateral movement therein, a sliding reciprocating nipper in the bottom groove of the moving gripping die, and a spring actuated nail ejector in the groove of the bed gripping die, substantially as nailejector 5th. The sliding nipper herein described, consisting of a bar of steel having a " nipper face " end, and having the under surface of the bar formed slightly inclined and terminating in a shoulder near the front end, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a nail cutting machine, the combination of a bed gripping die having a groove in its bottom face, a nail ejector in the groove of the die, a spring to throw the ejector outward and a retaining piece to hold the ejector and limit its outward movement, substantially as described. 7th. In a nail cutting machine, the
combination, with the nipper bar, the nipper spring, and the sliding nipper, of the push bar 32, and a vertically reciprocating lifting post 41, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The combination, with the nipper push bar of a nail machine, of a nipper bar 32, loosely supported at its outer end in a bearing whereby the nipper bar is given both horizontal and vertical reciprocations, substantially as described. 9th. In a nail cutting machine, for cutting nails from a rolled plate, and pointing the same, the combination, with the respective die seats thereof, of point cutting dies in said seats arranged therein to have a lateral play, substantially as and for the purpose described. 10th. In a nail machine, the combination of a moving die having an upper abutting surface, and a lower abutting surface extending in advance of the upper, with a shoulder between them, and a bed die having a lower abutting surface and an upper abutting surface extending in advance of the lower, with a shoulder between arranged at a greater height than the shoulder of the moving die, whereby by a gripping space is formed between the shoulders and surface of the dies, as speecified. 11th. In a nail cutting machine, the combination of a bed die, formed with a projecting lip or shoulder extending across its end face, and a moving die formed with a projecting lip or shoulder extending across its end face, said lip being arranged at a lower parallel plane than the lip of the bed die, whereby a space is formed between the dies for gripping and holding the nail, substantially as described.
No. 41,708. Clothes Morse. (Séchoir à linge.)
Henry Marshall Wells and Thomas Richard Fuller, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 23rd January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--A clothes rack hinged on a board fastened to the wall of a room, in combination, with a cord connected to the clothes rack, and carried through eyes extending from the wall, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,709. Window. (Fenêtre.)

George E. Blaine, Ray S. Kaylor, John P. Newcomer and Howard Dunlal', all of Alliance, Ohio, U.S.A., 23rd January, $1893 ; 6$ years.
Claim.-1st. The combination, with a window sash or blind having longitudinal grooves in its sides, in which are seated rubber blocks, of the window frame having spring strips occupying grooves therein, and whose projecting edges are fluted and confined in the grooves in the sash, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a window sash or blind having longitudinal grooves in its sides, of the friction strips engaging said grooves, and occupying grooves in the sides of the window frames, and curved bow-shaped spring a, occupying grooves in the rear edges of the friction strips, said springs having one end bent inward and inserted in perforations in said last named grooves, and having their opposite ends reversely bent to ride in said grooves, substantially as described. 3rd. In a sash supporting device employing spring strips, occupying grooves in the frame and projecting therefrom into grooves in the sashes, the removable retaining plates $p$, extending across the tops and bottoms of said strips and secured to the frames, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination, with the side pieces of a window frame, grooved from end to end to receive spring friction strips, of the top, and bottom pieces mortised into said side pieces and forming stops for said grooves, substantially as described.

No. 41, $\mathbf{7 1 0}$. Cinder Sifter and Ash Box Combined. (Tamis et boîtc a cendre combinés.)
Cornelius Buckley and Thomas W. Leeds, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 23rd January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-The combination, of the sifter A, ash box G, cleats $C$ and E, iron rollers or wheels $D$, hoop iron tracks agitating rod or handle $B$, and slot in end of ash box $F$, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

## No. 41,711. Eign for Electric Lamps.

## (Enseigne pour lampes êlectriques.)

Edwin W. Clay and James McShane, both of Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.A., 23rd January, 1893 ; 6 years.

Claim.--1st. A sign for electric lamps, comprising a ring adapted to embrace the upper portion of a lamp frame, transverse braces arranged within and on opposite sides of the ring, clamps to secure the braces to the lamp frame, and a sign frame supported by rods attached to the ring, the frame having panelled sides in which the letters of the sign may be arranged, substantially as described. 2nd. A sign for electric lamps, comprising a ring arranged to embrace the upper portion of the lamp frame, an open panelled frame suspended from the ring, clamping mechanism for attaching the ring to the lamp frame, and means for adjusting the ring vertically on the clamping mechanism, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the lamp frame, of upwardly extending bolts or sup.ports clamped to the frame and arranged on opposite sides thereof, a ring adapted to embrace the lamp frame and the supports, bolts clangwed to the ring and having split heads to slide on the supports, fastening serews to clamp the bolt heads to the supports, and a sign frame suspended from the ring, all substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with the lamp frame, of clanping pieces fastened
to the sides of the frame, outwardly extending eye bolts secured to the clamping pieces, upwardly extending loolts or supports secured in the eye bolts, outwardly extending bolts having split heads which are held to slide on the supports, fastening serews for securing the split heads to the supports, a ring clamped to the outwardly extending sliding bolts, and a sign frame suspended from the ring, substantially as described.

No. $41,712$. Centrifugal Extractor.

## (Extracteur centrifuge.)

William Everett Johnson and Robert C. Mitchell, both of New York, State of New York, U.S. A., 26ith January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a centrifugal machine, a basket pivotally suspended in a ring from which said basket depends, the said ring being pivotally supported in a frame carried by a shaft, substantially as described. 2 nd . The combination, in a centrifugal extractor, of a basket $A$, mounted upon suitable pivots within the ring $K$, said ring being pivotally mounted at right angles to the axis of the basket, in support I, with a vertical shaft E, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, in a centrifugal extractor, of a basket A, its pivot bearing $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{M}$, supported in the ring $K$, said ring being supported by its pivots L, L, which bear in the arms I, I, with the shaft F and mechanism for rotating the same, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described. 4th. The combination, in a centrifugal extractor, of a perforated basket $A$, having the pivoted bearing $M$, M, abore the centre, and supported in the ring $K$, which is supported by the bearing $L, L$, at right angles to the axis of $M, M$, said bearing $L, L$, supported by the arms I, I, with the vertical shaft $F$, and means for rotating the same, substantially as described.

No. 41, 713 . Car Coupler. (Attelage de chars.)
Aaron B. Allen, Pueblo, Colorado, U.S.A., and Phinas P. LullMontreal, Quebec, Canada, 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination, with the coupling hook locking pin, of the axially pivoted or mounted rod or lever passing through the upper end of said pin, and provided with a lateral pin or arm adajped to rest upon the draw bar, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a car coupler, the combination, with the draw bar of the buffer or abutment, having a slotted forward end, and adapted for connection with an ordinary coupling link, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a car coupler, the combination, with the draw bar and the coupling hook or knuckle, of the pivoted buffer or abutment adapted to stand immediately in rear of and close to said coupling hook or knuckle, and adapted to permit the engagement of said hook or knuckle with a meeting coupling hook or knuckle, substantially as set forth. 4th. The car coupler having the buffer or abutment adapted to stand immediately in rear of the coupling hook or knuckle, and having its inner end let into the draw bar and secured to a pivot bolt, and the spring coiled around the lower projecting end of said pivot bolt, and a stud on said draw bar in opposite directions, substantially as specified.
No. 41,714. Friction Clutch. (Embrayage a friction.)
Thomas H. Worrall, assignee of Alexander Lesperance, both of Loconia, New Hampshire, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years. Claim.-1st. A friction clutch mechanism, comprising three members, two of which are constructed as friction discs secured to their supports, and a third formed as a clamping ring or plate independent of the said supports, one of said members being provided with a laterally projecting flange extending over or upon the periphery of the adjacent member, bolts passing through the flange of the flanged member, and through the opposite outside member, and clamping devices for acting upon said bolts, as set forth. 2nd. A friction clutch mechanism, comprising three members, two of which are constructed as friction discs secured to their supports, and a third formed as a clamping ring or plate independent of the said supports, one of said meinbers being provided with a laterally projecting flange extending over or upon the periphery of the adjacent member, bolts passing through the flange of the flanged member, and through the opposite outside member, clamping devices for acting upon the said bolts $o$, also passing through the flange of the flanged member and outside member, as set forth.

## No. 41,715. Ventilator. (Ventilateur.)

Martin Rose Ruble and Jeremiah Vreeland, Newark, New .Jersey, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.-A ventilating plant, consisting of a blower, provided with two outlets, one or more ventilating wheels, connected through a tube with one of the outlets of said blower and operated therefrom, and a syphon connected to the other outlet of the blower and provided with a suction pipe and a discharge pipe, all said parts substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A suction blower, consisting of a revolving drum, openings arranged in the sides of the drum, and a series of cup shajed chambers, arranged on the outer periphery of said drum, and adapted to draw the air out of the drum, by producing a vacuum and suction at their outlets, substantially as described and set forth. 3rd. In a suction blower, the combination with the shaft, of a drum secured to said shaft and provided on its outer periphery with a series of cupshaped
chambers, said chambers being adapted to draw or suck the air out and a drum, air inlets or openings arranged in the sides of the drum and a series of cup shaped chambers arranged within the drum, so the outer a continuous passage with the cup shaped chambers on the outer periphery, all said parts substantially as described and for consistiposes set forth. 4th. The method of producing a suction, consisting in revolving a series of cup shaped chambers, secured to The meter periphery of an air drum, substantially as described. 5th. drum method of producing a suction, consisting in revolving an air chambers is provided at its periphery with a series of cup shaped of cumbers, extending and projecting above said drum, and a series of cup shaped chambers, extending within said drum, said outer as describer chambers forming continuous air passages, substantially the deribed and for the purpose set forth. (6th. In a ventilator, tube combination, with a hollow ball, of a series of radially extending elbows, arranged on said ball and provided at their outer end with said ball, tube arranged in and extending a certain distance above inlets and, said tube being provided at its lower end with a series of inlets, and a pulley secured to and adapted to operate said ball, all 7th. In parts substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. vided wit ventilator, the combination, with a blower, of a tube prosaid tube a series of elongated slots, a hollow ball, arranged on and provided a series of radially extending tubes arranged on said ball, the air from at their outer ends with ellows, and a pipe conducting the air from the blower into said ball, all said parts being arranged and adapted to operate, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 8th. In a ventilator, the combination, with the ings, provided at its upper end with rectangular flanges and opena ser arranged alternately to each other, and at its lower end with end of of elongated slots, of a threaded pin secured to the lower hollow said tube, an internally threaded knob secured thereto, a said tball, adapted to be revolved on said tube and supported by outer knob, two or more radially extending tubes arranged at the ellow periphery of said ball, and provided at their outer ends with conduct and a pipe arranged in said hollow tube, and adapted to tially as the air from a blower into said ball, all said parts substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

## No. 41,716. Bottle Stopper. (Bouchon de bouteille.)

Henry Crimmel and Dallas Hammond, both of Fostoria, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
chaim. -1 st. The herein described stopper adapted to interlock having a neek of a bottle, the same consisting of a truncated cork outer end central bore, a tube mounted therein and provided near its an expand with a smaller or reduced bore and at its lower end with resppanded bore, each of its bores being provided with grooves end in a red differential in depth, said tube terminating at its lower the in a reduced opening, and a ball mounted in the lower end of 2nd. The and adapted to close the opening, substantially as sjecified. neck of a herein described stopper adapted to interlock with the central bore a tle, the same consisting of a truncated cork having a upper end wa metal tube located in the bore and provided at its lower end with an expanded bore having a reduced bore and at its the seat whith a reduced valve seat, and a valve adapted to cover specified. 3rd the stopper is in a vertical position, substantially as heck, the 3rd. The combination, with the vessel having a tapered a stopper mouth of which is provided with an annular shoulder, of orced into the consing of a cork having an upper annular shoulder movided withe neck and engaging the shoulder, said cork being terminating a bore, a metal tube snugly fitting the bore, said tube end in a at its upper end in a reduced opening and at its lower mounted a reduced valve seat or opening, and a valve 4 th. The over the lower reduced opening, substantially as specified. ing in a combination, with a vessel having a tapered neck terminat and having anced annular shoulder, of a cork tapered to fit the neck that of the an upper reduced end forming a shoulder for engaging below the neck, a metal tube mounted in the cork and extending wardly the end of the same, said tube being provided with an uptube and havinglve, and a ring mounted on the lower end of the terminating having prongs embracing the exterior of the cork and The comb at the shoulder thereof, substantially as specified. 5th. annular shoulden, with the vessel having the tapered neck and fitting the neck and the upper end of the same, of the tapered cork the neck neck and having an annular shoulder engaging that of and an upper a tube mounted in the cork and comprising a lower bore a cap having reduced bore, said bores having their walls corrugated, tube, and a ball central opening threaded on the lower end of the $t_{0}$ close the all mounted in the large bore of the tube and adap,ted The combinatiening in the tube, substantially as specified. 6th. with the annution, with the vessel having the tapered neck provided provided with ar shoulder, of the tapered cork fitting the neck and metal tube with an external shoulder engaging that of the neck, a exteriorly threaded it in the cork, extending below the same, lower bore threaded at its lower end, and having an upper and a being smaller each of which is grooved longitudinally, the upper bore lower end of than the lower bore, a metal ring mounted on the posed end of the tube and provided with a series of upwardly discork, a perforated eng prongs terminating at the shoulder of the of ballis merforated cap threaded on the lower end of the tube, a pair same, mounted in the large bore of the tube and loosely fitting the
ring, and an annular boss located upon the upper end of the tube and extending over the upper end of the cork, substantially as specified.
No. 41,717. Projectile. (Projectile.)
Philip Gray Russell, Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Chuim. - - 1st. An elongated projectile, for use in smooth bore guns, having its forward portion provided with inclined passages through which the gases from the rear of the projectile can pass while the latter is in the bore of a gun, having rearwardly facing abrupt sides extending down upon the taper part or point of the projectile, substantially as and for the purpose shown. 2nd. A projectile having its forward portion provided with inclined passages, through which the gases from the rear of the projectile can pass while the latter is in the inclosing bore of the gun, such passages having their forward and rear sides, respectively, abrupt and bevelled off, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. An elongated projectile for use in smooth bore guns, having its forward portion provided with inclined passages, through which the gases from the rear of the projectile can pass, when the latter is in the bore of a gun, having abrupt rearwardly facing forward sides, and the forward portions of their rear sides cut away to allow flow of the gases over them while the projectile is in the gun bore, substantially as and for the purpose described. 4th. A projectile formed so as to have an annular channel or space around its body, forward of the rear bore engaging end of the latter, into and from which gases from the rear of the projectile can flow when the latter is in the bore of a gun, and having inclined surfaces to be engaged by the gases, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. A projectile having its forward part adapted to fit the bore of a gun, its body reduced in size to leave an annular space around it forward of the rear bore engaging end of the body, into which the gases from the rear of the projectile can flow when the latter is in the gun bore, and inclined passages leading from such space through the bore fitting forward part, substantially as and for the purpose described. 6th. A projectile having at or near its forward end the portion adapted to fit the bore of the gun in which the projectile is to be used, its body to the rear of such portion formed so as to leave an annular space around between it and the walls of the bore, connected with the space at the rear of the projectile by suitable passages through the bore engaging rear portion of the body, and inclined passages in the periphery of the forward bore fitting part extending through from the rear to the front end of such part, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. A projectile having the forward part adapted to fit the bore of the gum in which the projectile is to be used, its body to the rear of such part formed so as to leave an annular space around between it and the walls of the gun bore, in communication with the space at the rear of the projectile, and passages in the periphery of the projectile extending from the rear end of the forward bore fitting to and beyond the front end of the same, each having an abrupt rearwardly turned face running forward at an angle to a plane through the axis of the projectile, substantially as and for the purpose shown. 8th. A projectile having the forward cylindrical portion to fit the bore of the gun in which it is to be used, a suitable tapering point, the body having an annular channel in its periphery, and one or more passages communicating with said channel from the rear end of the projectile, and inclined passages extending forward from the channel beyond the cylindrical bore fitting part, so that their forward ends will be open and unobstructed when the projectile is inclosed in the bore of a gun, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 9th. A projectile having the forward bore fitting part provided with a suitable point, the body to the rear of such part reduced in size and at or near its rear end provided with bore engaging lugs or projections between which the gases from the rear of the projectile can when the latter is in a gun bore pass to the annular space around the reduced part of the body, and nclined passages in the periphery of the projectile extending from the rear end to and beyond the front end of the forward bore titting part, substantially as and for the purpose described. 10th. A projectile having the forward bore fitting part provided with a suitable point, the body reduced in size so as to form an annular channel around the same, and provided at or near its rear end with the radial projections having inclined forwardly turned abrupt faces, and inclined passages in the forward bore fitting part communicating at their rear ends with the channel around the projectile body, and at their forward ends opening at points in front of said part, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,718. Pedal Atick. (Bois de pédale.)

William Henry Ivers, Dedham, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893 ; 18 years.
Cuin. -1 st. The combination, with a piano and a reciprocating pedal stick, of a yielding support, one end of which is stationary and fast to the piano, the other connected to and moving with the pedal stick, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination, with a piano, a pedal foot and a pedal lever, a removable pedal stick mounted at one end of the pedal lever, and a yielding support or guide as a plate spring, adapted to have one end engage in and move with the pedal stick, and to have the opposite end rigidly affixed to the piano, substantially as specified.

## No. 41,719. Saw Swage. (Machine a affuter les scies.)

Henry Williamson, Bay City, Michigan, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. - -1st. In a saw swage, the adjusting bearing L, within the swage for the die shaft, substantially as described. 2nd. In a saw swage, the shaft F , provided with a segmental convex groove forming a die, said shaft having an adjustable bearing within the swage, substantially as described. 3rd. A saw swage, consisting of the shaft F , provided with a segmental convex groove forming a die, an adjustable die shaft bearing within the swage, a spindle having a flat surface forming an anvil, and a saw tooth gripping device, substantially as described. 4th. In a saw swage, the combination with the shaft $\mathbf{F}$, provided with a segmental groove forming a die of an adjustable bearing for the die shaft within the swage, and a spindle having a flat surface forming an anvil, arranged and operated substantially as described. 5th. In a saw swage, the combination, with the box or cube A, of a shaft on which a die is formed, an adjustable bearing for the shaft within the swage, an adjustable spindle on which the anvil is formed, a handle secured to the die shaft, the setting device $S$, for adjusting the die, and a tooth gripping device, substantially as described. 6th. In a saw swage, the combination, with the box or cube $A$, of the shaft $F$, in which the die is formed, the adjustable bearing $L$, for the die shaft within the swage, the adjustable spindle $K$, on which the anvil $K^{1}$ is formed, the handle $\mathbf{E}$ on the die shaft, the setting device S , the clip $\mathbf{R}$, se cured to the outer end of the die shaft by the split washer $V$, fitting in an annular groove in the shaft, and countersunk in the clip, the adjustable guide $O$, and the tooth gripping device, substantially as described.

## No. 41,720. Guard for Pen Holders. (Garde pour porte-plume.)

Hermann Borschel, Hanover, Prussia, 26th January, 1893; 6 years. Cluim.-A protecting ring or guard for pens, consisting of an India rubler body of highly elastic nature, which can be placed at any desired distance from the end of the pen, and which is formed trumpet shape in such a way that a rest is offered to the first finger and thus nervosity in the hand is prevented, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 41,721. Horse-shoe Calk. (Crampon de fer à cheval.) George Washington Wemple, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Chaim.-1st. A horse-shoe calk provided with a plurality of shanks to enter holes in the body of the shoe for securing said calk thereto, the main body of which is composed of a hardened steel wearing portion, and a soft iron back or upper portion, and the shanks made of soft iron and inserted through holes in said soft iron back, and the whole welded together, substantially as described. 2nd. In removable horse-shoe calks, the combination of the main body of the calks, composed of the hardened steel wearing portion $A$, and the soft iron cap $B$, provided with the ribs $c, c$. and the holes, $b, b$, and the shanks $a, a$, provided with flat heads a $a^{1}$, the parts being assembled together and firmly welded together, substantially as described. 3rd. A detachable horse-shoe calk, comprising the tread or wearing portion A, having its upper portion made dovetailing in cross section and made of steel, the soft iron cap or upper portion B, provided with the $l_{i p s} c, c$, and holes $b$, and the soft iron shanks a, provided with the heads a ${ }^{1}$, said shanks being inserted through the holes $b$, in the cap $B$, with their heads between the ribs $c, c$, and the dovetailed edge of the tread portion A, being inserted between the ribs $c, c$, and in contact with the heads $a^{2}$, and the whole compacted by applying pressure thereto in a cold state, and welded firmly together, substantially as described.

No. 41,722. Carriage. (Voiture.)
Augustus Newel Parry, Amesburg, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-A carriage having a wheel house to admit the cut under of the front wheels and the front seat or seats, having attached thereto a section of the side panel, formed to correspond with the wheel house, and provided with jumping irons, upon which said seat may be moved forward and rearward, while maintaining a level position, substantially as specified.

## No. $41,7 \% 3$. Carriage. (Voiture.)

Augnstus Newell Parry, Amesbury, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluin.--1st. A carriage body formed with an upward curve termed a "wheelhouse," and having the sides thereof set inwards from the side of the body so as to be of less width than the body when the doors are opened, and constituting, when they are closed, a full width body, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a carriage body, the side sills a of the wheelhouse set inwards from sills D , as shown at $c$, and a projection $c$, formed upon the front seat to open and close the space between the inner face of the door and the end of the wheelhouse, substantially as specified.

## No. 41,7\%4. Sleigh Guard. (Garde de traineau.)

Charles N. Hartling, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluin.-1st. The combination with a sleigh or like vehicle, of flat elongated blades or auxiliary runners lying flatwise against the sides of the rumners and extending longitudinally therealong, and means for raising and lowering the blades, whereby when the blades are lowered they will serve as runners and prevent lateral movement of the vehicle, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with the vehicle runners, of the thin flat blades or auxiliary runners provided with slots, screws or pins extending through said slots and securing the blades flatwise to the rumers, and means for raising and lowering the blades, whereby when lowered the blades will serve as rumners and prevent lateral movement of the vehicle, substantially as set forth.

## No. 41,725. Hame Fastener. (Couplière d'attelles.)

James Ingells, East Jordan, Michigan, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A hame fastener consisting of a member provided with a series of apertures, and having a lop or eye at one end, an other member provided with a hook at one end and having its other end bent upon itself and corrugated, said member being also provided with a lug adapted to take into one of the apertures in the other member, and with two parallel hooked shaped lugs which are arranged between the first named lug and the hook end of the member, an operating lever fulcrumed between the parallel lugs and having a hook at one end, and a locking ring fitted between one of the members and its corrugated end, substantially as described. 2nd. A hame fastener consisting of a member provided with a series of apertures, and having a loop or eye at one end, another member provided at one end with a hook, and having its other end bent upon itself to form two eyes $d, g$, which open in opposite directions, said members also having a lug adapted to take into one of the apertures in the other member, and two parallel hook shaped lugs which are situated between the first named lug and the hook end of the member, an operating lever fulcrumed between the parallel lugs and having a hook at one end, and a locking ring fitted in the eye $g$, and adapted to fit over the free end of the operating lever and into a notch $e^{1}$, formed therein, sulsstantially as described.

No. 41,726. Holder for the Blocks of Wooden Knohs During the Course of Formation. (Appareil pour tenir en position les blocs pour boutons de bois pendant leur fabrication.)
William Williamson Sloan, assignee of Alice Grace Hess, assignee of Emil (reorge Hess and William Hess, all of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. An apparatus for fluting knobs, consisting of a plain table combined with a cutter head having its cutters revolving in a plane parallel to the face of the table, and with a knob holder consisting of a polygonal part A, and a holding end, the sides of the polygonal part being fitted to bear upon the table and sustain the holder and knob, substantially as described. 2nd. In a machine for fluting wooden knobs, and, in combination, the holding block having rotary step by step movement, and means for holding it at each step, mechanism upon the end of the block for holding the shank of the knob blank, a revolving cutter and mechanism for affecting a relative movement of the cutter and the holder in lines running across the face of the knob and continuously across its periphery, substantially as described. 3rd. A holding block having step by step rotary movement, and having also a device for holding the stem of a knob blank, in combination with a rotary cutting tool carried on supporting mechanism arranged to reciprocate in lines parallel with the axis of the block and also in lines across said axis, substantially as described. 4th. In combination, a rotary block constructed to hold the shank of the blank to be operated on having a reduced holding, and devices for holding the block in different positions, and a rotary cutter and mechanism for imparting relative movement to the cutter and the knob on the holder in lines across the face and periphery of the knob, substantially as described. 5th. A pivoted holding block adapted to turn step by step, means for holding thereto the blank by one end only, in combination with a revolving cutter mounted on a flexible arm for operating across the free face of the blank and across its periphery, as described. 6th. In combination with a cutter, a pivoted support, a holding block for the blank mounted thereon, and having rotary movement on its longitudinal axis, and an inclined support for the said block in rear of the pivoted support to vary the relation between the blank and cutter, substantially as described. 7th. In combination, the cutter, the pivoted holder $J$, the bearing collar pivoted thereto, the pattern block journalled in said collar, and the inclined guide, substantially as described. 8th. In combination, the cutter, the pivot $d$, holder $J$, the collar I, pivoted thereto, the pattern block journalled in said collar, the inclined guide, and the spring for forcing the holder normally away from the cutter, substantially as described.

No. 41, \%ay. Tower por Wind Mills.
(Tour pour moulin à vent.
Joseph Luger, Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. -1 st. In a wind mill tower, corner posts of angle iron, having longitudinal wibs or flanges formed at the edges, substantially as described. 2nd. In a wind mill tower, corner posts formed of angle iron, having longitudinal flanges at the edges thereof extend ing entirely beyond the outer face, forming an inner flat face $B$, in tially tially as described. 3rd. In a wind mill tower, the combination of corner posts of angle iron rolled with a rounded apex and longifrom thounded ribs or flanges at both edges extending entirely from the outer face thereof and having flat inner faces $B$ with braces C , secured to said flat faces, substantially as described.

## No. 41,788 . Railway Signal,

(Signal de chemin de fer.)
Gilbert A. Bartholomew and Reuben B. Mitchell, both of Manmee, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a railway signal, the combination, with a toggle, nover supported alongside a rail, springs for holding said lever stud aty raised, and a link depending from the lever and having a a shaft to lower end, of a disc having a slot which said stud engages, a shaft to which the dise is eccentrically secured, a double lever signals to said shaft, wires leadin- from the arms of said lever to 2nd. In and springs in the wires, as and for the purpose set forth. end. In a railway signal, the combination, with a toggle lever whose supported alon, pins passing through the slots whereby the lever is raiserted alongside a rail, springs for holding said lever normally raised, and a link pivoted to and depending from the center of the which and having a stud at its lower end, of a disc having a slot secured a stud engages, a shaft to which the disc is eccentrically levered, a lever secured to said shaft, and wires leading from said signal, thenals, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a railway rail spring combination, with a toggle lever supported alongside as to and ags for holding said lever normally raised, and a link pivoted of a disc hending from the lever and having a stud at its lower end of the slot having a concentric slot which said stud engages, the ends which the being deflected toward the center of the disc, a shaft to said the disc is eccentrically secured, a double lever secured to as and bination for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a railway signal, the comdepend, with a toggle lever supported alongside a rail, and a link disending from the lever and having a stud at its lower end, of a the slot hing a concentric slot which said stud engages, the ends of which the being deflected toward the center of the disc, a shaft to substantially disc is eccentrically secured, a signal, and connections, for the purty as described, between the shaft and the signal, as and with a purpose set forth. 5th, In a railway signal, the combination, from the toggle lever supported alongside a rail, and a link depending a concenever and having a stud at its lower end, of a disc having rically pivic slot which said stud engages, said disc being eccentbetween the disc and sig, and connections, substantially as described, In a ren the disc and signal, as and for the purpose set forth. 6th signals, a described fork shaft adjacent each post, and means substantially as double lever oscillating said shaft by the passage of the train, of a ing armser secured to each shaft, wires connecting the correspondand wis of the levers so as to cause the latter to work in unison, to cause thennecting the opposite arms of the levers with the signals forth. carrying 7 th. In a railway signal, the combination, with two posts each of saidnals, and means substantially as described for causing by the first shafts to make a partial rotation in one direction at and next hasst passage of a train, and in the opposite direction at the connectinge thereof, of a double lever secured to each shaft, wires latter to work in corresponding arms of the levers so as to cause the the levers with in unison, and wires connecting the opposite arms of as and fors with the signals to cause the latter to operate in unison,

No. 11
The Rubler Toy Gun. (Fusiljouet.)
of Boster Tipped Arrow Company, assignee of Peter Porter, all of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6
years. Claim.
in suitable 1st. In a toy spring gun, the rod or rock shaft journalled forward end bearings, having a spring retaining arm or catch on its said rod may and an operating arm or lever on its rear end, whereby Withdraw its catch and or oscillated in its bearings and caused to toy spring gun, the rod or rock the spring, as set fornalled in suitable bearings, an opera a spring retaining arm or catch on its forward end, and rocked or arm or lever on its rear end, whereby said rod may be catch or oscillated in its bearings and caused to withdraw its the said catch in the spring, and a spring adapted to normally hold The improved to its spring retaining josition, as set forth. 3rd. pring in said toy gun, comprising a stock, a barrel set thereon, a
end bent uap and prel, and a rod under the barrel, having its forward
a catch for the forward end of the spring when compressed, the rear end of said rod being also bent and adapted to be moved to bring the forward end or catch above mentioned out of the barrel, thus releasing the spring, as set forth. 4th. In a toy gun, the combination, with a stock, a barrel set thereon, a spring in said barrel, a spring operated hammer, and a releasing trigger therefor, of a rod journalled in the stock below the barrel, having its forward end bent up at substantially a right angle to the length of the rod, and projecting into the barrel through an orifice therein, and forming a catch for the forward end of the spring when compressed, the rear end of said rod being also bent substantially at right angles to the length of the rod and projecting through a slot in the stock, at a point where it will be struck by the hammer when the same descends, the two projecting ends of said rod being so arranged that when the rear end is depressed by the hammer the front end or catch will be moved downwardly out of the barrel, releasing the spring, and a spring $e$, adapted to normally hold the said catch in position in the barrel, as set forth. 5th. In a toy gun, the combination with the barrel, the spring therein, and the stock provided with a side slot $s$, of the rod or rock shaft extending lengthwise of the barrel and mounted to rock or oscillate in the stock, said rod having at one end an arm arranged to serve as a catch or detent for the outer end of the spring when the latter is compressed, and at the other end an arm projecting through the slot $s$, said slot permitting the rocking motion of the rod and preventing endwise movement thereof, as set forth. 6th. The combination, with the barrel and the rocking rod $f$, having two arms $f^{1}$, $f^{3}$, adapted to project through slots into the barrel, of the spring made in two sections $e^{2}, e^{3}$, connected at their meeting ends by a head $e^{4}$, adapted to engage the arm $f^{3}$, when the inner section is compressed, the outer end of the section $e^{2}$, being adapted to engage the arm $f^{1}$, when the entire spring is compressed, as set forth.

## No. 41,730 . Tire Punching Machine.

(Machine a percer les bandages.)
The Gendron Manufacturing Company, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignee of Peter Gendron, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with a supporting bed, of a series of radial punches, and a corresponding series of dies, substantially as described. 2nd. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with a supporting bed, of a series of radial punches, and a corresponding series of radially movable dies, and of actuating mechanism for said dies and punches, substantially as described. 3rd. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with a supporting bed and the punches, of a series of radially moving dies and actuating mechanism for said dies, substantially as described. 4th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with a supporting bed, of a series of radial dies moving outwardly from the centre, and a series of oppositely moving. punches, substantially as described. 5 th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with a supporting bed, a series of radial guide grooves therein, a series of dies in one end of said groove, a series of punches in the other end thereof, and means for moving said dies and punches towards each other, substantially as described. 6th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with a supporting bed, a series of dies radially arranged on said bed, a corresponding series of punches, and a head for actuating said dies, substantially as described. 7 th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, a series of die supporting beds radially arranged centrally thereof, a series of dies adjustably secured on said beds, and a head for moving said beds simultaneously, substantially as described. 8th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame of the machine, of a series of radially arranged sliding beds, a series of dies adjustably secured on said beds, a corresponding series of punches, a central head adapted to move said beds outwardly and forming an abutment for said beds, substantially as described. 9th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, a series of dies radially arranged, a series of sliding beds upon which said dies are secured, a central shaft for moving said dies outwardly, and means for retracting said dies, substantially as described. 10th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, of a series of radially arranged dies, a series of sliding beds upon which said dies are secured, a central shaft against which said beds bear, an inclined bearing for actuating said beds outwardly, and a second inclined bearing connected with said shaft for retracting said beds, substantially as described. 11 th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the bed, its dies and punches, of a series of adjustable supporting arms for centering a tire thereon, substantially as described. 12th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the bed, its dies and punches, of supporting arms for centering said tire and means for adjusting said arms laterally and vertically, substantially as described. 13 th . In a tire punching machine the combination, with the bed of the spring actuated arms $S$, having guiding horns $S^{1}$, of means for securing said arms adjustably to the frame of the machine and the set screw $S^{4}$, for adjusting said arms vertically, sulsstantially as described. 14th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the movable dies, of the guide arms $Q$ secured thereto, substantially as described. 15th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the movable dies, of the guide arms $Q$ secured thereto, having a horizontal bearing $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{1}}$, substantially as described. 16th. In a tire punching machine, the
combination, with the movable dies of the guide arms $Q$, secured thereto, and means for adjusting said guide arms, substantially as described. 17th. In a tire punching machine, the combination of the die supporting blocks $P$, adjustably secured upon the sliding bed Q, substantially as described. 18th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, of the sliding beds O, notched upon their upper surfaces, the die supporting blocks $\mathbf{P}$, having corresponding notches to engage therewith, the clamping bolt $P^{1}$, and the dies in said blocks, substantially as described. 19th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with a die suporting block apertured to receive the die $i$, of the passage $i^{2}$, connecting with the passage $i^{2}$, and the discharge tube $k$, substantially as described. 20 th. The combination, with a die supuorting block, radially apertured, of the die $i$, and the screw threaded block $j$, for adjusting said die, substantially as described. 21st. The combination, with the frame of the machine, having a series of central dies radially arranged, of a corresponding series of punches, means for adjusting said punches to and from said dies, and means for actuating said punches, substantially as described. 22nd. In a tire punching machine, in combination, with the frame, a series of central dies radially arranged, a corresponding series of punches, means for adjusting said punches to or from the dies, and a single actuating shaft for said punches, substantially as described. 23 rd . In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, of the radially arranged punching blocks $K^{1}$, of the screw threaded sockets $L$, upon the said punching blocks, the tool holder $I^{1}$, engaging in said sockets and the punch secured to said tool holders, substantially as described. 24th. The combination, with the tool holder $L^{1}$, of the punch having a shank portion $f^{1}$, and the bevelled portion $f^{2}$, substantially as described. 25th. The combination, with the tool holder $L^{1}$, of the plug $f$, and the punch $g$, substantially as described. $\mathbf{2 6 t h}$. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, the dies and punches, substantially as described, of drive mechanism consisting of a central transverse shaft and counections from that shaft to the punches and dies, substantially as described. 27 th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, the punches and dies, substantially as described, of drive mechanism consisting of a transverse shaft, a vertical shaft for actuating the dies, and a vertical frame for actuating the punches and cams upon said transverse shaft, for actuating said vertical shaft and frame, substantially as described. 28th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, a series of centrally al ranged radial dies, a corresponding series of radial punches, the bell crank levers J, engaging with said punch with one arm, and with the other arm engaging with a bearing on the frame $H$, and means for actuating said frame, substantially as described. 20)th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, the punches and dies, of a throw off spider having radial arms extending beneath the plane of said punches, and means for intermittently actuating said spider, substantially as described. 30th. In a tire punching machine, the combination, with the frame, the punches and dies, of a spider consisting of a circular ring, with interiorly extending radial arms $\mathrm{T}^{1}$, means for intermittently actuating said spider, and a spring adapted to return said spider to its normal position, substantially as described. 31st. In a tire punching machine, a throw off mechanism, consisting of the rim $T$, having radial armis $T^{1}$, the lever $U$, pivoted at $\mathrm{U}^{1}$, the connecting rod $\mathrm{U}^{2}$, the lever $\mathrm{U}^{3}$, means for actuating said lever and the spring $\mathrm{V}^{1}$, substantially as described.
No. 41, 731 . Machine for Hooping and Heading Kegs. (Machine pour poser les cercles et fonds de tonneaux.)
Theodore A. Cook, Callicoon, New York, U.S.A., 26th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claiu.-1st. In a machine for hooping and heading kegs, the combination with a bed plate and a bottom header adjustable thereon, of an upper vertically movable plate, a spring pressed head plate, and pivoted hoopers on said upler plate, substantially as described. 2nd. In a machine for hooping and heading kegs, the combination
with a bed plate, a bottom header adjustable thereon, and a vertically movable upper plate having hoopers pivoted therein, of a spring actuated spindle that presses the upper head in place, substantially as described. 3rd. In a machine for hooping and heading kegs, the combination with a header plate, a movable upper plateor table, and means to reciprocate said table, of a flange or ring on said table that will surround a keg, the plate 24 , within said ring, spring actuated hoop drivers pivoted therein, a tube attached to said plate, and a spring pressed follower on said tube provided with an upper header plate, substantially as described. 4th. In a machine for hooping and heading kegs, the upper plate formed with the casing or flange 19 , offset at 20 , in combination with the plate 24 , hoopers 26 , springs 27 , tube 23 , spindle 30 , and spring 31 , substantially as decombination with a bed plate channeled in its upler surface, of a bottom header plate secured by a lolt movable in said channel, substantially as described.
No. 41, zsx. Balance Nlide Valve. (Tiroir équilibré.)
John Parker, assignee of Fred. F. Clark, both of Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, Canada, 27 th danuary, $1893 ; 6$ years.
Claim. -The combination with the steam chest having the cover $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, provided with an exhaust steam opening $f$, of the slide valve 1), having the exhaust ports $c$ and $d$, and the exhaust recess $F$, in its
under side, the balance piston disc $G$, adapted to slide vertically in the top of the valve D , and having an opening $f$, arranged correspondingly with the aforesaid opening $g$, in the cover $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, and springs, supporting the dise, as shown and described.

No. 41,733. Steam Joint. (Joint de vapeur.)
John Brainerd Morgan, Rockland, and Horatio Adams, Boston, both in Massachusets, U.S.A., 27th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing provided with the concentric chambers $b, b^{1}$, and 62,26 , movable covers to the latter chambers, ports communicating between the chambers $b, 62$, and $b^{1}, 26$, supply or inflow pipes communicating with the chambers $b^{1}, 26$, and return pipes communicating with the chambers $b, 62$, as set forth. 2nd. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing provided with concentric chambers $b, b^{1}$, and 62, 26, movable covers to the latter chambers, ports communicating between the chambers $b, 62$, and $b^{1}, 26$, supply or inflow pipes communicating with the chamber $b^{1}, 26$, return pipes communicating with the chambers $b, 62$, and flanges and packing separating the said pipes between the base of the said casing and the cover to the chamber, 62,26 , as set forth. 3rd. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing provided with the concentric chambers $l, b^{1}$, and 62,26 , and having the annular flange $f$, between the chambers 62, 26, the ring $d$, having the flange $d^{\prime}$, forming a cover for the chamber 62, the ring $h$, having the flange $h^{1}$, forming a cover for the chamber 26 , the movable cover $g$, provided with a groove $f^{1}$, into which the flange $f$ extends, ports communicating between the chambers $l, 62$, and $b^{1}, 26$, supply pipes communicating with the chambers $b^{1}, 26$, and return pipes communicating with the chambers $b, 62$, as set forth. 4th. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing provided with the concentric chambers $b$, $b$, , and 62,26 , and having the annular flange $f$, between chambers 62, 26 , the ring $d$, having the flange $d^{1}$, forming a cover for the chamber 62, the ring $h$, having the flange $h^{1}$, forming a cover for the chamber 26 , the movable cover $g$, provided with a groove $f^{\prime}$, into which the flange $f$ extends, ports communicating between the chambers $b$, 62 , and $b^{1}, 26$, supply pipes communicating with the chambers $b^{1}, 26$, and return pipes communicating with the chamber $b, 62$, and packing interposed between said casing, cover, rings, pipes and flanges, as set forth. 5th. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing provided with concentric chambers or reservoirs $b, b^{1}$, and concentric packing chambers, and having a solid face 59, and a raised seat, and provided also with chambers 62,26 , ports communinicating between the reservoirs $b, b^{1}$, and steam chambers 62,26 , the interior rings $d, h$, provided respectively with the flanges $d^{1}, h^{1}$, extending into the steam chamber 62,26 , and provided with ports, a movable oover provided with direct and return pipes communicating with the ports in the flanges $d^{1}, h^{1}$, as set forth. fith. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing provided with chambers or reservoirs $b \cdot b^{1}$, and flange $f$, and having a solid face 59 , and a raised seat, and provided also with steam chambers 62, 26, ports commiunicating between the reservoirs $b, b^{1}$, and steam chambers 62, 26, the interior rings $d, h$, provided respectively with flanges $d^{1}$, $h^{1}$, extending into the chambers 62,26 , and provided with ports, a movable cover provided with an annular groove $f^{\prime}$, into which the flange $f$ extends, and having direct and return pipes communicating with the ports in the flange $d^{1}, h^{1}$, and a spring bearing on the cover, as set forth. 7th. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing $a^{1}$, provided with concentric chambers or reservoirs $b, b^{1}$, and annular flange $f$, and having a solid face 59 integral with a raised seat, and provided also with the annular steam chambers 62, 26, ports communicating hetween the reservoirs $b, b^{1}$, and steam chambers 62, 26. the interior rings $d, h$, provided respectively with flanges $d^{1}, h^{1}$, extending into the chambers 62, 26, and provided with ports, a movable cover, provided with an annular groove $f^{\prime}$, into which the flange $f$ extends, and having direct and return pipes communicating with the ports in the flange $d^{1}, h^{1}$, packing on opposite sides of the flanges, discs and pipes, and a spring bearing on the movable cover, as set forth. 8th. A steam joint comprising in its construction a casing provided with one or more concentric reservoirs $b, b^{1}$, solid face 59 , integral with a raised seat, annular chambers 62 , and ports communicating between the reservoirs $b, b^{2}$, and stean chambers 62 , the sleeve $o$, at the centre, the flanges $d, h$, provided respectively with the flange projectures $d^{1}, h^{1}$, extending into the annular chambers 62 , and provided with ports communicating with the ports leading from the supplies or reservoirs $b, b^{1}$, to the steam chambers 62 , a ring adapted to turn on the sleeve $o$, a groove 52 in the outer casing with drip attached, packing between the face 59 , and ring, a spring bearing comprising the rotary disc, and packing with spring and screw, and the bolt $o^{1}$, and coupling for connecting joints in either direction, as set forth.

No. 41,734. Film Holder for Photographic Cameras. (Porte-toile pour cameras photographiques.)
Gustave David Millburn, Rochester, New York, U.S.A., 27th Jantary, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. - 1st. In a magazine film holder for a camera, the combination of a front chamber to receive unexposed films in series, means for pressing the films forward, means for removing the films from the front, one at a time, a flexible septum or curtain, and means for in troducing the same lehind the foremost film previous to its exposure. 2nd. In a film holder for a camera, a box or case to receive films in
series, a follower or pressure device to urge them forward, a flexible and by or curtain, endless carriers to which said curtain is attached, substantially it may be moved from front to rear at will, and means, tum may by as described, for releasing the front film that the septhe hoy be passed thereunder. 3rd. In a film holder for a camera carrying or case A, a follower, a flexible septum or curtain, means for confine the same from front to rear of the case at will, rollers to scribed the ends of the film, and mechanism, substantially as de In a mard, for oprating the bands and the rollers, as set forth. 4th. losed filuzine holder for a camera, a case or receptacle for the unexseptum, and a follower to press the films forward in series, a flexible rollis ov, and means for carrying the same, substantially as described, forward oving the ends of the film, roll $\lambda$, to act on the back of the rolls diff film, and gearing, substantially as described, for turning the camera rentially to and fro'. 5th. In a magazine film holder for a or pressurese or receptacle to hold the cut films in series, a follower oppressite mechanism to force them forward, two rolls overlying the tially as ends of the films, and means for turning the rolls, substan6th. In described, and to release the films at the front one at a time. case or a magazine film holder for a camera, the combination of a the front film toce to hold the cut films in series, a roll E , overlying rear of the film to deliver the same endwise, a roll N , to act on the whereby the film, and means for turning said rolls in reverse directions, next film the foremost film may be delivered and the escape of the to hold prevented. 7th. In combination with a case or receptacle toward cut films in series, means for pressing the same forward and ade the open side of the case, rolls overlying the ends of the films foremost film to turn to aud fro', and finger S , adapted to lift the when released at one end

No. 41,735. Potato Harvester. (Arrache-patates.)
seph North Cocker, West Devonport, Tasmania, U.S.A., 27 th January, 1893; 6 years
on two side a potato harvester, the combination of a frame carried the franie side wheels and a steering wheel, an elevator wheel carried on board gratings inclosing three pidesecting blades, a share with mould of its circugs inclosing three sides of the elevator wheel over part within circumference, and a grated platform inclined to one side
Within the upper part of the path of the wheel blades, thl arranged
and operating substantially as described.
No. 41,736. Glazed Structure. (Structure vitrée.)
Jan Herbert Culson, Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A., 27 th anuary, 1893 ; 6 years.
low rim.- 1st. In a glazed structure, the combination, with a hol-
with bar, and a series of hollow glazing having a connection With the bar, and a series of hollow glazing having a connection eaves of the glazing bars, and an eaves trough located beneath the bars, the eaves bars and the beaves established between the glazing the purpose eas bars and the eaves trough, substantially as and for with a hollowecified. 2nd. In a glazed structure, the combination, glazing bars ridge bar, provided with a longitudmal gutter, and
upper benstructed in two hollow sections connected at their upper ends with the ridge bar, and provided with gutters having
communit lower end ation with the interior of eaves bars located beneath the sections, having comzing hars, provided with an apertured trough bars, an having communication with the interior of the glazing drip therefres trough located beneath the eaves bars to receive the sections of the and glass panes having their edges tied between the a stop for the glazing bars, the outer wall of the eaves bars forming ad described. 3 rd. In a of the glass panes, substantially as shown constructed in bar provided with longitudinal gutter, glazing bars tions having a spacths, each length being formed of two hollow secvided having a space between them, the lower wall of which is prorastened to the apertured gutter leading to the interior, and lap bars
said lap bars bars at the overlapping of their lengths, the ${ }^{\text {tw }}$ o , gutters being formed with an upper supporting section, and ${ }^{\text {sections }}$ havinctions located one below the other, the said gutter of the glazing communication witn each other and with the interior
the glars, of eaves bars located beneath the lower ends of having corng bars, provided with an apertured gutter section, and trough cornmunication with the interior of the glazing bars, eaves ends $^{\text {in }}$ efsemeveral of the glazing bars, the said hip hars bars receiving the in exsentially a similar manner to the said hip bars being constructed consisting described. 4th. In a glazed structure, a glazing bar side of the centrew rail section, provided at its upper face each provided section with a gutter and an upwardly extending flange, flanges of the rail inner side with lonys adapted to receive the thail In a glazed structurion, substantially as shown and described. rail section, glazed structure, a glazing bar consisting of a lower tubular at gutter having oped at its upper face each side of the centre with the inner openings therein, and an essentially vertical flange connuminner side of the gutters, and a tubular cap having
face wheation with the interior of the rail, the under surfacce whereof with the interior of the rail, the under sur-
surface of
stonds essentially horizontally over the gutter section of the rail section, the said under surface of the cap
receive flanges of the rail sech side of its centre with a low

In a glazed structure, the combination, with the tubular body or rail of a glazing bar, provided at its upper face with alertured gutters, and an upwardly extending flange at each side of its centre, of a tubular cap section provided with an essentially horizontal under surface near its sides, and loops adapted to receive the rail flanges, and means, substantially as shown and described, for tying the cap section to the rail section, as and for the purpose specified. 7th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with the tubular body or rail of a glazing bar, open at the top and having its inner ends flanged upward and provided with an apertured gutter between its outer side surfaces and flanges, of a tubular cap section having essentially angular outer edges and provided with a central opening in its under surface, and a loop and a horizontal surface at each side of the opening, transparent panes inserted between the contiguous surfaces of the cap and rail over the gutter of the latter to a bearing against its flanges, and means, substantially as descriked, for binding the panes letween the sections of the glazing bar and tying the said sections to each other, substantially as specified. 8th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with the tubular body or rail of a glazing bar, having an opening at its top, and the walls of which opening are flanged upward and provided with apertured gutters between the flanges and the upper outer side walls, of a tubular cap section, having an opening in its under face communicating with the interior of the rail section, the walls of which opening contact with the flanges of the said section, a nut fitted essentially to the inner contour of the cap section, and a bolt passed through the said section into the said nut, substantially as specified. 9th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with a glazing har, consisting of a hollow essentially rectangular body or rail section, having an opening in its top, a flange at each side of the opening and a gutter near said flanges, and a hollow cap section having a cylindrical upper surface and an opening in its under face, the walls whereof contact with the rail flanges, the said cap section being also provided with essentially angular lower side edges, of a clamping net shaped to the cylindrical contour of the cap and provided with a shank having a threaded bore extending downward into the rail section into the shank bore of the nut, substantially as shown and described. 10th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with a glazing bar consisting of a hollow essentially rectangular body or rail section having an opening in its top, a flange at each side of the opening and a gutter near said flanges, and a hollow cap section having a cylindrical upper surface and an opening in its under face, the walls whereof contact with the rail flanges, the said cap section bemg also provided with essentially angular lower side edges, of a clamping nut shaped to the cylindrical contour of the cap and provided with a shank having an interior lore integral with its under surface, a bolt passed through the bottom of the rail section into the shank of the nut, and provided with a lock nut at its lower end, and a spring located between said nut and the bottom of the rail section, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified. 11th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with a glazing bar consisting of a tubular lower or rail section having a convexed bottom, and a cap section provided with a cylindrical upper surface having communication and contact with the rail section, of a clamping nut shaped to the cylindrical contour of the cap and provided with an integral shank having a concaved lower end and a threaded bore, a bolt threaded at both ends passed through the bottom of the rail into the bore of the clamping nut, it spring plate inserted upon the lower end of the bolt, having a bearing against the under concaved surface of the rail section, and a lock nut binding the spring to place, substantially as shown and described. 12th. In a glazed structure, a lap bar consisting of flexible metal bent to form an upper platform provided with a flange at one side, a gutter beneath said platform, and a second or lower gutter extending beneath the first gutter, substantially as speecified. 13th. In a glazed structure, a lap bar adapted to seal and support the opposed edges of glass panes, consisting of a metal plate bent to form an upper platform provided with a flange at one side, a perforated gutter beneath the same, having one side of less height than the other, and a second lower gutter extending beyond the higher side wall of the upper gutter and having an upturned flange at its upper end, substantially as specified. 14th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with the glazing bars constructed with a lower tubular rail section and an upper tubular cap section, of lap bars extending into the lower sections of the glazing bars, consisting of metal bent to form an upper platform having a flange at one side, a perforated gutter beneath the same, and a second lower gutter extending beyond one side of the upper gutter, the said lower gutter being provided with openings leading into the glazing bars, substantially as specified. 15th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with the glaying bars constructed with a lower tubular rail section and an opiosed tubular cap section, and panes of glass clamped between the sections of the bars and overlapped at their ends, of lap bars extending into the lower sections of the glazing bars, consisting of metal bent to form an upler platform having a flange at one side and adapted to support the lower end of the upper glass pane, a perforated gutter beneath the same, having one wall of less height than the other, the upper edge of the lower glass pane being adapted to rest upon the shorter wall of said gutter and extend upward over the same, and a second lower gutter extending beyond one side of the upper gutter, the said lower gutter lexing provided with openings leading into the glazing bars, substantially as specified, whereby any vapour, rain or melted snow, finding its way between the overlapping
joints of the glass panes will be conducted into the glazing bars, as specified. 16 th . In a glazed structure, an eaves bar constructed substantially as described, the same consisting of a metal plate bent to form a central flat body or bearing surface, an apertured trough at the outer or front side, the outer wall of which trough extends beyond the plane of the body surface, and the perpendicular rear wall extending upward from the rear side of the body surface, and having an outwardly projecting flange on its upper edge, substantially as specified. 17th. In a glazed structure, an eaves bar constructed substantially as described, the same consisting of a metal plate bent to form a central flat body or bearing surface, an a aertured trough at the outer or front side, the outer wall of which trough extends alove the plane of the booly surface, a perpendicular rear wall extending upward from the rear side of the loody, and provided with a forwardly bent horizontal flange, the said rear wall and its flange being recessed at intervals to receive the glazing bars of the structure, substantially as specified. 18th. The combination, with an eaves bar, the same consisting of a metal plate bent to form a flat bordy, an apertured trough at the forward or outer end of the body, the outer wall of which is projected above the plane of the boody, and perpendicular wall extending upward from the inner or rear side of the body, of an eaves trough attached to the body of the eaves bar, and extending beneath and beyond the trough section of said eaves bar, substantially as specified. 19th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with the eaves rail and eaves frame of the structure, and an eaves trough secured to the same, of an eaves bar also attached to the said rail and frame, consisting of a flat body portion, an apertured trough formed at the outer side of the body projecting within the eaves trough, and a wall extending upward from the inner or rear side of the body, and provided with a forwardly disposed horizontal flange, the said wall and flange being recessed to recejve the glazing lars of the structure, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 20th. In a glazed structure, the combination, with the eaves rail and the eaves frame bar, of a structure and an eaves trough secured to the said bar and rail, of an eaves bar consisting of a flat body portion, an apertured trough formed at the outer side of the bory projecting downward within the eaves trough, the outer wall of which extends above said body, an upwardly extending perpendicular wall at the rear side of said body, provided extending perpendicular wall at the rear side of said booy, proll ed flange being recessed at intervals, and lugs formed upon the outer or front wall of said eaves bar opposite the said recesses, of glazing bars, substantially as described, and extending through the recesses of the eaves bar, and contacting with the lugs therein, an eyebolt located within each of the glazing lars and passed through the forward walls of the eaves bar, and a tie bolt passed through the eyebolt and the eaves frame and bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 21st. In a glazed structure, the combination, with a series of glazing bars arranged at each side of the ridge, of a ridge bar curved at its top, and recessed to receive the upper ends of the glazing bars, the metal of the said ridge bar being bent from the under face downward across the inner ends of the glazing, and beneath said bars for attachments to the ridge angle irons of the structure, substantially as shown and specified. 22nd. In a glazed structure, the combination, of a series of glazing bars, arranged at each side of the ridge and provided with recesses in their upper ends, and a ridge bar having a cylindrical top recessed to receive and contact with the exterior of the glazing bar, the metal of the said ridge bar being carried diagonally downward at each side covering the upper ends of the glazing bars, and also carried within the recesses of said bars, f rming an apertured gutter, and thence downward beneath the glazing bars, and means, sulstantially as described, for securing the ridge bar and the upper ends of the glazing bars to the ridge irons of the structure, as syecified. 23 rd . In a glazed structure, the combination, with the glass receiving gable rail of the structure and the ridge bar, of a flashing secured to and covering the said rail, and extending up within the ridge bar, re-enforcing plates bearing against the face of the flashing, and capping the ends of the ridge bar, a clamping bolt located within the ridge bar having an eye at its inner end, and a threaded outer end provided with a lock eye at its inner thr, and at flashing, and re-enforcing plates and a tie bolt passed horizontally through, the ridge bar and the eye of the clamping bolt, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,737. Steam Cooker. (Appareil de cuisine à vapeur.)

John D. Brotherston, Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, 27 th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-A steam cooker, comprising a steam cylinder A, provided with a condensing jacket D, and having ford puns C, C, C, one upon the other, and a steam space intervening the wall of the cylinder and pans, a flat steam generator $\mathbf{E}$, having a depression $\mathbf{E}$, at the and pans, a flat steam, generator E , having a depression A , at the conical or funnel-shaped reservoir ( a , having an aperture in the small end connecting with the steam generator at the bottom of said depression, and extended beyond the circumference of the jack $\cdot \mathrm{t} \mathrm{I}$ ), to catch water of condensation, as set forth.

## No. 41,73s. Feed Water Regulator.

(Régulateur de l'eau d'alimentation.)
Joshua Thomas, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 2 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.- The combination of boiler A, pipes B, C, joined by cross heads $\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{E}$, cross head $\mathbf{D}$, connected by pipe $\mathbf{F}$, with top of boiler
cross head $\mathbf{E}$, connected with pipe ( $\mathbf{A}$, with bottom of the boiler, pipe (2, connecting pipe $\mathbf{F}$ with pipe ( $\mathbf{G}$, the valve $\mathbf{H}$, supported by the yoke K, valve stem $J$, passing through the stutfing box I, in yoke $K$, and having collar $m$, spring $N$, and rods $P, P$, connecting cross bar 0 , with the yoke, the stem being connected with cross head D, by turn buckle L, all constructed to operate, substantially as described.

## No. 41,739. Bogie Frame for Locomotive Engines-

(Train de quatre roues mobiles pour machines locomotives.)
Gustav Lentz, Dusseldorf, Prussia, Geman Empire, 2ith January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-In a two or more wheeled bogie frame for locomotive shafts carried by the bogie frame and placed at an angle to the longitudinal centre line of the engine, in combination with links or connecting pieces, one end of which is connected to the said shafts, while the other end is connected to the main frame of the engine.

## No. 41;740. Fender for Cars. (Défense pour chars.)

Samuel Emmett Horne, Chester Horne and Joseph Jones Davies,
all of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 27th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clain.-1st. A fender for street cars comprised of a central por tion A, having an upward rearward inclination, the side portions B, extending from the sides of the central portion outwardly with a downward inclination, the whole being covered by a wire netting and bounded by an edge bar, and means for pivotally supporting the frame of the fender in the rear and suspending the front portion from the front of the car, as and for the purposes pecified. 2nd. The central portion A, having an upward rearward inclination and the side portions B, having a downward inclination from the central portion, the central and side portions being comprised of the edge har C, having a rubber cushion $\mathbf{N}$, flaring outwardly and the side bars D, which are all braced together by the braces $\mathbf{E}$, I, and J, and cross bar $\mathbf{F}$, and pivotally supported at the rear on the brackets $(\dot{1}$, secured to the stringers $H$, the whole being covered with wire netting, and means whereby the front of the fender is supported at a slight distance from the ground, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The central portion A, having an upward rearward inclination and the side portions B, having a downward outward inclination from the central portion, the central and side portions being covered with netting, pivotally supported at the rear, and constructed as specified and provided with in edge bar having a rubber cushion secured to it circularly surrounding the frame as shown and flaring outwardly towards the rear of the fender, in combination with a bow spring $L$, located behind the rubber cushion in the front of the fender and secured thereto and supported in straps rivetted to the edge bar and means whereby the front of the fender is supported above the ground, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The central portion $A$, having an upward rearward inclination and the side portions B, having a downward outward inclination from the central portion, the central and side portions being covered with netting, pivotally supported at the rear, and constructed as specified, and provided with an edge bar having a rubber cushion secured to it circularly surrounding the frame, as shown and flaring outwardly towards the rear of the fender in combination with the rollers N, supported in brackets in the front of the frame and means for holding the frame and rollers clear of the ground, as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The central portion A, having an upward rearward inclination, and the side portions B, having a downward outward inclination from the central portion, the central and side portions being covered with netting, pivotally supported at the rear, and constructed as sjecified, and provided with an edge bar having a rubber cushion secured to it circularly surrounding the frame, as shown, and flaring outwardly towards the rear of the fender, in combination with the chains $Q$, $Q^{1}$, pulleys $R, S$ and $T$, and lever $U$, thrown and held in any desired position in the rack $V$, as and for the purpose specified. 6th. The central portion A, having an upward rearward inclination, and the side portions B, having a downward outward inclination from the central 1 ortion, the central and side portions being covered with netting, pivotally supported at the rear, and constructed as specified, and provided with an edge bar having a rubber cushion secured to it circularly surrounding the frame, as shown, and flaring outwardly towards the rear of the fender, in combination with the vertical frames $\mathrm{P}^{1}$, covered with netting, and means for supporting the inclined fender in position, as and for the purpose specified. 7 th. The central portion A, having an upward rearward inclination, and the side portions B, having a downward outward inclination from the central portion, the central and side portions being covered with netting, pivotally supported at the rear, and constructed as specified, and provided with an edge bar having a rubber cushion secured to 1 circularly surrounding the frame, as shown, and flaring outwardly towards the rear of the fender, in combination with the removable lortion $\mathrm{B}^{1}$, secured behind the portion B , by means of the connect
ing bar 2, joining the abutting ends of the edge bars C and $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, and secured to the same, and bolts passing through braces $J$, and side bar D, as specified.

## No. 41, 741 . Farth Screw for Holding Posts.

## (Poteau à vis.)

Austin Demons Cable, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 27th Tanuary, 1893; 6 years.
of staim.-1st. An earth screw for posts A, made out of a round bar B, sulel, iron or any other suitable metal, with an appropriate head The combinally as described, and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. having a central of an earth screw for posts $A$, with the post ( $x$, braces a central wood piece I), angle irons F , cap, F , plate L, and substantiand N , and hole H , for attaching to head B , of screw A , custantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

## No. 41, 848 . Travelling Crane. (Grue mobile.)

Frederick Norman Dixon, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 27th January, $1893 ; 6$ years.
Clain.-1st. In a travelling crane, in combination, a bridge, a and operatively engaged with said bridge trolley and componnd drum substany engaged with said bridge trolley and compound
combinally as set forth. 2nd. In a travelling crane, in adapted fon, a bridge adapted to run upon bridge ways, a trolley tion leading frovenent with respect to said bridge, a cable connecone leading from the trolley along the bridge, thence to one end of freely along way, thence to the other end of said way, thence to and thence to the the bridge, thence to one end of the second bridge way, along said bridge to the of said way, thence to the bridge, thence In a travellinge to the trolley, substantially as set forth. 3rd. bridge wavelling crane, in combination, a bridge adapted to run upon bridge ways, a trolley adapted for movement with respect to said thence to cable connection leading from the trolley along the bridge, end of to one end of the adjacent bridge way, thence to the other end of the secon, thence to and freely along the bridge, thence to one
bridge way the bridge way, thence to the other end of said second trolley ey ay, thence to the bridge, thence along said bridge to the with the and a compound drum, ne member of which is engaged Which is eable extending along one bridge way, and the other of Way, substantiolly with the cable extending along the other bridge binationstantially as set forth. 4th. In a travelling crane, in comand a cable bridge, a trolley, a fall block, a compound drum, tially as set connection common to all of said devices, substanbridge, a trollerth. 5th. In a travelling crane, in combination, a tive me, a trolley, a fall block, a compound drum, fall block operadrum, the bridg, and a cable connection engaged with the compound substantially be, the trolley, and the fall block operative mechanism, a bridge, a trus set forth. 6th. In a travelling crane, in combination, trolley, an trolley, a windlass drum journalled in bearings in said drum, and operating cable connection wrapped about said windlass common to extending in opposite directions from the trolley and said windla it and to the bridge, a lifting or fall rope engaged with the windlass drum, means for locking the trolley against travel and substandially drum against rotation, and a compound motor drum, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ bridge a as set forth. 7th. In a travelling crane, in combination, mounted a trolley, a fall block depending from a windlass drum Windlass drum trolley, and a cable connection wrapped about said bridge, thence, thence extending in opposite directions along the end of said way each along the bridge way adjacent to it to the initial bridge waid way, thence boch to the distant ends of the respective until they mays, thence both to the bridge and inwardly along the same gaged with meet, and a compound drum, one member of which is enof which is the cable extending along one bridge way and the other Way, substantially with the cable extending along the other bridge y as set forth.

## No. 41,743. Sulletin Board.

Percy Sear (Tableau pour afficher les nouvelles.)
$1893 ; 6$ years Sun, Leonia, New Jersey, U.S.A., 27 th January, uniting. Clist $_{\text {st }}$ A
uniting the rods, A bulletin board, consisting of rods and fittings adapted to rods, and strands of wire carried by the board and ing, and strand, consisting of piping and fittings uniting the pipport letters, as ands of wire carried by the board and adapted to supboard, the comand for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a bulletin horizontal combination, with a frame consisting of vertical and and and carried by frame, of wire strands adapted to support letters Por securing by the frame, and means, substantially as described, a frame set forth. exerting tension upon the wires, as and for the ${ }^{\text {a framee }}$ consisth. 4.h. In a bulletin board, the combination, with ried fecting the op of perpandicular and horizontal rods, and fittings ing the the frame, and meansers of the frame, of wire strands carong the wires to, and means, substantially as described, for secur
Withging with the wires frame and exerting tension thereon, letters
the wires, the wires, and staple fastenings connecting said letters wires, as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,744. Machine Por Sawing Lumber. <br> (Machine pour scier le bois.)

Alexander Rogers, sr., Muskegon, Michigan, U.S.A., 27 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim. -1 st. In a sawing machine, the combination of the arbour, the saws adjustably mounted thereon, the shaft journalled back of and parallel with the said arbour, the dises adjustably mounted thereon, and the shifters connecting each disc with a particular saw to hold the same in alignment, so that when the latter is adjusted a like adjustment will be given to the former, substantially as described. 2nd. In a sawing machine, the combination of the arbour. the saws adjustably mounted thereon, the shaft journalled back of and parallel with the said arbour, the discs adjustably mounted thereon, the movable racks, the fixed and hinged shifters connecting, respectively, the discs and saws with the racks, each dise being so held as to be immediately back of a particular saw, so that when the latter is adjusted a like adjustment will be given the former, substantially as described. 3rd. In a sawing machine, the combination of the main frame, the parallel arbour and shaft journalled in the said frame, the saws and discs adjustably mounted on the said arbour and shaft respectively, the guides secured to the main frame parallel with the arbour and shaft, the movable racks carried by the guides, the fixed and hinged shifters connecting, respectively, a saw and a disc with the same rack, so that the said saw and disc will be held in gnment and both adjusted to the same extent by the movement the rack, substantially as described.

## No. 41,745. Cultivator. (Scarificateur.)

William J. Copp, James McCreath and John Challen, all of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 27 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. In a cultivator, the frame, comesed of a central bar A, having curved forward extension C, secured thereto at B, with hub D, and square shanks $E$, and the bent side bars $H_{2}$ pivoted to the central bar by means of washers F , in combination with the bent lever K, pivoted at L, the radial teeth T, the wheel I, having supports J, connected at vertical shaft S, provided with lever attachment collar M, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a cultivator, composed of bars A and H, with extension C, as described, in combination with the side bar adjusting lever $O$, provided with curved side straps $P$, pivoted at $W$, on adjustable bearing $W^{\prime}$, having radial teeth $V$, substantially as described and set forth. 3rd. The combination of the frame with forward extension C, the forward part being capable of vertical adjustment by means of the lever K , the bent side bars H , capable of side adjustment by means of lever O , and its connections, substantially as described and set forth.
No. 41,746. Lubricator. (Graisseur.)
Joseph Clark, Saginaw, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a lubricator, the combination, with the feed or oil supply cup and the oil discharge cup, of the vertical and horizontal feed and disengage pipes, vertical and horizontal sleeves, and set screws for adjusting said pipes, and the upper discharge pipe for delivering oil from said oil discharge cup, substantially as described. 2nd. In a lubricator, the combination, with a feed or oil supply cup, and an oil discharge cup provided with filtering or straining material, and devices for adjusting said cups, of right angularly arranged and connected feed and discharge pipes communicating with said cups, the latter pipe having its outlet end arranged a short distance above said discharge cup, and a discharge cup for delivering the oil from the latter cup, substantially as described. 3rd. In a lubricator, the combination, with a feed or oil supply cup and an oil discharge cup, of the right angularly arranged and connected feed and discharge pipes in communication with said cups, the latter pipe havits outlet end terminating a short distance above said discharge pipe, the hollow sphere, the lower discharge pipe for conveying the oil from said sphere to the surface to be lubricated, and the sleeves and set screws for vertically and laterally adjusting said oil cups, substantially as and for the purpose described. 4th. In a lubricator, the combination with a feed or oil supply cup, and a downwardly curved discharge pipe communicating therewith, of an oil discharge cup situated just below the outlet end of said discharge pipe, a discharge pipe communicating with the latter oil cup and having its lower portion tapered, curved, and horizontally arranged, the hollow sphere, and the lower discharge pipe for supplying lubricant therefrom to the wrist pin, substantially as described 5 th. In a lubricator, the combination with a T-shaped bracket having a vertical sleeve, an oil supply cup, right angled feed and discharge pipes, the latter having its lower portion tapered, curved, and horizontally arranged, a sphere, and a lower discharge pipe provided with a knife or scraper at its upper end and connected at its lower end with the bearing of the wrist pin, so as to deliver the lubricant thereto, substantially as described. 6th. In a lubricator, the combination, with supporting means, cup 6, pipes ! and 13, an oil discharge cup, and an upper discharge pipe having its lower portion tapered, curved, and horizontally arranged, or a lower reciprocating discharge pipe, a hollow sphere secured to the upper end thereof and formed with a slut in its side, and a reciprocated knife or scraper arranged within said sphere for directing the
oil into the latter pipe, substantially as described. 7 th. In a lubricator, the combination, with supporting means, an upper oil discharge cup and an upper discharge pipe having its lower portion tapered, curved, and horizontally arranged, of a lower discharge cup and its exit pipe, a lower discharge pipe, a hollow sphere secured to the upper end thereof and formed with a slot in its side, a knife or scraper, which is also secured to the upper end of the latter pipe, and means for reciprocating said sphere, pipe, and scraper, substantially as described. 8th. In a lubricator for steam engmes, the combination, with the guide frame, cross head and T-shaped bracket, of the oil supply and discharge cups, sleeves and screws for adjusting said cups, the vertical feed pipe, and the downwardly curved discharge pipe for feeding oil from the former to the latter cup, the upper discharge pipe, and the lower discharge pipe for delivering oil to said cross head, substantially as described. 9th. The combination, in a lubricator, with an oil discharge cup, an upper discharge pipe having a tapered, curved and horizontally arranged lower portion, and a lower discharge pipe having a hollow, slotted, and reciprocating sphere, and a knife or scraper attached to its upper end, substantially as described. 10th. In a lubricator, the combination with the feed or oil supply cup, and the vertical feed pipe connected at its upper end to said cup, and having a jplug intermediate of its ends and a horizontal sleeve at its lower end, of a bracket having a vertical sleeve at its outer end, a tubular support mounted in said horizontal sleeve, a downwardly curved discharge pipe, an oil discharge cup, arranged below the same, upier and lower discharge pipes, and screws for adjusting said cups vertically and laterally, substantially as described. 11th. In a lubricator, the combination with an oil discharge cup and an upper discharge pipe having a tapered and curved lower portion, of a lower discharge pipe having a slotted hollow sphere at its upper end and a device secured within said sphere, which is arranged to engage the outlet end of said upper discharge pipee, substantially as described.

## No. 41,747. Gate for Railway Car Platiorms. <br> (Barrière pour plate-forme de char.)

Henry Howard, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A., January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A car having on each side of its usual entrance a recess at right angles to said entrance, such recess being just within the line of the outer side edge of the platform, in combination with sliding doors fitting such recesses, as set forth. 2nd. A railway car with a hallway, entry, ${ }^{\text {korch, or vestibule, formed by constructing }}$ in the interior of the car double partitions at the ends of the car at right angles with the ends thereof and forming between the partition walls an inclosure into which doons to be used as sides of the hall, 1 orch, or vestibule can be moved and concealed.

## No. 41,748. Burglar Alarm. (Avertisseur à sonnerie.)

Charles Cassal Davis, Los Augeles, California, U.S.A., 27 th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The combination of the alarm mechanism, the frame and base, the driving arbour journalled in such frame and base, the winding blade secured to such arbour and arranged substantially axially parallel therewith, the main spring attached to the frame and arbour, and the securing blade secured to the frame and arranged to project into a plane tangent to the circle described by the revolution of the winding blade. 2nd. The combination of the alarm mechanism, the frame and base, the driving arbour journalled in such frame and base, the flat winding blade secured to such arbour and arranged substantially axially parallel therewith and with its width tangential to its path, the main spring attached to the frame and arbour, and the flat securing blade secured to the frame and arranged with its width tangential to the path of the winding blade. 3rd. The combination of the base, the bell secured thereto, the alarm operating mechanism secured to such base and inclosed in the chamber formed by such base and bell, the master blade attached to such base and adapted to stand at an angle thereto, and the winding blade operatively connected with the alarm mechanism and adapted to stand at an angle to the base, corresponding to the angle of the master blade.

## No. 41,749. Nulphur Candle for Disinfecting. <br> (Chandelle de soufre pour désinfecter.)

Stephen B. Morss, Rahway, New Jersey, and Theodore F. Bourne, Clifton, New York, both in the U'.S.A., 27th January, 1893; 6 years.
Clutim. - 1st. A sulphur candle, composed of a mass or block of sulphur having a combustion cavity or chamber beneath its surface, substantially as described. 2nd. A sulphur candle, composed of a mass or block or sulphur, having a combustion cavity or chamber that is larger at its lower part than at its upper part, whereby overhanging walls of sulphur are formed, substantially as described. 3rd. A sulphur candle, composed of a block or mass of sulphur, having a combustion cavity or chamber beneath its surface, and a combustible material within said cavity, suhstantially as described. 4th. A sulphur candle, having a cavity or chamber beneath its surface, and a hollow combustible mould D, within said cavity, substantially as described. 5th. A sulphur candle, having a cavity or chamber beneath its surface, a hollow mould D , within said cavity,
and combustible material within said mould, substantially as described. 6th. A sulphur candle having a series of depressions with corresponding ridges to prevent the too quick spread of melted sulphur over its surface, substantially as described. 7th. The combination of a candle with a band $(\mathbb{i}$, surrounding it, and a chamber between the upper part of said candle and band, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, of a sulphur candle, with a band (i, surrounding it, said band being larger at its upper part than at its lower part, whereby a chamber is formed between the candle and the band, substantially as described.

## No. 41,750. Pruning Shears. (Sécateur.)

Frank P. Kern, Missoula, Montana, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The pruning shears, comprising an upward curved hook having a depending shank, a handle slidably mounted on the hook shank, a shear pivoted at the base of the hook and adapted to close against one side of the same, the shear having a depending shank normally extending down alongside of the handle, means for holding the shear away from the hook to permit the entrance of the limb from above, and a comection between the shear shank and the handle, substantially as described. 2nd. The pruning shears, comprising an open topped hook having a depending straight shank, a sleeve held to slide on the hook shank and adapted to be secured to a handle, a shear pivoted at the base of the hook and having a weighted shank, and connecting rods pivoted to the sleeve and to the shear shank, substantially as described. 3rd. The pruning shears, comprising an open-topped hook having a depending straight shank, a sleeve held to receive and slide on the hook shank and adapted to be secured to a handle, a shear pivoted at the base of the hook and held normally in open position, connecting rods extending from the shank of the shear to the sleeve, and a cord for moving the shear shank in relation to the shear, substantially as described.

## No. 41,751. Furnace for Roasting Ore.

(Fourneau pour le grillage des minérais.)
Richard Pierce, Denver, Colorado, U. S. A., 28th January, 1893 ; ${ }^{6}$ years.
Claim.-1st. An amnular or turret like ore roasting furnace, composed of an inner wall having a horizontal slot, and an outer wall, a continuous hearth between said walls, an inlet for the material to be treated, and an adjacent outlet for the treated material, combined with stirrers or rabbles projecting into said furnace through said slot, and means to move said stirrers or rabbles continuously through said furnace from inlet to outlet, substantially as described. 2nd. An annular or turret like ore roasting furnace, having a continuous slot in its inner wall above the hearth, combined with arms extending through said slot into the furnace, over the hearth thereof, and provided with rabbles and means to move the said arms progressively from end to end of the furnace, substantially as described. 3rd. An annular or turret like ore roasting furnace, having a continuous horizontal slot, stirrer arms projecting into the furnace through said slot, a shield carried by the said stirrer arms and held up against the said slot, and means to revolve the said arms, substantially as described. 4th. An annular or turret like ore roasting furnace, having a horizontal slot in its inner wall, and stirrer arms projecting into said furnace through said slot and united in a common hub, combined with a central stationary column, and means to revolve the said stirrer arms about such column, substantially as described. 5th. An annular or turret like ore roasting furnace, having a horizontal slot in its inner wall just above the hearth, and hollow stirrer anms projected into said furnace through said slot, combined with a hollow hub in which all of said arms are centered, and a stationary hollow column having openings communicating with the said hollow hub, and air tight connections between the said hollow hub and hollow column, substantially as described. 6th. An annular ore roasting furnace, having its inner wall slotted horizontally, combined with stirrer arms entering said furnace through said slot and composed of sections, couplings for uniting said sections, a supporting track, and rollers on said couplings rumning upon such track, sub stantially as described. 7th. An annular ore roasting furnace, comprising an outer wall and an inner wall, the latter having a continuous horizontal slot, the upper edge of which is constituted of skewbacks for the crown of the furnace, angle bars in which said skewbacks are supported, transverse I-beams and supports therefor, and bolts suspending said angle bary from said I-beams, combined with stirrer arms projecting into said furnace through said slot, and means to move said arms, substantially as described.

## No. 41,752. Bottle Filling Apparatus.

## (Appareil à embouteiller.)

.John Jackson, Lonsdale, Providence Co., Rhode Island, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. The filling apparatus comprising the trough having a series of dejendent tubes provided with valves, a shifting lever connected with the valves, reservoirs connected with the trough, and valves located above and below the reservoirs, the said valves being operated simultaneously, one set being closed when the other set is opened, as shown and described. 2nd. In a bottle filling apparatus, the combination, with supply tubes and reservoirs connectef there with, of valves located above and below the reservoirs, a frame
having a link connection with both sets of valves, the connection is opengo effected that when one set of valves is closed the other set ment of , said sections taking place simultaneously with the move ment of the frame, as and for the purpose specified. 3rvl. A loottle tubes apparatus, comprising the trough having a series of dependent verticaly provided with valves, rods extending up from the valves, a sectured, guides in frame to which the upper ends of the rods are the fra, guides in which the frame moves, a pivoted lever crossing the frame and pivotally connected between its ends with the said frane, and a supply mechanism leading to the trough, substantially 10 , described. 4. A bottle filling apparatus consisting of a trough 10, having a series of partitions 29 , a series of tubes depending from carrying a compartment formed in the trough, a vertically sliding frame lower end series of depending valve rods having valves at their frame ends located within the tubes, a lever for operating the said located reservoirs having a series of pipes leading therefrom, valves located both above and below the reservoirs, and a mechanism, substantially as shown and described, for oflerating simultaneously is sets of valves, one set of valves being closed when the other set ${ }^{s}$ opened, substantially as and for the purpose set forth

## No. 41,753. Device for opening and Closing Gates

## (Appareil pour ouvrir et fermer les barrières.)

${ }^{\text {Joseph Alexis Rolillard, St. Andrews Fast, Quebec, Canada, 28th }}$
Cluim.-1st. In a gate opening and closing device, the combinabrackets a gate secured by brackets to a vertical rod hung in vertical to a gate post, of a grooved pulley secured to the said vertical rox, an endless chain or cable secured to this pulley and shafsing to either side of the said gate over loose grooved pulleys on having transverse to the roadway, loose pulleys on the said shafts groovg each two catches to engage a projection on the side of journall pulley over which the cable operating the gate passes, shafts grooved pulled beath the said shaft carrying the loose pulleys, a chain or pulley secured to these shafts and connected by an endless ing on therd to the pulleys carrying the catches, these shafts hav jections oy road side upwardly turned armes, and the horizontal prodections over the roadway, the other ends of said shafts having a forthward arm to which a weight is secured, substantially as set shaft $\mathbf{H}$ 2nd. A gate opening and closing device, consisting of a radial H , held in suitable supports, the loose pulley L , having a said projection $i$, a loose pulley J, having cams $j$, to engage the grooved projection $i$, the shaft $K$, journalled under the said shaft $H$, a necting thlley $h$, secured to this shaft $K$, a chain or cable $L$, conside and a welleys $h$ and $J$, the shaft $K$, having an arm $M$, at one forth. 3 rd weighted arm $\mathbf{N}$, at the other side, substantially as set closed 3rd. In a device for locking the gate or gates in an open or rod, of the position, the combination, with a gate secured to a vertical ing notches pulley E , loosely secured to the said rod, a plate K , havgate postes $r$, secured to the said rod, a spring rod $P$, secured to the cent post and adapted to be engaged by the said notches $r$, a cresouter edged plate S , secured to the pulley E , having an eccentric to the eage adapted to engage the said spring rod, a cam T , secured stantially vertical rod, adapted to be engaged by the plate $S$, subthe combinatiot forth. 4th. In a gate opening and closing device, gate combination, with the opening and closing mechanism ( $\boldsymbol{x}^{\prime}$, $\dot{x}^{1}$, pulleys 0 , secured ${ }^{1}$, brace D , vertical rods $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}^{1}$, and pulley E , of the subeystantially secured to the said rods $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}^{1}$, and the chain or cable $\mathrm{P}^{1}$
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## No. 41,754. <br> Hale carrier and Band Cutter for Thrashing Machines. (Porte-gerbe et coupehart pour machines a battre.)

Alonzo Booth, Augusta, Montana, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years. Clain.-
bination - 1 st. In a bundle carrier for thrashing machines, the comthereon, with the supporting plate, a horizontal shaft journalled zontally, disposed pinion on the shaft, a pulley on the shaft, a horiits under face and gear wheel mounted on the plate, having teeth on hub, a horize and an apertured hub, an axle passing through said a bevel pinion shaft having its inner end supported by said axle, revolvable tabion the shaft meshing with the teeth of said wheel, a pulley on the shaft plate mounted on the axle above the wheel, a the cap through whit supported by the axle, a bearing depending from an endless apron thich said shaft passes, a conveyor through having pulley on one of therein, drums over which said apron passes, a on the axle of said drums, and a belt connecting with the pulley carrier for the shaft, substantially as described. 2nd. In a bundle table or plate thrashing machines, the combination with a revolvable below the plate, a cover trough pivotally secured thereto, a gear wheel plate is secured, an axle passing through said wheel, and to which the a pinion on secured, a horizontal shaft supported by said axle and plate, between on said said shaft meshing with said gear wheel, a connection and means for rotating the conveyor for actuating the apron thereof,
3rd. In a bund rotating the gear wheel, substantially as described.
With a revolyale carrier for thrashing machines, the combination
gear wheel vable table or plate, a conveyor trough hinged thereto, a wheel below the plate, an axle passing throught the wheel, a
bevelled gear on the shaft, a depending bearing on the plate through which the shaft passes, a pulley on the outer end of the shaft, a pulley on the conveyor trough; a band connection between the two pulleys, a band cutter on the conveyor trough, and means for actuating the several parts, substantially as described.

## No. 41,755. Railway Car. (Char de chemin de fer.)

Edwin T. Karl, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 2 sth January 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a car ventilator, the combination, with the lid hinger at one end, of the screen hinged to the opposite end of the lid, and the wings hinged to the lid near its side edges. 2nd. In a car ventilator, the combination, with the lid hinged at one end, of the screen hinged to the opposite end of the lid, and the wings hinged to the lid near its side edges, said wings tapering as shown and provided with notches at their larger ends, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In combination, with a car provided with openings in its roof and with hinged lids adapted to cover the openings, the side wings hinged to the lids near the side edges of the latter, said wings tapering toward the middle of the car, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In combination, with a car provided with openings in its roof and with hinged lids adapted to cover the openings, the side wings hinged to the lids near the side edges of the latter, and the screen hinged to the free ends of the lids, all substantially as shown and described. 5th. The combination of the roof provided with the opening, the raised cleat frame surround ing the opening, the raised hinge cleat, the lid hinged to the roof and provided with the face flanges arranged to fit the cleat frame, the hinge cleats secured to the under face of the lid with a space between them, the tapering side wings hinged to the under face of the lid, and the screen hinged to the under face of the lid, as set forth.

No. 41,756. Electric Railway. (Chemin de fer électrique.) Henry S. Pruyn, Hoosick Falls, New York, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim. -1 st. In a railroad track, the combination with the rail, of two supparting girders therefor, the bolts or rivets for uniting the girders, said bolts or rivets having enlarged central poriton for spacing said girders, substantially as described. 2nd. In a rail road track, the combination with the rail, of two supporting girders therefor, united by spacing bolts or rivets, and a filling of sound deadening material betweensaid girders, substantially as described. 3rd. In a railroad track, the combination with the rail, of two supporting girders therefor, united by spacing bolts or rivets, the space between said girders being filled with phastic material which afterward hardens, substantially as described. 4th. In a railroad track, the combination with the rail, of two supporting girders therefor, united by spacing bolts or rivets, and spools of plastic material on the rivets between the girders, as described. 5th. In a railroad track, the combination with the rail, of two supporting girders therefor, united by spacing bolts or rivets, elastic spools on the rivets, and a filling of head material between the girders, and around the spools, ssubstantially as described. 6th. In a railroad track, the comb:nation with the girders A, of the rail B, having lugs $b^{1}$, entering the space between the girders and the bolts $C$ passing through holes in said lugs, and fastening means for the lower ends of the bolts, substantially as described. 7th. In a railroad track, the combination with the girder and the rail, of the beam D , having a tongue $d$, fitting the space between the girders and means for fastening said beam to the structure, substantially as described 8th. In a railroad track, the combination with the rail, and the means for supporting it, of the beam D , having longitudinal grooves, flat metallic strips having their edges entering said groves, and means for securing said strips in position, substantially as described. 9th. The combination with the strips F , having longitudinal grooves $f$, of clips H , having grooves $h$, and means for securing them to the strips, substantially as described. 10th. The combination with the elevated railroad structure of the clips H secured to the under side thereof and having perforated lugs $h^{1}$, substantially as described. 11th. In an elevated track for electric railways, the combination with two girders supporting a rail and having outwardly and down wardly inclined flanges of electric conductors secured below said flanges and inside their outer edges, substantially as described. 12th. The combination with the girders A , having inclined flanges $a^{2}$, of the beam D, of less width than the riveted girders and their flangee, and electric conductors secured to said beam, substantially as described

## No. 41,757. Electric Are Lamp.

> (Lamp électrique à arc.)

Frits Hansen, Leipzig-Renduitz, Saxony, German Empire, 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Cluim.-1st. An electric arc lamp in which the regulation of the length of arc is effected by means of a pivoted electro-magnet, having a fixed armature and a preponderance of weight in front of or behind its axis of oscillation according as the armature is arranged above or below the electro-magnet, when this is in its normal position, the arrangement being such, that on a predetermined increase in the resistance of the arc circuit taking place, the electro-magnet will by the establishment of equilibrium between the preponderance of weight on one hand and the attraction between the electro-
magnet and armature on the other hand, be caused to partly turn and release the mechanism which controls the movement of the carbons and allow these carbons to move towards each other, sulstantially as descriled. 2nd. An electric arc lamp of the kind referred to in preceding clain, in which the regulating mechanism comprising a chain wheel is arranged in a frame that turns or oscillates in common with the electro-magnet, and the chain wheel is mounted in such a manner that the point thereof where the portion of the chain carrying the upper carbon holder runs off, is located at the intersection of the axis of the carbons with the axis of oscillation of the electro-magnet, so that the movement of the lower carbon only will be directly proxduced by movement of the electro-magnet, sulustantially as bereinbefore described. 3rd. In an are lamp of the kind referred to in clain 1 , the arrangement of a stop adapted to be operated from a point' external to the cover or case inclosing the regulating mechanism, for the purpose of releasing the ratchet mechanism, that limits the movement of the carbons, substantially as described. 4th. In an electric arc lamp having a constant focus, the arrangement of the globe carrier fixed to the guide rods of the carbon holders, and formed with a groove or recess to receive the lower tubular yortion of a globe, the arrangement being such that the globe can be removed by simply lifting it, as described. 5th. In an electric arc lamp, a clamping device for the upper carbon consisting of a pivoted bent lever, one arm of which moves in a slot in the curton sleeve, and is pressed against the carbon by a spring that acts upon the other arm which serves also as a handle, as set forth. 6th. My improved electric arc lamp constructed substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and shown in figs. 1 to 5 , inclusive, or modified according to fig. 8 of the drawings annexed.

## No. 41,75\%. Fruit Carrier.

## (Appareil pour le transport des fruits.)

George W. Stevens, San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 28th January, $1893 ; 6$ years.
Claim.--1st. A fruit carrying crate, consisting of couppartments formed of rouble parallel strips having slits made in one of the edges, corresponding double parallel strips extending transverst!ly to the first ones, with slits whereby the two series are locked together, one series having a space left below its lower edges, and the other series having a space extending in the opposite direction between its upper edges and a box within which several series of these compartments are contained with interposing diaphragms, substantially as herein described. 2nd. A fruit carrier, consisting of compartments formed of double parallel strips of material crossing each other at right angles and notched together, so that each compartment has a double elastic wall around it, in combination with reinforcing strips of heavier material crossing each other near the centre of each compartment series, said reinforcing stripsextending from the extreme upper to the extreme lower edges of the compartments, and acting as a support for the superposed series, substantially as herein described. 3rd. In a fruit carrier, compartments formed by the double transversely arranged strips notched together so as to leave air spaces between the parallel sets of strips on one side, and corresponding air spaces between transverse parallel strips upon the opposite side, double reinforcing strips forming a part of said compartment, and extending entirely from the top, to the bottom thereof, with air spaces between them, diaphragms fitted between the different compartments having slits or openings made in them corresponding with the spaces between the reinforcing strips, and an exterior case or box within which these compartments are fitted one above the other, with the interposing diaphragms, the top, bottom and sides of said woxes being perforated or slotted to correspond with the passages between the strips and through the diaphragms, substantially as herein described. 4th. A fruit carrier, consisting of compartments formed of double parallel strips of material crossing each other at right angles, and notched together so that each compartment has a double elastic wall around it, and air spaces are formed above and below each compartment at right angles with each other, reinforcing strips of heavier material crossing each other near the centre of each compartment series, and extending from the extreme upper to the extreme lower edges of the compartments, horizontal diaphragms interposed between each comprartment series, with openings corresponding with the spaces between the double walls, gratings at the top and bottom, and an inclosing case with ventilating openings corresponding with those in the diaphragms, substantially as herein described.

## No. 41,759. Process of Drying and Curing Fish.

(Procédé pour sécher et préparer le poisson.)
Thomas S. Whitman, Annapolis, Nova Scotia, Canada, 28th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. The process herein described of curing fish, which process consists in exposing the fish to artificial heat and currents of fresh air, sulstantially as described. 2nd. The process herein described, of curing fish, which process consists in exposing the fish altermately to artificial heat and to currents of fresh air, substantially as described.

## No. 41, '760. Divider Por Mowing Machines.

(Diviseur pour faucheuses.)
Fred. John J. Schuett, Saginaw, Michigan, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.--In a mowing machine, the combination of a shoe attached to and supporting the free end of the finger bar, with a shield protecting the forward end of the divider, carried on the shoe, the divider supported by the shoe and track board, and the track board attached to end following the shoe, all substantially as describsed.
, 4., 761 . Printing Machine. (Nachine a imprimer.)
Thomas McDowell, Niagara Falls, New York, U.S.A., 28th January, $18!3$; 6 years.
Claim. - 1st. A machine for printing a continuous web of paper simultaneously ulon opposite sides, comprising rotary platen wheels above and below the line of travel of the paper, and in different positions in the width of said travel, printing band wheels facing said platen wheels and journalled to the stationary frame, carrying pulleys arranged in sets above and below the passage of the paper, printing bands carried on said band wheels and pulleys, and mechanism imparting continuous rotary motion to the printing band wheels and platen wheels, as set forth. 2nd. In a machine for printing a continuous web of paper simultaneously upon opposite sides, the combination, with the stationary supporting frame, of two horizontal shafts disposed one directly over the other, with the travel of the paper between them and journalled to the stationary frame at right angles to the line of said travel, a platen wheel and a printing band wheel on each of said shafts, and facing respectively, a coacting printing band wheel and a platen wheel on the other of said shafts, two sets of pulleys respectively above and below the aforesaid shafts, two printing bands, each carried on one of the sets of pulleys and one of the aforesaid band wheels, paper drawing rolls pivoted to the frame near the delivering end of the machine, and a train of gears imparting continuous rotary motion to the printing band wheels, platen wheels and paper drawing rolls, as set forth. 3rd. A machine for printing paper upon both sides simultaneously, comprising a main frame, a horizontal paper roll and a horizontal paper guiding roller, journalled to one end of the frame, a paper driving knife secured to a carrier mounted on the opposite end of the frame, printing band wheels above and below the line of travel of the paper, and axially horizontally and at right angles to said line of travel, platen wheels opposite said printing band wheels, printing bands running on said wheels, a printing cylinder and a platen cylinder in the line of travel, of the paper near one end of the frame, paper drawing rolls near the delivering end of the machine, and a train of gears transmitting motion from the main driving shaft to the aforesaid printing cylinder, its plateu cylinder, one of the printing band wheels and the platen wheel on the same shaft, and the knife carrier, substantially as described and shown. 4th. The combination, of the main frame, consisting of the pedestals $A, A$, horizontal plates $A^{1}, A^{1}$, and standards $\AA^{2}, A^{2}$, rising from said plates, the paper roll shaft $a$, journalled horizontally to one end of said pedestals, the pulleys $P, P$, and $P^{1}, P^{1}$, mounted on shafts journalled in bearings on the pedestals, pulleys $\mathrm{P}^{2}, \mathrm{P}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{P}: \stackrel{\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{3}}}{ }$, mounted on shafts similarly supported on the standards, the shaft $l$, journalled to the plates $A^{1}, A^{1}$, the platen wheel $B$, and printing band wheel $C$, mounted on said shaft, the shaft $b^{\prime}$, journalled to the standards $\mathbf{A}^{2}, \mathbf{A}^{2}$, the platen wheel $\mathbf{B}^{1}$, and printing band wheel $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, mounted on the latter shaft and respectively directly over the printing band wheel and platen wheel of the shaft $b$, the printing band I, travelling on the wheel $C$, and on the pulleys $P, P$, and $P_{1}, P^{1}$, the printing band $D^{2}$, travelling on the wheel $C^{1}$, and on the pulleys $P^{2}, P^{2}$, and $P^{3}, \mathbf{P}^{3}$, the guide roller $F$, journalled to the plates $A^{1}, A^{1}$, above the paper roll, the main shaft $H$, mounted in bearings on the press frame, the pinion $l$, secured to said main shaft, the shaft $c$, journalled to the press frame, perforating wheels I, I, and gear wheel 4, secured to said shaft, the knife carrier $L$, journalled to the delivering end of the frame of the machine, and a train of gears transmitting motion from the pinion $l$, to the aforesaid shafts $b, c$, and knife carrier L, substantially as described and shown.

No. 41,76\%. Oseillating Chair. (Fauteuil oscillant.)
John Peter Auvil, Davis, West Virginia, U. S. A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Ckaim.-1st. The combination of a frame, a pair of chair rods hung pivotally near the top thereof, a pair of treadle sods also hung pivotally near the top thereof, but to the rear of the chair rod hanging and crossing the said chair rods, a treadle pivotally connected with both sets of the said rods at their lower ends and provided with a step 27, located at a considerable distance forward of the treadle rods whereby the treadle acts as a lever, and a rod 54 pivotally connecting the back of the chair with a treadle rod 21 , substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of the frame 10 , the rods 15,21 , pivotally hung thereon and crossing each other, a chair hung upon the said rods, a treadle pivotally hung upon the lower ends of the said rods and provided with the step 27, at a material distance forward of the rods 21, and a movable portion 28 , hinged to the rear edge of the step to fold forward thereon, substantially as described. 3 rd. The combination of a frame 10 , two rods 15,21 , hung thereon and crossing each other, a treadle pivotally attached to the lower
ends of the said rods, a chair having one pivotal connection 19, with the rod and further having a removable connection 53; with the nections 53 a pivoted rod connection 54, with the rod 21, the connections 53 and 54 being interchangeable, as described. 4th. The ted to sliden of the hollow chair arm 32 , the perforated brace 29 , fita spring 38 therein, the U-shaped pin 34 , having one short arm 35 , a spring 38 , acting upon said pin, and a plate 39 , perforated to register with the perforations in the said brace, the short arm 35, peing adapted to swing to one side of the said perforations in the tombin to register therewith, substantially as described. 5th. The knife edged of a chair, two pairs of hanging rods therefor, a frame to received hangers 16, for the said rod bearings 17, upon the frame at receive the hangers, the hangers each having a head 41, projecting for the its knife edge and the bearings having broad V-shaped bearings substantially knife edged hangers and recesses 42 at the sides, as described.

## No. 41,763. Method of Cold Rolling Tubes. (Méthode de laminage des tubes.)

 liams and Simeon Bissel, all of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years.Clain.-1st. The process herein described, of cold rolling metal slightly less diamsisting in placing inside of the tube a mandrel of suitable lubricant between the interior of the pipe or tube, placing a sing the pipe and between the mandrel and the pipe, and then pasto reduce pipe and the mandrel through a pair of grooved rolls, so as same time the diameter of the pipe or tube and elongate it at the stantially that the surface of the tube is polished and finished, subrolling metallicscribed. 2nd. The process herein described of cold the tube a mandubes or pipes, consisting in first placing inside of able lube a mandreant of greater length than the tube, placing a suitwith the mandrel placed inside and mandrel, then passing the tube through a mair of placed inside of it a suitable number of times by passing it without groved reducing rolls, and then finishing the pipe with a round without the mandrel, through a pair of rolls provided

## No. 41,764. Quilting Device for Sewing Machines.

 (Appareil à piquer pour machines à coudre.)Henry Thomas Davis, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 28th January, $1893 ; 6$ years.
Clain.-1st. In a quilting attachment, the combination of the rollers are having pins projecting therefrom and end pieces in which the said rollers journalled, one of said ends having ratchet teeth, and perforated at their spring plates for engaging said ratchet teeth and tially as and fur the free ends to fit over pins in the rollers, substaninent, in combination purpose set forth. 2nd. In a quilting attachrollers are journalled, with the rollers and end pieces, in which the the spring journalled, one of said end pieces having ratchet teeth, the ropleng plates secured to said rollers, and bent across the ends of in the ends of the rolly at the free ends, and journal screws fitting tially as ends of the rollers and passing through said plates, substan-

## No. 41,765. Car Coupler. (Attelage de chars.)

Charles De Roberts, Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.A., 28th January,
1893;6 years.
$1893 ; 6$ years.
Claim.- 1 1st. In a link controlling car coupling, the combination of the following instrumentalities, to wit a a pivoted gravity actuated tumbler, and a link operated tongue, arranged substantially as shown a gravity actuated set forth. 2nd. In a link controlling draw head, pivoted tongue ad tumbler adapted to work against a suitable pin, a tion with a chainapted to work against said tumbler, in combinaarranged substantially aser for operating said pivoted tongue, all in a link controlling draw shown and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. instrumentalitieoling draw head, the combination of the following tumbler working, to wit : a pivoted gravity actuated tumbler, said backed tongue adapted to suitable slot, a pin, a bifurcated cam operating lever pivoted to work against said pivoted tumbler, an any suitable er pivoted to said tongue, and adapted to be locked in operated in conjunction all said working effects being adapted to be pose set forth. 4th. In with a link, substantially as and for the phrinstrumentalities, 4th a draw head, the arrangement of the following controlling tongue adat: a gravity actuated tumbler, a pivoted ling an operating lever adapted to work below and against said tumbler,
being adap to said tongue, said tongue and tumbler substantially to operate in to said tongue, said tongue and tumbler No. 41,76e. Her the purpose set forth.
Peter Woodring and saw. (Scie de travers.)
U.S.A., 28 th January 1803 L. Blunt, both of Oelwein, Iowa, Claim. . 1 , 28 th January, 1893; 6 years.
possed of the side or end pieces the combination, with the frame comand crossing diagonal bieces $A$, $A^{1}$, and the centrally interlapping set screw passing through baces $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{I}$, having slots $c$, $c$, of a clamping terior of the braces for operation in through adjustable from the exstretcher and the saw blade, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a
bucksaw, the combination of the $p$ late ( $i$, $(\boldsymbol{x}$, having slots $e, c$, in them, the diagonal crossing braces $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D}$, having central reductions $b, b$, in their adjacent surfaces, and slots $c, c$, the clamping set screw S , the end frame pieces $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}^{1}$, and the adjustable stretcher C , for operation in relation with each other and with the saw blade, sunstanctally as set forth.

No. 41,767. Drart Regulator. (Régulateur du tirage.)
The Howard Thermostat Company, assignee of Charles De Zang Howard, all of Syracuse, New York, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. A thermostatic plate, consisting of two contiguous sheets of material of different expansible properties, said plate having a broad base fixed to a suitable support and a gradually narrowed body, in combination with the damper operating mechanism connected to the narrow end of the plate, substantially as described. 2nd. A thermostatic plate, consisting of two contiguous sheets of material of different expansible properties, said plate having a broad base fixed to a suitable support and a gradually narrowed body, a supporting standard, to the base of which the base of the thermostatic plate is securely fastened, a bell crank lever fulcrumed to the upper end of the standard, and a link or chain connecting the short arm of said lever to the apex of the thermostatic plate, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the triangular thermostatic plate, the standard to which it is secured at its base, and the bell crank lever and its connecting link or chain, of the crank shaft having a bearing in the thermostatic plate, and a knob and index at its outer end, and the chain connecting the crank with the apex of said plate, whereby the thermostat may be set to operate at a predetermined or desired temperature, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination, with the supporting standard, the triangular thermostatic plate secured to the same at its base, and the bell crank lever and link connecting the short arm with the apex of the plate, of the damper connected to the long arm of said lever by a suitable cord or connection, so as to automatically drop as the thermostatic plate expands and be moved positively by the contraction of the plate, substantially as specified.

## No. 41,768. Machine for Making Barrels.

## (Appareil pour faire les barils.)

The New York Barrel Machine Company, New York, State of New York, assignee of William Thomas Vale, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A barrel former having rings A, detachably connected to it on each side of its centre, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A rocking frame $D$, connected to the movable half ring $F$, by the pivoted link $G$, in combination with rods $L$, jointed together by the nut M, and connected at one end to the frame D, and at its other end to the lever I, which is connected to the adjnstable ring H , substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The spindle 0 , journalled in the box $P$, and carrying the cutter head $N$, and grooved pulley S , in combination with the longitudinally adjustable bar (2, half ring T, connected to the grooved pulley S, as described, the hand lever $U$, pivoted on the quadrant $V$, and connected to the bar Q, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a barrel machine, the combination, with the movable half rings, of backing rings detachably connected to the said half rings, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a barrel machine, the arms $x$, pivoted on the movable sleeve $w$, each arm having a slot in it to fit onto a pin on one of the sections of the collapsible former, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a barrel machine, an adjustable end stop $r$, pivoted on the shaft $\mathbf{E}$, in combination with the adjustable stop, $v^{1}$, adapted to hold the said stop $v$, in position, substantially as and for the puriose specitied. 7th. In a barrel machine, a lever I, pivoted on one half ring and adapted to engage with a pin2, on the opposite half ring, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 8th. In a barrel machine, the combination of the arms $u$, pivoted on the frame of the machine and connected together by the rod $t$, each arm having a hooked end $s$, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

## No. 41,789. Metallic (ar. (Char metallique.)

William Pennock, Minerva, Ohio, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.--1st. A car floor constructed from metallic flanged or channel bars, the flanges of said bars turning downward, whereby a smooth floor surface is obtained, substantially as shown. 2nd. A car floor constructed from an odd number of metallic flanged or channel bars, so that one of said bars shall be in the middle of the car, and to which the draw bars may be conveniently attached, substantially as and for the purpose shown. 3rd. A car, the floor and sides of which are constructed from flanged metallic sheets or strips, substantially as shown. 4th. A car, the floor and sides of which are constructed from flanged metallic sheets or strips, those of the floor extending longitudinally with the car body, and those of the sides extending up and down, substantially as shown. 5th. In a car, the combination, with the flanged metallic sheets composing its sides, of metallic folded strips or posts for joining the edges of such strips, said folded strips split at one end to straddle a portion of the roof and divided at the opposite end, and spread apart to form an extended surface for attachment to the floor, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a car roof, the combination, with flanged metallic
sheets or strips extending in a direction across the car berdy, of carlings $\mathbf{F}$, the T-shaped top portion of said carlings being bent down to unite the adjoining flanged edges of said roof strips, substantially as shown.

## No. 41,770. Draw Bar and Spring.

## (Barre d'attelage et ressort.)

James Addison Hinson, Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A., 28th .January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A draft plate for draw bar riggings for car couplers, having the end Hanges extending below the lower edges of said plate, openings formed therein, and a removable lower flange adapted to be inserted in said openings, substantially as described. 2nd. A draft plate for draw bar riggings for car couplers, having end flanges formed with openings therein, and chamfered away on their contiguous faces, in combination, with a removable flange adapted to enter and be secured in said openings, substantially as described. 3rd. A draft plate for draw bar riggings for car couplers, having end flanges formed with openings therein, and chamfered away on their contiguous faces, in combination, with a square rod or bolt having a slot at one end, a washer adapted to fit said bolt, and a key for securing said washer in place, substantially as described.

No. 41,7\%1. Brick Miln. (Four à brique.)
Stephen James Plant, Momence, Illinois, U.S. A., 2Xth January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim. -1 st. The furnaces, in combination with flues to conduct the heated gases directly into the interior of the kiln, the kiln floor freely perforated for the passage of gases down through the same, underground passages $b^{2}, b^{3}$, below the kiln floor and connecting with the apertures therein, and the lower subflues $b, b^{1}$, the former connecting with the stack and the latter with the subfues $b^{2}, b^{3}$, substantially as described. 2nd. In a brick kiln, in which the hot gases are delivered into the upper part of the interior of the kiln, the kiln floor $G$, composed of perforated bricks $!$, and entire bricks $y^{2}$, in alternate rows, in combination with the shallow chamber $D$, divided by partitions $d, d^{2}$, with openings or passages at their alternate ends, and a subflue or passage $b^{3}$, arranged below said chamber and provided with openings $d^{1}$, connecting with alternate spaces in the partitioned chamber above and also connected suitably with the stack, whereby the draft is down, through the material piled in the kiln, and the kiln floor into the said subflue and through this to the stack, substantially as described. 3rd. In a brick kiln, the underground flue passage $b$, connecting with the stack, in combination, with thecross passage $b^{1}$, on the same level, the upper subflue or passage $b^{2}$, extending around the four sides of the kiln on a plane just above the passages $b, b^{1}$, und connecting with the latter at two opjosite sides, the central subflue $b^{3}$, running lengthwise of the kiln and connecting at each end with the flue $b^{2}$, and a perforated kiln floor connected by suitable passages with said central flue $b^{3}$, substantially as described. 4th. In a brick kiln, the underground flue $b$, connected with the stack, in combination with the cross flue $b^{1}$, the rectangular flue $b^{2}$, central flue $b^{3}$, chamber $D$, provided with partititions $d$, the floor ( r , constructed of alternate rows of peforated and entire brick $g, g^{2}$, the false side walls $A^{1}$, whereby upward side flues are provided, and the furnaces $F$, provided with flues connecting directly with said side flues, the several parts constructed and connected for operation, substantially as described.

No. 41,7\%\%. Belt Tightener. (Agrafe de courroie.)
John B. Noble, of Tatum, and Joseph B. Hensley, of Baird, both in Texas, U.S.A., 28 th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Cluim.--1st. The combination, with the frame, the vertical shafts 21,22 , having pulleys 25,24 , and the horizontal driving shaft 27 , at the opposite end of the frame and the pulley 26 , of a belt tightener comprising a bracket 13 , mounted between the drive and driven shafts, a movable yoke 12, carried by the bracket, and a tightening pulley parallel with the pulleys 24,25 , a screw rod extending through a bearing at the rear of the frame and provided with inner and outer jain nuts, a rod 14, connected to the yoke 12 , and a spring 16 , connecting the rods 14,17 , and the belt 28 , passed around the pulleys 25 , 26 and crossed, the loop formed by the crossing of the belt inclosing the pulleys 10 and 24 , substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the bracket 13 , of the vertical yoke 12 , pivoted at its inner end to the bracket and provided at its outer and with boxes 11, 11, an adjusting screw 2!, projecting up into the lower bearing, the tightening pulley, the axis of which is stepled on the screw 29, the threaded rod 17, having jam nuts 18,19 , spring 16 , and the rod 14 , connecting the spring and the said yoke, substantially as set forth.

No. 41,773. Derailing Device. (Aiguille de croisement.) Joseph Y. Porter, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 28th January, 1893 ; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a switch, a supporting box provided with detachable covers or tread plates, a switch tongue adapted to le moved laterally in a longitudinal opening between two of said covers, and platform supports at either end of the low for adjacent rails and guard rails, wherely an opening is left from point to heel of the tongue, substantially as described. 2nd. In switch mechanisn, the
combination of a box portion provided with detachable covers, separated to form a central longitudinal channel from end to end of the box, a switch tongue adapted to move with equal lateral motion from point to heel from edge to edge of said plates, and drainage opening or openings in said box, substantially as described. 3rd. In switch mechanism, a main box provided with drainage opening, covers upon the box separated from end to end by a central longitudinal channel, and a switch tongue and plate having free lateral movement in said channel, in combination with adjacent rails and guard rails separated by a channel in continuation of the channel between said covers whereby the edge of one of the covers becomes a tread rail on the switch track when the switch is set to take the curve, substantially as described.. 4th. In switch mechanisn, the combination of a main box $A$ provided with wings $A^{1}$, detachable covers on said wings and box, the box covers being separated by a central opening passing from end to end thereof, and a laterally moving switch tongue in said opening provided with an integral corrugated plate, substantially as described. In switch mechanism, the combination of a main box provided with wings and drainge opening, a switch tongue pivotally supported in said box, detachable covers for said box and wings, the box covers being separated by a central channel in which the tongue is adapted to have lateral movement, substantially as described. 6th. In switch mechanism, the combination with a main box provided with a drainage opening and platforms at either end of covers upon the box separated from one another by a central channel from end to end, and a detachable tongue pivoted in said box and adapted to move laterally in said channel, subtantially as described. 7th. In switch merhanism, the combination of a main box provided with detachable covers separated by a central longitudinal opening from end to end, a switch tongue adapted to move laterally in said channel, platforms upon the extremities of the box in combination with tread and guard rails secured to said platform separated by a channel in line with the said channel between the box covers, the said rails and guard rails being curved at the points of approach to and egress from the switch tongue, substantially as described. 8th. In switch mechanism, the combination with a laterally moving switch and guard rail thereto of adjacent rails and guard rails curved at the points of access to and egress from the tongue, substantially as and for the puriose described. 9th. In switch mechanism, the combination with a switch box provided with a drainage opening and wings and laterally moving tongue, of adjacent rails and guard rails curved at the points of access to and egress from the tongue, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10th. In switch mechanism, the combination of a main box combined cover plates guard rails and tread rails, separated by a central opening or channel, and a laterally moving detachable tongue mounted in said channel, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. 11th. In switch mechanism, the combination of a main box A, provided with wings and detachable covers, the box covers being separated by a central opening throughout their length, a detachable tongue pivoted in said box and having lateral movement in said channel with adjacent rails and guard rails mounted upon platforms on said box, and separated by a channel in line with the channel between said covers, whereby the edges of the covers may be utilized as either guard or tread rails, substantially as described. 12 th . In a derailing device or switch, the combination of a laterally moving tongue, mounted upon a suitable box, and mechanism for moving the tongue, consisting of rods passing through said box, a cranked rod connecting therewith at right angles thereto provided with a handle, and enclosing tubing, substantially as described.

No. 41,774. Household Memorandum. (Agendas.)
Edmund Herbert Striker and James McBurney, both of Buffalo, New York, U.S.A., 30th January, 1893; 6 years.
CIaim.--A housekeeper's memorandum, consisting of a base or body portion having a series of articles usually wanted designated upon its face, and a series of independently movable index hands mounted on a pin, upon which they turn a stationary washer mounted on the same pin between each pair of index hands, the pin being rigidly secured to the body portion, so that any of the index hands can be moved to indicate the article wanted without moving the other hands, substantially as described.

## No. 41,775. Harventer for Grain. (Moissonneuse.)

Maurice Kane, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 30th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.- 1st. In a grain harvester, a platform conveyer, the drive wheel, and the binder deck locaterd at the stubbleward side of the drive wheel, combined with an elevator composed of two inclined endless carriers, one overhanging the other, the lower of said inclined carriers having its discharge side at the grainward side of the vertical plane of the drive wheel, and a stationary deck or bridge extending over the wheel from the discharge side of said lower carrier to the receiving side of the binder deck, the upper of said elevator endless carriers overhanging said bridge or deck, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a grain harvester, the platform conveyer, the drive wheel and binder deck located at the stubbleward side of the drive wheel, combined with an elevator composed of two inclined endless carritrs, one overhanging the other, the lower of such inclined carrier having its receiving side at the discharge side of the platform conveyor, and its discharge side at
the grainward side of the vertical plane of the drive wheel, and a dischargy bridge or deck extending over the drive wheel from the deck, the side of the lower carrier to the receiving side of the binder side overh upper of said endless elevator carriers having its receiving hanging sanging the platform conveyer, and its delivery side overset forth. said bridge or deck above the drive wheel, sulbstantially as nolf
Willi, 1 ,7\%6. Manger. (Mangeoire.) 41,776
1893 ; 6 years . Ver, Kinde, Michigan, U.S.A., 30th January, Chein; 6 years.
forward edst. The combination, with a manger, hinged at its lower
the hinged ede to swing outwardly, and provided in its front wall at able grate redge with a slot, of a closure for the slot, and a removclosure is resting on the bottom of the manger, whereby when the wardly, is moved from over the slot and the manger swung outsubstantially as sef in the bottom of the manger will be discharged, verse partition as set forth. 2nd. A manger provided with a trans being fortion dividing it into two compartments $I, J$, a slot $I$, therefor, a remorabrward wall of the compartment $I$, a slide N ment $I$, and removable grating in the bottom of the compart having a and a grain receptacle within the compartment $J$, ment, and a $Q$, to discharge its contents into said compartforth. and a lid for said receptacle, substantially as set through its. The combination, with a stall, having an opening wall in line front wall, and a tethering cross bar $F$, near its front lower edge with the opening, of the manger $A$, hinged at its outer and inward to the bottom wall of the opening, to swing outwardly tition dividing therethrough and rest against the cross bar, a pargrating on the manger into two compartments, a removable of said compartment of one compartment, a slot in the front wall ment being provided and provided with a slide, the second compart charge its cuntided with a covered receptacle having a slot to disVo 1 contents therein, substantially as set forth.

## 1,77\%.

John A. Cald Machine à chanfreiner les escaliers.)
Janu Caldwell, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 30th Cluimuary, 1803; 6 years.
having slotted. A stair bevelling instrument, provided with blades pass legs, and held transerse guideways, and sleeves engaging the comsubstantially as and transversely adjustable in the said guideways, strument, comprising and described. 2nd. A stair bevelling inon each comprissing jointed compass legs, a blade held adjustable verse guideways leg, each blade being provided with a slotted transengaging the respecthub held adjustable in the said guideway and described. 3rd. In a stair compass leg, substantially as shown and with jointed com a stair bevelling instrument, the combination, aperture for the compass legs, of a sleeve formed with an elongated for fastening the passage of the respective compass leg, a set screw a transverse slotted guide compass leg together, and a blade havthe as shown and describay engaged by the said sleeve, substanthe combination, described. 4th, In a stair bevelling instrument, an elongated aperture fointed compass legs, of a sleeve formed with a set screw aperture for the passage of the respective compass leg, blade having a fastening the sleeve and compass leg together, a sleeve, and a screw for fastersitted guideway engaged by the said ubstantially as shown and dastening the said sleeve to the said blade, No $l_{1,7 \%}$ as shown described.
Nolraz. Air Compressor. $\quad$ (Machine de compression pour $l^{\prime}$ air.) 1,778
Thomas Francis (Machine de compression pour l'air.)
${ }^{J}$ anuary, $1893 ; 6$ years 1 Fagara Falls, New York, U.S.A., 30th Claim.-1st 1893; 6 years.
having a housing - The combination, with a receiver and a cylinder K, receiver to the valve a valve chamber $F$, a pipe $Y$, leading from the
ber to the act to the housing $b$, a valve, a pipe a, leading from the valve champiston locy the pressure in th, located in the valve chamber $F$, and provided located in the housing the pipe $Y$, to open the pipe $a$, and a at opvided with an channel having of said cylinder, said cylnder being channel, said sides of the haviston, mouths $h$, leading into the cylinder pipe $a$, suabstandopper or valve being a stopper or valve $d$, for said atially as described. 2nd. The the pressure in the as described. 2nd. The combination, with a
receiver, of a cylinder made to communicate with said receiver, said cylinder being provided with a piston I, and with a channel having mouths $h$, leading into the cylinder at opposite sides of the piston, a stopper or valve $d$, for said channel, an actuating piston B , a cylinder A, for said actuating piston, stoppers or valves $l$, for intercepting the steam supply to said cylinder, a supply pipe Y, and pipes or channels $a, i$, for conveying pressure from the receiver to the valves $d, l$, respectively for actuating the latter, said supply pipe being provided with a valve, and a spring or weight for holding said valve closed until a certain pressure is attained, and said pipe $\mathbf{Y}$, being made to communicate with the pipes or channels $a, i$, leading, respectively, to the valves $d, l$, and a valve $Z$, actuated by the pressure in the pipe Y, fyr opening the pipes or channels $a, i$, substantially as described.

## 1, $\boldsymbol{7} \boldsymbol{7}$. Trouser Supporter.

(Support pour pantalons.)
Clodomir Lafontaine, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 30th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. A supporter for trousers detachably secured to the hack part of a berot or shoe, and adapted to remain fixedly in position and to prevent a rigid open stop or pocket for the trouser end while the free movement of the latter is allowed, as set forth. 2nd. A trouser supporter formed of a flat strip of metal bent at one end to form a spring clip, and at the opposite end to form a pocket or stop, to support the trouser end, such spring clip being slipped over an eye set in the boot or shoe of the wearer, as set forth. 3rd. In a trouser supporter, the combination of eye $a$, carried by a boot or shoe, supporter C, formed of a flat strip of metal and having spring clip $c$, at one end, and an open rigid hook portion $d$, at its opposite end to freely support the trouser end, as set forth.
No 1,780. Fastener for Jars. (Attache pour jarres.) 41
Robett J. Patterson, Indiana, U.S.A., 30th January, $1893 ; 6$ years. Claim.-1st. In a jar fastener, the combination, with a metallic band adapted to be sprung about the neek of a jar and consisting of an open loop slightly exceeding a semicircle, the opposite ends of which are bent upwardly and rearwardly and bent to form journal eyes or loops, of a locking bail consisting of a wire bent into substantially a semicircle and having its ends bent to form cams, the extreme ends thereof being bent outward in opposite directions to form journals, which are supported in the eyes or loops formed on the clamping band, substantially as deseribed. 2nd. In a jar fastener, the combination, with an open spring loop $\mathbf{E}$, slightly exceeding a semicircle, adapted to be sprung around the neck of a jar, and having its ends bent upwardly and rearwardly, forming parallel arms F , provided on their extreme ends with journal eyes or loops $f$, located at points opposite the centre of the jar, of a substantially semicircular wire locking bail $G$, having its ends bent to form cams $g$, and its-extreme ends bent outward at right angles to the cams and in opposite directions to form journals $g^{1}$, which are supported in the journal eyes $f$, substantially as shown and described.
Nou1,781. Pipe Wrench. (Clé a tuyaux.) 41.781
Oramel C. Stanley, New York, State of New York, I.S.A., and Donough Charles Watters, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 30th January, 1893; 6 years.
Claim.-1st. In a pipe wrench, the combination, with the serrated shank $A^{1}$, having a fixed jaw A, of the socket or sleeve B, subdivided ky a partition $\mathrm{B}^{1}$, one subdivision receiving said shank slidingly, and the other subdivision a serrated pawl or trig D, pivoted in the lower portion and a serrated jaw C , having a stem $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, pivoted in the upper portion, and a spiral spring $\mathbf{E}$, passing through an aperture in said partition and intervening said stem and shank, as set forth, for the purpose described. 2nd. In a pipe wrench, the combination, of the divided socket or sleeve $B$, the fixed jaw $A$, having a serrated shank $\mathrm{A}^{1}$, sliding in a divided portion of said socket, a pawl or trig D, and a jaw C, having a stem $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, pivoted in the other subdivisional portion of said socket, and a spring E , intervening said stem and shank, whereby the stem is forced outwardly to incline the jaw, and prevent self motion of the socket, as set forth. 3rd. A pipe wrench, comprising a fixed serrated jaw A, having a serrated shank $A^{1}$, a socket $B$, sleeved on said shank in a subdivision thereof, a pawl or trig D , and a movable jaw C, having a stem $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, pivoted in said socket or sleeves $\mathbf{B}$, and a spring $\mathbf{E}$, expanding against said stem and shank, as set forth, for the purpose described.

## certificates of the payment of fees for further terms have been attached to THE FOLLOWING PATENTS.

2848. HOW ART M. ASHLEFY, 2nd five years of No. 28,296, from the 3rd day of January, 1893. Improvements in the manufacture of Bottles and other Hollow Ware in Glass, and in the machinery connected therewith, 3rd January, 1893.
2849. CAIVIN A. CAMPBELL, 2nd five years of No. 28,2א5, from the 3rd day of January, 1893. Improvements in Binding Cases, 3rd January, 1893.
2850. THE PHOSPHOR BKONZE COMPANY (assignee), 3rd five years of No. 16,293, from the 15 th day of February, 1893. Improvements in the manufacture of Silicious Copper and Silicions Bronze, particularly suited for making Electric Conductive Wire, 3rd January, 1893.

2א51. SAMCHI MAY, 2nd five years of 24,289 , from the 3rd day of January, 1893. Improvements in Radial Sawing Machines, 3rd January, 1893.
2852. GEORGE A. BAIN, 2nd five years of No. 28,354, from the 13th day of January, 1893. Improvement in Bob Sleighs, 5th January, 1893.
2853. WILIIAM S. SHARPNECK, 2nd five years of No. 28,382 , from the 19th day of January, 1893. Improvements on Antifriction Boxes, 7th January, 1893.
2854. WIILLAM CUMMER and HERBERT CUMMER, 2nd five years of No. 28,385, from the 19th day of January, 1893. Ladder, 7 th January, 1893.

285\%. THE.J.T. CASE ENGINE COMPANY (assignees), 2nd five years of No. 28,359, from the 14 th day January, 1893. Improvements in Steam or Water Motors, 9th January, 1893.
2856. JOSEPH W. FROST, 2nd five years of No. 28,323, from the 10th day January, 1893. Improvements in Annuncitor and Alarm Signals, 9th January, 1893.
**5\%. THE FDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY (assignees), 3rd five years of No. 16,005 , from the 10th day of January, 1893. Improvernents on Sockets or Holders for Electric Lamps, 9th January, 1803.
2858. ROBERT TORRANCE, 2nd five years of No. 28,410, from 21 st day of January, 1893. Improvements in Single Plate Carriage Springs, 13th January, 1893.
2809. HENRY FRICKER, 2nd five years of No. 28,376, from the 1 Sth day of Tanuary, 1893. Improved Portable Cooking Apparatus, 16th January, 1893.
2860. THE FOX SOLID PRESSEI) STEEL COMPANY (assignee), 2nd five years of No. 28,423, from the 1 st day of February, 1893 . Improvements in the manufacture of Frame Plates for Rolling Stock, 16th January, 1893.
2861. THE FOX SOLII PRESSED STEEL COMPANY, 2nd five years of No. 28,446, from the 2nd day of February, 1893. Improvements on Machinery or Apparatus for the manufacture of Frame Plates for Rolling Stock, 16th January, 1893.
2862. CHARI.ES KELLNER, 2nd five years of No. 28,463, from the 4th day of February, 1893. Process for obtaining Celhulose or Wood Fibre, 16th January, 1893.
2863. JOSEPH A. JEFFREY, 2nd five years of No. 28,449 , from the 2nd day of February, 1893. Improvements on Drive Chains, 16th January, 1893.
2864. THE ONTARIO FIRE PROTECTION COMPANY (assignee), 3rd five years of No. 16,179, from the 23rd day of January, 1893. Improvements on Fire Extinguishers, 17 th January, 1893.
2805. SAMUEL W. BARR, 2nd and 3rd five years of No. 28,522, from the 11th day of February, 1893. Improvements in Cash Carrier Apparatus, 18 th January, 1893.
2866. JAMES E. BARNEY, 2nd five years of No. 28,467, from the 4th day of February, 1893. Improvement in Compound Ventilator Wheels or Fans, 18th January, 1893.
2867. ROBERT J. QUIGLEY, 2nd five years of No. 28,466, from the 4th day of February, 1893. Improvement in Watch Cases, 20th January, 1803.
2868. HENRY THORN, 2nd five years of No. 28,481, from the 6th day of February, 1893. Improvements in Adjustable Buttons for Pants, 20th January, 1843.

2s64. THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY (assignee), 3rd five years of No. 16,178 , from the 23 rd day of January, 1893. Improvements on Connections for Electric Circuits, 20th January, 1893.
2870. THOMAS CLARK, 2nd five years of No. 28,560, from the 24th day of February 1893. Improvements on Washing Machines, 23rd January, 1893.
2871. MILES L. CLINTON, 2nd five years of No. 28,440, from the 2nd day of February, 1893. Improvements on Steam Boilers, 23rd January, 1893.
2s72. WILIIAM RUTTAN, 2nd five years of No. 28,464, from the 4th day of February, 1893. Improvements on Machines for Sharpening Saws, 23rd January, 1893.
2873. CHARLES D. ARIA, 2nd five years of No. 28,738, from the 21st day of March, 1893. Improvements on or applicable to Moderator and Carcel Lamps, to render them capable of burning mineral oils, 26th January, 1893.
2874. WARDEN KING, 2nd and 3rd five years of No. 28,870, from the 12 th day of April, 1893. Improvements in Water Heaters, 26th January, 1893.

28\%\%. TOSEPH BARDSLEY, 2nd five years of No. 28,438, from the 2nd day of February, 1893. Improvements in Door Knobs, 26th January, 1893.
2876. A. B. JARDINE \& CO., 2nd and 3rd five years of No. 30,575 . from the 16 th day of January, 1894. Improvements in Tube Expanders, 26th January, 1893.
2877. ANIDREW B. JARDINE, 3rd five years of No. 16,623, from the 9 th day of April, 1893 . Improvements on Tire Upsetting Machines, 26th January, 1893.
2878. O. AND C. COMPANY, 2nd five years of No. 28,658 , from the 9th day of March, 1893. Improvements in Sliding IOors for Freight Cars, etc., 27 th January, 1893.
2879. ERNEST SCHULTZ, 2nd five years of No. 28,422, from the 1st day of February, 1893 . Improvements in Tubular Lanterns, 27th January, 1893.
2880. THE (iRANT ANTIFRICTION BALL COMPANY, (assignees) 3rd five years of No. 26,460, from the 16 th day of April, 1897 . Improvements in Machinery for Grinding Spherical Balls, $2 i$ th January, 1893.
2881. ANDREW MERCER, 2nd five years of No. 28,421, from the 1st day of February, 1893. Improvements in Sectional Steam Boilers, 31st January, 1893.
2882. JOHN B. MILLLER, 2nd five years of No. 28,508, from the 10th day of February, 1893. Improvements in Milk Coolers and Aerators, 31st January, 1893.
2883. THE FASTERN TOWNSHIPS CORSET COMPANY, (assignees) 2nd five years of No. 28,506, from the 10th day of February, 1893. Improvements on Corsets, 31st January, 1893.
2884. THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS CORSET COMPANY, (assignees) 2nd five years of No. 28,511, from the 10th day of February, 1893. Improvements on Corsets, 31st January, 1893.
2885. THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS CORSET COMPANY, (assignees) 2nd five years of No. 28,512, from the 11th day of February, 1893. Improvements on Corsets, 31st January, 1893.
2886. ANTHONY W. BURKE, 2nd five years of No. 30,179, from the 13 th day of November, 1893. Improvements in Washing Machines, 31st January, 1893.

## TRADE MARKS

## Registered during the month of January, 1892, at the Department of AgricultureCopyright and Trade Mark Branch.

4516. THE NORTH WEST TRADING COMPANY OF CANADA, LD., of Calgary, Alberta, N.W.T. Dressed and Canned Meats, Bacon, Ham, Sausages, and the various articles produced in a Butcher's and Pork Packer's business, also Dairy Products, 4th January, 1893.
4517. ADAM B. MITCHELL, of Toronto, Ont. Collars and Cuffs, 5th January, . 1893.
4518. WILLIAM MIDDLETON, of Namaka, Alberta, N.W.T. Ceylon Teas, 5th January, 1893.
4519. SMITH, FISCHEL \& CO., of Montreal, Que. Cigars, 7th January, 1893.
4520. THE HAWKER MFDICINE COMPANY, LD, of Rothesay, King's Co., N.B. General Trade Mark, 10th January, 1893.
4521. MICHAEL DWYER, of Halifax, N.S. Trading as JOHN TOBIN \& CO. 4523. $\int$ Tea, 11th January, 1893.
4522. MARY aUGUSTA HAWLEY, of Dixon, Illinois, U.S.A. Insect Powder, 14th January, 1893.
4523. PAUI EMIL TARBEL, of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Chemical Fuel, 18th January, 1893.
4524. DAVID URQUHART, of Oshawa, Ont. Medicines, 18th January, 1893.
4525. ANDREW USHER \& CO., of Edinburgh, Scotland. Whiskey, 18th January, 1893.
4526. THE TURNER SHAKER MEDICINE COMPANY, of St. Louis, Mo., and Union Village, Ohio, U.S.A. Propietary Medicines, 19th January, 1893.
4527. LU(ì̇NE W. VILLENEUVE, de Montréal, Qué. Cigares, 21 janvier, 1893.
4528. CHARLES STRANGMAN and PERCY SCOTT, of Montreal, Que. Beer, Ale and Porter, 21st January, 1893.
4529. BENNO F. EYTZINGER, of Nuremburg, Germany. Trading as J. (a. EYTZINGER. Gold, Silver. Aluminum and Metal Leaves, 23rd January, 1893.
4530. J. B. KIN(: \& CO., of New York, N.Y., U.S.A. Plaster of Paris, 24th January, 1893.
4531. ELIJAH ADAMS MORSE, of Canton, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Stove Polish, 24th January, 1893.
4532. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, SOPHIA MARTHA JOLY STARK AND ROBER' STARK, of Hanilton, Ont. THE R. STARK MEIDICINE COMPANY. Proprietary Medicines, 27 th Jannary, 1893.

## COPYRIGHTS

## Entered during the month of January, 1893, at the Department of AgricultureCopyright and Trade Mark Branch.

6759. THE SHEKINAH IN THE SOUL. By the Rev. J. D. Dinnick, Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1893.
6760. SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTS AND METHODS OF ASCERTAININ(; DEFECTS OF VISION. Frederick W. Notte, Victoria, B.C., 3rd January, 1893.
6761. CURRENT SUIT CHART. Wm. B. Bentley, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1893.
6762. THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, OTTAWA EXCHANGE, SUBSCRIBERS' DIRECTORY, JANUARY, 1893. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 7th January, 1893.
6763. THE FIFTH gENERAL COUNCIL OF THE PRESBYTERIAN ALLI ANCE. Convened at Toronto, September, 1892. (Photographic group.) Josiah Bruce, Toronto, Ont., 7 th January, 1893.
6764. COMBINATION PHOTOGRAPH OF THE "SANTA MARIA" (Columhus' Ship) AND THE "BEAVER," the Pioneer Steamer on the Pacific. Walter Henry Brown, Vancouver, B.C., 12th January, 1893.
6765. INSURANCE PLAN OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL, Volume II. Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 13th January, 1893.
6766. SYLLABUS OF ELEMENTARY MECHANICS by James Loudon, M.A., with Suitable Exercises and Examplex. Prepared by C. A. Chant, B. A. Rowsell \& Hutchison, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1893.
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6768. FOND MEMORIES VALSE. By H. Keighly McCollum. H. Keighly \& T. McCollum, Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1893.
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