

a paper-file, a guide or base, in combination with a standard or follower-board having a sliding connection therewith, and free to tip backward at any point thereon, and a lever connected to the rear side of said standard, and acting upon the base, substantially as described to maintain the standard in an erect position. 3rd. In a file-holder, a receptacle having a base-board with a longitudinal guide therein, and a rigid upright at one end to sustain the papers, in combination with a follower-board, a standard rigidly secured to the board and adapted to both slide and tilt backward upon the guide, and a movable sustaining-lever pivoted to the rear side of the standard, and acting at its lower end upon the guide or base at a point in rear of the standard, whereby said lever is caused to sustain and lock the standard, and also to draw the standard backward and permit its inclination in the act of unlocking the same. 4th. The combination of a box or receptacle, provided with a guide *d*, the standard having a sliding connection with said guide, and adapted to incline backward as described, the arms *o* on the rear of the standard, the follower-board rigidly attached to said standard, and the lever pivoted between said arms, as described and shown. 5th. In a file-holder, a front-board, in combination with a base or guide, of a follower-board having a sliding and tilting connection therewith, and a brace connected by a hinged joint with the rear side of the follower-board, and arranged to bear at its lower end upon the brace or guide to sustain the follower in an upright position. 6th. In a paper-file, a box or receptacle, a follower-board having a sliding and hinged connection therewith, the plate *C* extending in rear of the follower-board, and a supporting lever hinged to said plate, the parts being constructed as described and shown, to limit the backward tipping motion of the follower-board.

No. 26,359. File Case and Cabinet.

(*Carton de dossier et casier.*)

Lowasso Field, Rochester, N.Y., (assignee of John C. Lang, Washington, D.C.), U.S., 1st April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The sliding drawer or tray provided with stops or shoulders at its top and bottom, in combination with an enclosing case or cabinet, provided with corresponding stops or shoulders above and below the drawer to arrest and support the latter when withdrawn, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination with the sliding trays or drawers, provided with stops at the top and bottom, the receiving cabinet provided with the front rod lying between the trays, and serving as an under stop for one and an upper stop for the next, as described. 3rd. In combination with the cabinet having stops at its front at different heights, and the intermediate sliding trays having the under stop at a distance from the rear end, and the upper stops on the rear rounded corners, as shown. 4th. In combination with the tray or drawer, the internal leaf or follower jointed thereto, and the fastening wire of substantially U-form applied thereto, substantially as described.

No. 26,360. Manufacture of Plated Ware.

(*Fabrication d'articles plaqués.*)

William A. Warner and Marcus B. Warner, Syracuse, N. Y., U. S., 1st April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In the manufacture of plated metal spoons, forks, and other like articles, fitted with protective precious metal or alloy fillings at their points of rest or contact, as specified, the method herein described, of providing said articles with said fillings, by first making holes or recesses for reception of said fillings in the flat blanks from which said articles are made, then, inserting and securing the fillings in said holes or recesses, afterwards, bending or striking up the articles into shape, and, subsequently, plating and finishing them, substantially as specified. 2nd. In the manufacture of plated metal spoons, forks, and other like articles, having incorporated precious metal or alloy fillings at their points of rest or contact, first, cutting the blanks formed which the articles are made, then, rolling and grading them, then, cutting them into shape, next, making the holes or recesses for the incorporated fillings, afterward, securing said fillings in the holes or recesses, and, subsequently, bending or striking up the filled blanks into the required shape of the article to be made, and plating and finishing them, essentially as described. 3rd. A flat cut and graded metal blank for spoons and other like articles, having one or more precious metal or alloy fillings at their points or points of wear and contact of the spoon or article made from said blank, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

No. 26,361. Process for the Manufacture of Thistle-down into Merchantable Material. (*Procédé de Fabrication du Coton (tête) de Chardon.*)

Emillie H. M. Caston, Toronto, Ont., 1st April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The within described process for preparing thistle flower or down into merchantable material, which process consists in tying or otherwise securing together the top of the flower or down, removing the stock and bristles, and subjecting the flower or down to heat for a short period, substantially as specified. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, the product of the within described process, prepared substantially in the manner specified.

No. 26,362. Carriage Seat. (*Siège de Voiture.*)

Charles Morgan, Bridgeport, N.S., 1st April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the carriage-seat *A* and the back-board *A*, of back arms *C* attached to the back-board and hinged to the seat-back, side-arms *D* connected by a joint with the back-board, and provided with a sleeve *f*, the rod *d* supporting and guiding the sleeve *f*, and the spiral spring *h* placed on the rod *d* and maintained under compression, said joint being formed by inwardly extended screw-threaded ends of said arms, and plates *i* having screw-threaded eyes which receive said ends of arms, and said rod passing through lower end sleeves of the arms, and having screw-threaded connection with sockets connected to the seat, substan-

tially as herein shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with the vehicle seat and the back-board, of the side arms having screw-threaded end and eye-plate connections with the back-board, and provided at their lower ends with sleeves, screw-threaded sockets connected to the seat, and the screw-threaded rods passed through the sleeves at the lower ends of the side arms, and screwed into the said sockets together, with means to hold the said sleeves in position against the said sockets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the sleeve *f*, of the side arm *D*, the rod *d* and spiral spring *h*, of a yielding lining *g*, received in the sleeve *f* and covering the end thereof, substantially as herein shown and described.

No. 26,363. Axle. (*Essieu.*)

Alexander F. Gibson, Galt, Ont., 1st April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An axle *A* turned to receive the axle-box *B*, said axle being split at *a* and having a hole in its end to receive the set-screw *C*, in combination with the nut *D* and set-screw *C*, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A tube *E* screwed into the axle box *B*, and provided with a cap *F*, in combination with a spherical valve *e*, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 26,364. Cutter-Head used in Surface Planing and Moulding Machines. (*Porte-Couteau pour Machines à Raboter et à Moulures.*)

Samuel J. Shimer, Milton, Penn., U.S., 2nd April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a cutter-head stock, a holding plate removably secured to the said stock and having a knife-seat formed thereon, and a knife provided with studs to move in diagonally-arranged grooves in its seat, of adjusting screws let in the ends of the holding-plate, whereby the knife may be moved forward or backward in its seat, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with a cutter-head stock, and a holding-plate detachably secured thereto and formed with a knife-seat, and diagonally-arranged grooves across the knife-seat, of a knife formed with studs to set within the said grooves in the knife-seat, and adjusting screws let into the ends of the holding-plate, whereby the knife may be adjusted to any desired cut, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with a cutter-head stock formed with countersinks on its faces, a holding-plate secured to the stock and provided with set-screws to set within the countersinks of the head-stock, and having a knife-seat formed with diagonal grooves across its face, and a knife formed with studs to set within the grooves of the knife-seat, of adjusting screws let in the ends of the holding-plate to move the knife backward and forward, substantially as described. 4th. The cutter-head knife herein described, consisting of a plate of steel, formed or provided with studs *10*, projected from its face near opposite ends of the knife, and arranged to set in and traverse parallel guiding-grooves in the cutter-holder of a cutter-head, substantially as described. 5th. In combination, with a cutter-head and a knife thereof, formed with studs on its face, disposed in diagonal grooves in the holding plate, of adjusting screws let into the head from both ends parallel to the knife bed, and engaging with the ends of said knife, whereby the knife may be moved forward and backward and set at any desired cut, substantially as described.

No. 26,365. Kiln for Making Charcoal.

(*Four à Charbon de Bois.*)

Edward W. Rathbun, Deseronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a kiln for the production of charcoal, the combination of the chamber *B*, with the chamber *C* and the flues *F*, *F*, *F*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a kiln for the production of charcoal, the combination of the flues *F*, *F*, *F*, with the chamber *C* and the pipe *D*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In a kiln for the production of charcoal, the combination of the chamber *C* and the flues *F*, *F*, *F*, and the regulating valves *E*, *E*, *E*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 4th. I claim, in a kiln for the production of charcoal, the combination of the chamber *B*, having perforated walls, with the passage *G* and the pipes *J* and *H* for the admission of gas air or steam, or their combinations, to produce heat within the chamber *B* or the passage *G*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 5th. I claim, in a kiln for the production of charcoal, the combination of the chamber *B* and the flues *F*, *F*, *F*, and the valves *E*, *E*, *E*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 26,366. Baby Walker. (*Chariot d'Enfant.*)

Sarah E. Gleason, Tacoma, W. T., U.S., 2nd April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The extensible frame *A*, *A*, *A*, *B*, having fixed panels *D* and movable panels *C* and *C* hinged to said fixed panels, combined with the hinged arms *E* and engaging means *I*, *i*, as set forth.

No. 26,367. Hydraulic Valve and Valve Mechanism. (*Valve Hydraulique et Mécanisme de Valve.*)

John Fenson, Toronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A valve chamber, having an adjustable partition connected to the valve, and arranged to cut off a portion of the valve-chamber from the inlet port, which is supplied with water under pressure, in combination with a valve-chamber connected by independent passage-ways to the main valve-chamber on either side of the adjustable partition, and provided with a valve by which communication between the two passage-ways may be opened and closed, thereby varying the pressure on the adjustable partition, so as to operate the valve it is connected to, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The supply-chamber *D*, having a passage-