

an inclined surface, and the bar J having the cutting-plate secured thereto and provided with a bolt and hammer pin openings, of the pivoted lever having a pin extending therefrom, and the rotating flange having an inclined lug, substantially as described, whereby the bolt or rivet is dislodged from the die, substantially as described.

No. 21,438. Record Tablet. (*Plaque Monument.*)

James Crackett, Bloomingdale, Penn., U.S., 15th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A record tablet, consisting of the glass case A, having a tapered recess A¹, and glass-tablet B comprising a record, the tablet being inserted in the case, and secured by means of the tapered plug or stopper C hermetically sealed therein, substantially as shown and for the purpose described. 2nd. A record tablet for preserving a likeness and family record of a decedent, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

No. 21,439. Spool Cabinet. (*Porte-Bobine.*)

Jacob H. New, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—A spool-holder cabinet, constructed of a rectangular case A, having internally inclined tracks B, and external selves D, provided with cavities to receive the lower spool discharging from the track, whereby the last discharged spool will tumble into an erect position, and laterally prevent the remaining spools from sliding endwise down the track, as set forth.

No. 21,440. Oscillating Fan. (*Eventail Oscillant.*)

Thomas Burrows, Jr., Hamilton, Ont., 15th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, of the adjustable cramp A, the swivel A¹ and the pendulum D, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the adjustable cramp A, the swivel A¹ and the pendulum D, of the attachment E and the eye-screw C, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 21,441. Lifting Jack. (*Cric.*)

James Chase, Rochester, N.Y., U.S., 16th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the tubular frame, cored out to form the inward projecting bearings, with a lifting bar, and a spring sustaining the bar under the weight of the load to be raised, substantially as described. 2nd. In a lifting jack, the combination of the tubular frame, cored out to form the inward projecting bearings, with the sliding tube, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of the frame, cored out to form the inward projecting bearings, the sliding tube, the lifting bar and the spring, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube, a jointed support for the tube, a lifting bar and a spring, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of the frame, a sliding tube, a spring, a cup supported thereby, a block in the cup supporting the tube, and a lifting bar, substantially as described. 6th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube, a spring, a flanged cup suspended thereon, a block in the cup supporting the tube, and the sliding bar, substantially as described. 7th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube formed with a female screw-thread, a screw lifting bar and a spring supporting the tube, substantially as described. 8th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube, a tubular lifting bar and a spring sustaining the tube, substantially as described. 9th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube formed with a female screw-thread, a tubular screw-threaded lifting bar and a spring sustaining the tube, substantially as described. 10th. The combination of a frame, a lifting bar, a spring sustaining the bar and a rotary indicator for weighing a load lifted by the bar, substantially as described. 11th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube, a lifting bar in the tube, a spring sustaining the tube and a rotary indicator operated by the tube, substantially as described. 12th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube having a rack bar, a lifting bar, a spring sustaining the tube, and a rotary indicator in gear with the rack bar on the tube, substantially as described. 13th. The combination of a frame, a sliding tube having a rack bar, a lifting bar, a spring sustaining the tube, the rotary indicator having a pinion engaging the rack bar and the spring between the pinion and indicator, substantially as described. 14th. The combination of the frame, the sliding tube, the spring sustaining the tube, the screw-lifting bar having the ratchet wheel secured thereto, the lever loosely mounted on the bar and engaging the wheel and the loose cup piece, substantially as described.

No. 21,442. Manufacture of Cream of Tartar.

(*Fabrication de la Crème de Tartre.*)

Rudolf Silberberg, Jersey, N.J., U.S., 16th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process, herein described, of making cream of tartar, which consists in separating tartaric acid from argus, and then treating the mother liquor with soda and potassium chlorate, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The mode, hereinbefore described, of utilizing the waste liquor from the manufacture of tartaric acid, the same consisting in treating the said liquor with soda and potassium chlorate, substantially as described.

No. 21,443. Combined Truck and Ladder.

(*Camion et Echelle Combinés.*)

John C. Lowen, Titusville, Penn., U.S., 16th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the truck having cross-braces B, of the side standards F pivoted to the sides of the bars A, and provided near their lower ends with cross-piece G, extending across the upper side of the truck, as shown, for holding the standards in place, and serving also as a guard for the lower or forward end of the truck frame, whereby, when the truck is raised on its nose, the standards will automatically swing outward, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with the sides A, of an ordinary truck having cross-braces B, of the standards F extensively pivoted to

the sides A, near their upward or forward ends, and a locking device H secured to the sides A above or in rear of the pivots of the standards, whereby, when the truck is raised on its nose, the standards will automatically swing outward and into engagement with the locking device, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with an ordinary truck having cross-braces B, of the standards F slotted at d and pivoted to the rod c at the upper or rear end of the truck, as shown, locking device consisting of a socket plate secured to the sides of the truck, above or in rear of rod c, and the cross-brace G connected to the lower or forward end of the standard and adapted to rest on the upper surface of the truck, when folded, all constructed and arranged substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, in a truck, with the side bars A, of braces B uniting them, and placed at medium inclination, that when the truck is turned over and rested on its nose E, to be used as a ladder, the said braces will be in a horizontal, or nearly horizontal position, and form convenient steps, substantially as herein shown and described.

No. 21,444. Hay Fork. (*Fourche à Foin.*)

Sullivan S. Wilson, Litchfield, Mich., U.S., 16th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hay fork, the combination of the sheath provided with the block B, the sliding bar carried within said sheath, the prongs d, d pivoted to the lower end of said sliding bar, the sliding head-block E rigidly attached to said sliding bar, the cam-lever F pivoted on said head-block, the side arms C, C pivoted to the blocks B, and the connecting-rods c, c, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a hay fork, the bars A, A, the block B secured to said bars the sliding bar carrying prongs, the block E rigidly attached to said sliding bar, the cam-lever pivoted on said block and provided with a notch at its outer end, the arms C, C pivoted to the block B, and rods c, c connecting said arms and said block E, the parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 21,445. Gas Governor. (*Régulateur au Gaz.*)

John D. Averell, Brooklyn, Benjamin G. Bloss, and Sumner T. Dunham, New York, N.Y., U.S., 16th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in glycerine oil gas pressure governors, with the float governor valve C, of the syphon tubular governor liquid case A, and the syphon conducting gas pipe F, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth. 2nd. The construction of the governor valve, with its guide rod O and its stud Q, and the slotted guide P, substantially as and for the purpose herein stated. 3rd. The combination of the governor case A, its syphon chamber G, with its spaces I and N, the air outlet J and the pipe F, the float D, the valve C, the passages H and K and drip cock M and the in and outlet of the governor, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth. 4th. The construction of the governor case A, with the cap B, and cap R, with the V-shaped liquid chamber G, and its space I, with its outlet J, and its space N, with the float D, and the valve C, and its guide P, and rod O, and the passages H and K, and the governor in and outlet with the gas pipe F and its drip cock M, substantially as and for the purpose herein mentioned.

No. 21,446. Rail Scraper for Railways.

(*Grattoir pour Rails de Chemins de Fer.*)

William H. Robertson, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A rail scraper, composed of a plough-shaped nose H, attached to the toe of the shoe F, which has journaled within it a wheel or roller G, in combination with the sleeve C, securely fastened to the bottom of the car, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A rail scraper, composed of a plough-shaped nose H, having a lip a and attached to the toe of the shoe F, which has journaled within it a wheel or roller G, in combination with the sleeve C, securely fastened to the bottom of the car, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The wheel or roller G, arranged to support the shoe F on which the plough-shaped nose H is attached, a shank E extending upwardly from the shoe F and fitting into the hollow sleeve C, in combination with the friction rollers b, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The wheel or roller G, arranged to support the shoe F, on which the plough-shaped nose H is attached, a shank E extending upwardly from the shoe F and fitting into the hollow sleeve C, in combination with the friction rollers b and cord or chain I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 21,447. Adjustable Reclining Chair.

(*Fauteuil Bist.*)

William J. Maddox, Thomas B. Howe and George W. Finn, Scranton, Penn., U.S., 16th April, 1885; 10 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with the main frame, the back pivotally secured to the main frame, and the seat pivoted to the back and supported near its front edge on the link, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination, with the main frame and back pivoted thereto, as described, the seat mounted upon a link at one end and hinged to the back at the other, and a locking mechanism for sustaining the seat and back against the forward thrust, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination with the main frame, the brackets pivoted thereto and fastened to the back, the seat hinged to the lower arm of the bracket, and the link pivoted to the seat and to the frame below the seat, substantially as described. 4th. In combination with the main frame and the back and seat, the latter hinged together and supported at one end by the bracket b, and at the other by the link c, and the toothed bars pivoted to the main frame and arranged to engage the lugs attached to the seat, substantially as described. 5th. In combination with the movable seat, provided with the lugs D, the pivoted bars b located on either side of the seat, and provided with projections d for engagement with the lifting levers, substantially as described. 6th. In combination with the movable seat, its lugs D, and locking bars D, the two lifting levers engaging the bars D connected at their inner ends, substantially as and for the purpose