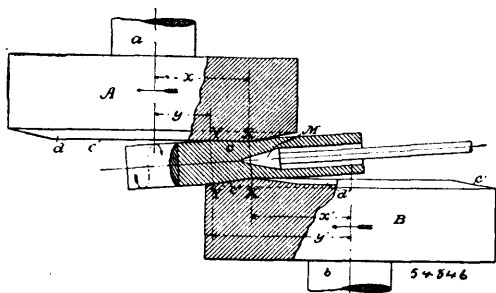


combination with the table arm B and the pillar A, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The pillar A, in combination with the link C and the table arm B, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 54,846. Machine for Piercing Metallic Ingots.

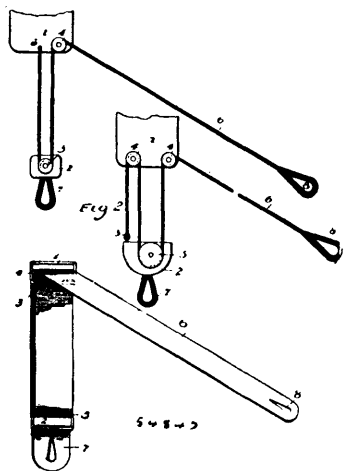
(Machine pour percer des lingots métalliques.)



Ralph Charles Stiefel, Elwood City, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 7th December, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of two parallel discs revolving in the same direction and overlapping each other, one of said discs being bevelled at its outer edge, which bevelled surface is opposed to a portion of the plane surface of the other disc, the outer diameter of this plane surface and the inner diameter of the bevelled surface opposed to it being substantially the same and the edges formed by both diameters intersecting the same transverse plane through the pass between the discs, the angles of the opposing surfaces converging to this plane which is at the narrowest part of the pass, with a conical mandrel lying in the axis of the pass at its exit side, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of two parallel discs revolving in the same direction, bevelled at the edges of their adjacent faces and overlapping each other so that the bevelled portion of one disc lies opposite a flat portion of the other disc, the edges formed by the smaller diameters of the bevelled portions of the discs intersecting the same transverse plane through the pass between the discs whereby the sides of the pass first converge to this plane and then diverge beyond it, with a piercing mandrel located between the diverging sides of the pass and exactly in axial line of the pass, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

No. 54,847. Suspender. (Bretelles.)



Edwin F. Merwin, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 4th November, 1896.)

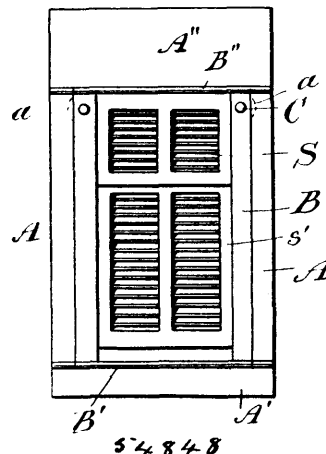
Claim.—In a suspender and attachment, a cord or web having a button-hole upon its free end, means to which its opposite end is attached adapted to be connected to the shoulder strap, the said cord or web being looped or doubled upon itself, intermediate its ends, suitable guiding devices over which the cord or web passes, and a button-hole loop device loosely carried by the looped portion of the cord or web, substantially as described.

No. 54,848. Sash and Frame. (Croisée et cadre.)

Horace W. Chamberlin, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 5th January, 1896.)

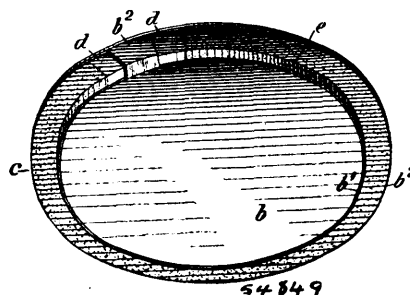
Claim.—1st. In frames for sash and blinds, the combination of a casing enclosing an opening formed in a wall or structure and consisting of jambs, sill and head and having stops on one side and a removable frame adapted to fit in said casing and containing all movable glazed or slatted sash and consisting of jambs, upper sill and head rail, and means of securing said removable frame within

said casing, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In frames for sash and blinds, the combination of jambs, sill and lintel enclosing an open-



ing in a wall or other structure, stops on one side of said jambs, fillets in the angles of said jambs and stops lined with elastic material, a groove in the upper surface of the sill, a removable frame fitting in said opening and consisting of jambs, sill and head rail, checks provided at the angles of said jambs to receive the fillets above referred to and a tongue on the lower side of the upper sill to fit the groove in the lower sill, and means for securing the top of said removable frame within said opening, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In sash and blinds, the combination of jambs forming part of a removable frame fitting into an opening, a sill connecting said jambs at the lower end and a top rail connecting them at the upper, sashes having the outer edges of their stiles bevelled so that the outer face is larger than the inner, bevel bottomed grooves in one jamb adapted to receive the bevel-edged stiles of the sashes on one side, rectangular grooves in the other jamb opposite said sash stiles, a bevelled slat in each said grooves fitting the bevel edged stile of the sash and springs between said slats and the bottom of said grooves, substantially as set forth. 4th. In sash and blinds, the combination of bevelled edges on the sash stiles so that their outer face is larger than the inner, jambs forming part of a frame in which said sash is adapted to slide, a rectangular groove in one of said jambs opposite each sash stile, a bevel faced slat in each groove fitting the bevel edged sash, a space between the rear of said slat and the bottom of said groove, blocks secured to each of said slats, countersinks in said jamb in the bottom of said grooves and small countersinks in said blocks, and the countersinks for the blocks in the jamb adapted to receive the ends of a spring and a spiral spring the ends of which are held in said small countersinks and adapted to press said slats outwardly against the edges of the sashes, substantially as set forth.

No. 54,849. Sheet-Metal Can. (Bidon en feuille de métal.)



Max Ams, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1897.)

Claim.—The combination of a sheet-metal can with a flanged and countersunk cover and with an adhesive coating secured to the cover, and consisting of rubber cement and an asbestos film, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 54,850. Can Closure. (Fermeture de bidon.)

Abraham Joyce and William Fairbairn, both of Calabogie, Ontario, Canada, 4th February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the nozzle or spout of a can, of a forked lever pivoted on pins projecting from the nozzle or spout, and a cap pivoted to the said lever out of line with the said pins and closing the said nozzle or spout when the said lever is depressed, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the nozzle or spout of a can, of a forked lever pivoted on pins projecting from