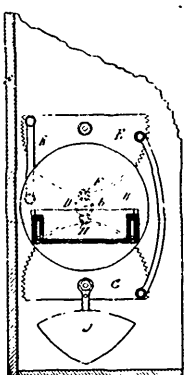
tising plates, angle strips covering the edges of the plates and extending at the bottom into the top B, and crowned by the cap E, which is secured in place by the knob E^1, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In an umbrella stand in combination the top and bottom connected by the walls, a base board supporting the bottom, a central bolt extending through the centre of the base board and bottom, and rollers secured to the outside near the outer edge of the bottom, as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The combination with the top plate bottom ring and trough, of the casing H, divided ring L, L^1, pivoted in the same, the top slot *h*, bit plate I, and disc K, provided with wards *k*, designed to drop into and through the *casing, so as to release and permit of the opening of the divided* ring, as and for the purpose specified. 6th. In combination, the casing H, having the top slot *h*, the bit plate I, with serpentine passage-way extending downwardly from same, opening at the bottom thereof, a divided ring pivoted at the bottom of the front portion of the casing, means for separating the rear ends of the rings and a disc K, provided with the wards *k*, designed to drop upon such means to withdraw it from between the rear end of the divided ring, as and for the purpose specified. 7th. In combination, the casing, bit plate, serpentine passage-way, pivoted dog with a tail, and forwardly and upwardly extending spring, and the pivoted divided ring L, L^1, having separated inner ends *l*, and l^1, as and for the purpose specified. 8th. In combination, the casing, bit plate, serpentine passage-way, pivoted dog with a tail and forwardly and upwardly extending spring, the pivoted divided ring L, L^1, having separated inner ends *l*, and l^1, and the spiral spring having the ends extending inwardly, one against each end *l*, and l^1, as and for the purpose specified. 9th. In combination, the casing, bit plate, serpentine passage-way, divided ring, means extending into the inner end of the divided ring, so as to close the outer end, such means extending into the opening at the bottom of the passage-way, and a disc provided with wards designed to drop through the bit plate and passage-way, and thereby with draw the means of keeping the outer end of the ring closed, a guide-way J, extending from the opening and provided with a lower end to receive the disc, as and for the purpose specified.

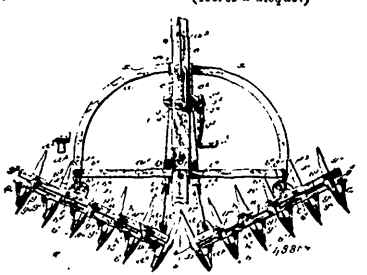
No. 48,806. Self-Levelling Berth. (*Cabine.*)



The Briggs Ships Berth Company, Portland, Maine, assignee of Thomas W. Briggs, assignee of William Thomas Milligan, both of Boston, Massachusetts, all in the U.S.A., 1st May, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a self levelling berth mechanism, the swinging berth pivoted to a fixed pivot well above its centre of gravity, a governor pivoted below it upon an independent axis and forming the long arm of a bell crank lever and a yoke mounted above said berth, one end of said yoke being connected with one edge of said berth, the other end being connected with the short arm of said governor lever, all as set forth. 2nd. In a self-levelling berth mechanism, a hanging berth, a governor swinging below it upon an independent axis and forming the vertical arm of a bell crank lever, and mechanism connecting the horizontal arm of said bell crank lever and said hanging berth, said mechanism consisting of a yoke pivoted above said berth and forming a lever having arms of substantially equal length and two connecting rods, one extending from the extremity of one arm of said yoke to said berth and being pivotally connected therewith, the other extending from the extremity of the other arm of said yoke to the horizontal arm of said bell crank, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The self levelling berth above described carrying a gear D, the axis of said berth and of said gear being coincident, in combination with a geared yoke or segment E, located above it, the pinion F located to engage therewith and with said segment E, and a weighted geared yoke or segment C, located below it and the pinion H, located to engage with said segment and with the pinion D, and connecting rods connecting said segments G and E and the berth, as set forth. 4th. In a self-levelling berth mechanism, in combination, a hanging berth carrying a gear D, the axis of said berth and said gear being coincident, and a weighted geared segment G located below it, and the pinion H located to engage with said segment and with the pinion D, as set forth. 5th. In a self-levelling berth, two governors of the kind described, one located at each end of the berth, in combination with two yokes, one located at each end of the berth, and each connected with said berth and with one of said governors, the connections between each yoke and its governor being upon the same side of the axis of the berth as the connection between the other yoke and the berth, as set forth. 6th. The self-levelling berth above described, having a governor located at each end thereof and connected thereto in the manner described, one of said governors being connected with the outer edge of the berth and the other with the inner edge thereof, as set forth. 7th. In a self levelling berth, two governors of the kind described, one located at each end of the berth, in combination with two yokes, one located at each end of the berth and each connected with said berth and with one of said governors, the connections between each yoke and its governor being upon the same side of the axis of the berth as the connection between the other yoke and the berth, as set forth. 8th. In a self-levelling berth, mechanism in combination, a berth pivotally hung from a vertical lever of the first order, and means substantially as described whereby the upper end of said lever is oscillated to move the axis of the berth laterally, in combination with mechanism whereby said berth is oscillated about its axis, as set forth. 9th. In a self levelling ships berth, mechanism whereby the berth is moved laterally while it maintains a horizontal position, said mechanism consisting of a lever pivoted to a suitable support and pivotally connected at its lower end to the berth, its upper end being provided with a slot, a yoke pivoted above the berth to said support and having a vertical arm provided at its lower end with a pin located in said slot, a weighted lever hung below said berth and connections substantially as described between said governor, said yoke, and said berth, all as and adapted for the purposes described.

No. 48,807. Disc Harrow. (*Herse à disque.*)



Marquis J. Todd, Buffalo, New York, U.S.A., 1st May, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A harrow having its draft-frame provided with a rigid-bar, two disc-gangs having near their outer ends angularly slotted ears to which the ends of said bars are connected, ears and plates near the inner ends of said gangs having holes or openings therein, and the adjusting bars having their ends passed through said holes or openings of said ears and plates, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A harrow having its draft-frame provided with a rigid bar, two disc gangs having near their outer ends forwardly projecting ears provided with angular slots in which fit the hooked ends of said rigid bar, forwardly projecting ears at or near the inner ends of said gangs having holes or opening, plates on the rear of said gangs having openings therein, and adjusting bars having their ends passed through said openings of said latter ears and plates, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A harrow having two pivotally mounted gangs of disc springs or spring-pressure on the inner end of each gange for bearing down on the latter, and means for adjusting said gangs, substantially as set forth, said gangs being free to rise at their inner ends each independently of the other, as stated. 4th. A harrow having two pivotally mounted gangs of discs, means connected to the inner ends of said gangs for adjusting the latter, and independent springs for bearing down the said inner ends of said gangs, substantially as set forth. 5th. A harrow having two pivotally mounted gangs of discs, adjusting bars connected to said gangs at or near their inner ends, and independent springs bearing downwardly upon said bars at or near their connections to said gangs substantially as set forth. 6th. A harrow having two pivotally mounted gangs of discs, adjusting bars connected to said gangs at or near their inner ends, springs bearing upon said bars, and means for regulating the tensions of said springs, substantially as set forth 7th. A harrow having two pivotally mounted gangs of discs,