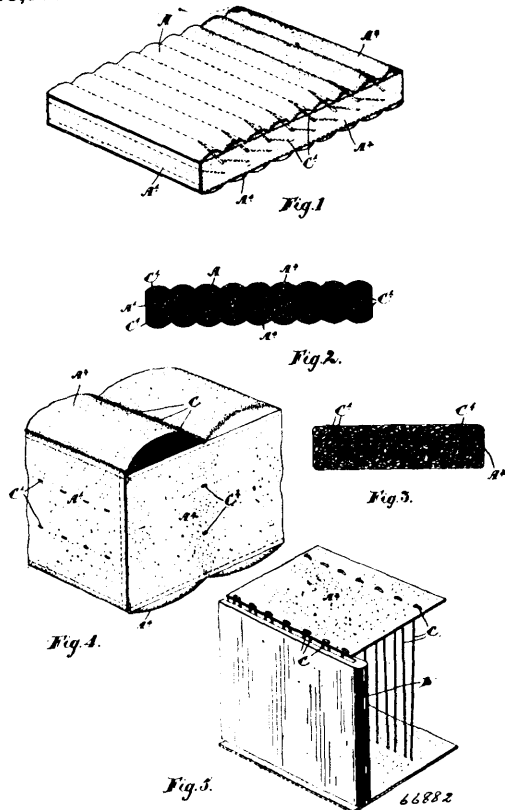


within the housing, said section being of a length to entirely close the housing when in its open or retracted position, and an extension upon the section side having lesser dimension, said extension being of a length sufficient to make the length of said lesser side equal at its edge to the length of the longer side, to fully close the housing when the section is in its closed position. 3rd. In a grain car door, the combination of slotted housings arranged respectively adjacent to opposite sides of the door opening, a door section pivoted to swing into one of said housings in its open position, and in its closed position to extend across into the slot of the opposite housing, and a latch strip in said latter housing adapted to engage with said door section to lock the same and to close the slot in said housing. 4th. In a grain car door, the combination of slotted housings arranged respectively adjacent to opposite sides of the door opening, door sections pivoted to swing in parallel planes adjacent to each other and respectively into said opposite housings, and latch strips in said housings adjacent to said door sections each adapted to engage with the said door section pivoted in the opposite housing, when in its closed position. 5th. In a grain car door, the combination of slotted housings arranged respectively adjacent to opposite sides of the door opening, a lower and an intermediate door section, said sections being pivoted to swing in parallel planes adjacent to each other and respectively into said opposite housings, and a top door section carried by the intermediate section adapted to close the extreme upper portion of the door section. 6th. In a grain car door, the combination of slotted housings arranged respectively adjacent to opposite sides of the door opening, a lower and an intermediate door section, said sections being pivoted to swing in parallel planes adjacent to each other and respectively into said opposite housings, a top door section carried by and having a sliding engagement with the intermediate section, means for automatically locking the top section in its closed position, and means for unlocking said section to permit of its being lowered. 7th. In a grain car door, the combination of slotted housings arranged respectively adjacent to opposite sides of the door opening, a lower and an intermediate door section, said sections being pivoted to swing in parallel planes adjacent to each other and respectively into said opposite housings, the extensions *b* and *c* upon the intermediate section, each having a vertical recess formed therein, uprights pivoted within the recessed extensions, springs bearing against the uprights and acting to throw the upper ends of said uprights out of the recesses, the top door section slidably engaging the intermediate section between the extensions and resting in its closed position upon the uprights, and means for moving the uprights within their recesses to permit of the opening of the top door section.

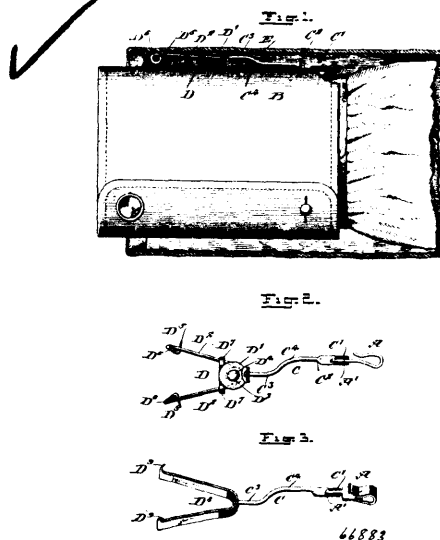
No. 66,882. Mattress. (Matelas.)



William Henry Smith, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 2nd April, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 19th March, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. The method of making a mattress, consisting in inserting therein a temporary board or partition, forming a line of stitching along the line of said temporary board, then filling the space between the temporary board and the next longitudinal space by putting in the filling from the end and then finally withdrawing the temporary board, so as to leave a longitudinal unobstructed block of filling of equal density throughout, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a mattress, the combination with the top and bottom and sides and ends, of the longitudinal, substantially rectangular blocks of filling extending from side to side of the mattress, and the line or rows of stitching or cording extending from top to bottom of the mattress and separating the blocks of filling, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a mattress, the combination with the top and bottom and sides and ends, of the longitudinal, substantially rectangular blocks of filling extending from side to side of the mattress, the line or rows of stitching or cording extending from top to bottom of the mattress and separating the blocks of filling, and the diagonally arranged bracing cords extending through the lines of stitching to the sides, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 66,883. Cuff Holder. (Agrafe-poignet.)



Mary Logan Cummins, assignee of Logan Cummins, Memphis, Tennessee, U.S.A., 3rd April, 1900; 18 years. (Filed 18th March, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. A cuff holder, comprising a clasp for engagement with the inner edge of a cuff, an attaching device for engagement with a sleeve, and a link with an offset and having a swivel connection with the said clasp and the said attaching device, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a cuff holder, such as claimed under head 1, the attaching device having a casing, and a spring with divergent arms secured at its middle to said casing, the spring arms having outwardly extending prongs, the extreme outer ends of the arms forming finger pieces to be taken hold of by the operator, for compressing and releasing the spring arms when attaching or detaching the device to or from the sleeve, substantially as shown and described.

No. 66,884. Steam Engine. (Machine à vapeur.)

The Whitfield Co., assignee of Marcy Leland Whitfield, all of Memphis, Tennessee, U.S.A., 3rd April, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 20th March, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. In a compound engine, means for establishing direct communication between the source of live steam supply and the low pressure cylinder through the high pressure cylinder to change the operation of the engine from compound to semi-compound, for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a compound engine comprising a low pressure cylinder, a stationary piston abutment and a high pressure piston cylinder working on said abutment and in said low pressure cylinder respectively, means for establishing direct communication between the source of live steam supply and the low pressure cylinder through the high pressure cylinder to change the operation of the engine from compound to semi-compound, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A compound and semi-compound engine, comprising a stationary cylinder, a stationary abutment and a piston cylinder working on said abutment and in said stationary cylinder, and means for changing the operation of the engine from compound to semi-compound and vice versa at will, for the purpose set forth. 4th. A combined compound and semi-compound engine, comprising a stationary cylinder, a stationary abutment and a piston cylinder, means for changing the operation of the engine from compound to semi-compound and vice versa, and means for reversing the rotation of the crank in either operation, for the purpose set forth.