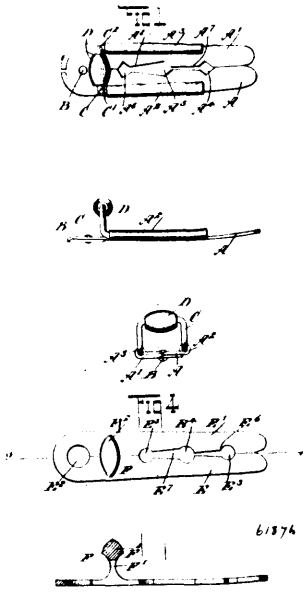
7th. In a nailing machine, a driver-bar and driver to drive a nail, a work-support on which the work to be nailed rests, combined with a welt-guide having a bottom plate on which the welt rests, and a pressing-finger having a pin or tooth to enter the upper side of the welt, and means to move the said finger toward and from said bottom plate, substantially as described. 6th. In a nailing machine, a driver-bar and driver, a vertically yielding work-support to sustain a sole and adapt itself to variations in the thickness of said sole, means to positively rotate said work-support in its varying position, a rotatable feeding-wheel occupying a fixed position and acting on a welt lying on said sole, combined with means to rotate said feed-wheel positively at a faster surface-speed than the surface speed of said work-support, whereby said feed-wheel is enabled to crimp the welt and lay it on the curved portion of the sole, preparatory to the action of the driver in driving a fastening into said welt to secure it to said sole, substantially as described. 9th. In a nailing machine, a driver-bar and driver, a vertically yielding work-support, a welt-guide composed of a frame mounted on a vertical pivot and presenting a bottom plate, and a spring-pressed finger provided with teeth, to engage the upper side of said welt, and means to vibrate said frame about said pivot to aid in feeding said welt, combined with a feeding device acting on the welt being laid and nailed on the material sustained on said work-support, substantially as described. 10th. In a nailing machine, a driver-bar or driver, a vertically yielding movable work-support to sustain the material, a welt-guide composed of a plate and a movable finger between which the welt is laid, an edge-gauge, a feeding device acting on the welt where it contacts with the material lying on the said work-support, and means to move said welt-guide in the arc of a circle toward and from the said edge-gauge to force the edge of the welt against the edge-gauge preparatory to driving a nail in the welt, substantially as described.

No. 61,876. Cuff-Holder. (*Porte-poignets.*)



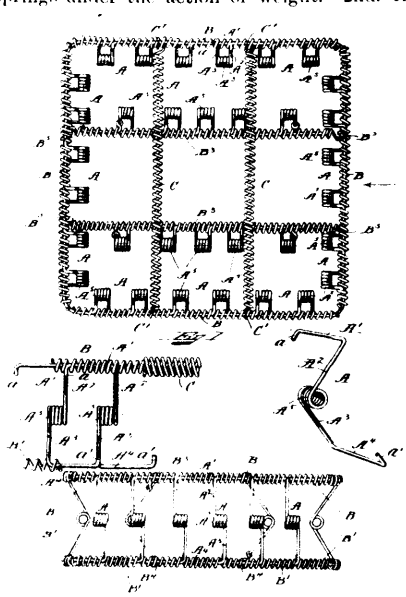
Charles Virgin Richards and Lelia Agnes Cushing, both of Skowhegan, Maine, U.S.A., 1st December, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 7th November, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A cuff-holder, consisting of two flat arms connected with each other at one end so as to move toward and from each other at their free ends, the contiguous edges of the arms being provided with notches communicating with each other by means of two slots, such slots gradually decreasing in width in the direction of the joined ends of the arms, and the inner slot being wider than the outer slot. 2nd. A cuff-holder, having two arms joined to each other at one end, so that the free portions of the arms may move toward and from each other, a longitudinally extending tube carried by each arm, a U-shaped yoke, the arms of which are respectively held in the tubes, and a roller carried by the middle portion of the yoke and held raised above the arms, the roller forming a button with the middle portion of the yoke.

No. 61,877. Seat or Cushion. (*Siège ou coussin.*)

Patrick F. Quinn, Somerville, and Frederick Taylor, Chesnut Hill, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 1st December, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 27th September, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In a seat or cushion, a series of wire springs provided with arms for forming an edge of said seat or cushion, a coil between the ends of said wire springs, flexible supporting means located around said arms and connecting the same together to form a continuous edge of said arms and adapted to yield to the movement of said wire springs under the action of weight. 2nd. In a seat or



cushion, a series of wire springs having the upper and lower arms forming respectively the upper and lower edges of said seat or cushion, a coil between the ends of said wire springs, flexible supporting means located around said upper arms of said wire springs and connecting the same together to form a continuous edge of said arms and adapted to yield to the movement of said wire springs under the action of weight, and a flexible supporting means located around said lower arms of said wire springs and connecting the same together to form a continuous edge of said arms and adapted to yield to the movement of said wire springs under the action of weight. 3rd. In a seat or cushion, a series of wire springs each having a V-shaped portion with an upper arm bent at an angle to said V-shaped portion, a coil at the apex of each V-shaped portion, flexible supporting means located around said upper arms and connecting the same together and adapted to yield to the movement of said wire springs under the action of weight, and a lower support for said springs. 4th. In a seat or cushion, a series of wire springs each having a V-shaped portion with an upper arm bent at an angle to said V-shaped portion, a coil in the apex of each V-shaped portion, flexible supporting means located around said upper arms and connecting the same together and adapted to yield to the movement of said wire springs under the action of weight, a lower support for said springs, and means for holding said upper arms and flexible supporting means in position with relation to one another. 5th. In a seat or cushion, a series of wire springs each having a V-shaped portion with an upper and lower arm bent at an angle to said V-shaped portion, a coil at the apex of each V-shaped portion, flexible supporting means consisting of coiled wire springs located around said upper arms and connecting the same together and adapted to yield to the movement of said wire springs under the action of weight, means for holding said upper arms and flexible supporting means in position with relation to one another, flexible supporting means consisting of coiled wire springs located around said lower arms and connecting the same together and adapted to yield to the movement of said wire springs under the action of weight, and means for holding said lower arms and flexible supporting means in position with relation to one another.

No. 61,878. Shut-Off and Pipe Drilling Device.
(*Détente et foret à tuyau.*)

Solon G. Howe and David Inglis, both of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 1st December, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 19th October, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of a sleeve, a shut-off valve to seat within the sleeve, and a hinge pin carrying said valve, said hinge pin and sleeve having a by-pass to open therethrough on both sides of the seat of said valve, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of a sleeve, a shut-off valve to seat in said sleeve, and a hinge pin actuating said valve, said sleeve and hinge pin provided with registrable ports forming a by-pass to open therethrough on both sides of said seat, said hinge pin having an idle movement to cause said ports to register before actuating said valve, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of a sleeve, a shut-off valve to seat in said sleeve, and a hinge pin actuating said valve, said sleeve and hinge pin provided with registrable ports forming a by-pass to open therethrough on both sides of said seat, said hinge pin having an idle movement to cause said ports to register before actuating said valve, substantially as described. 4th. The