

**NEW RECORDING POCKETBOOK.**

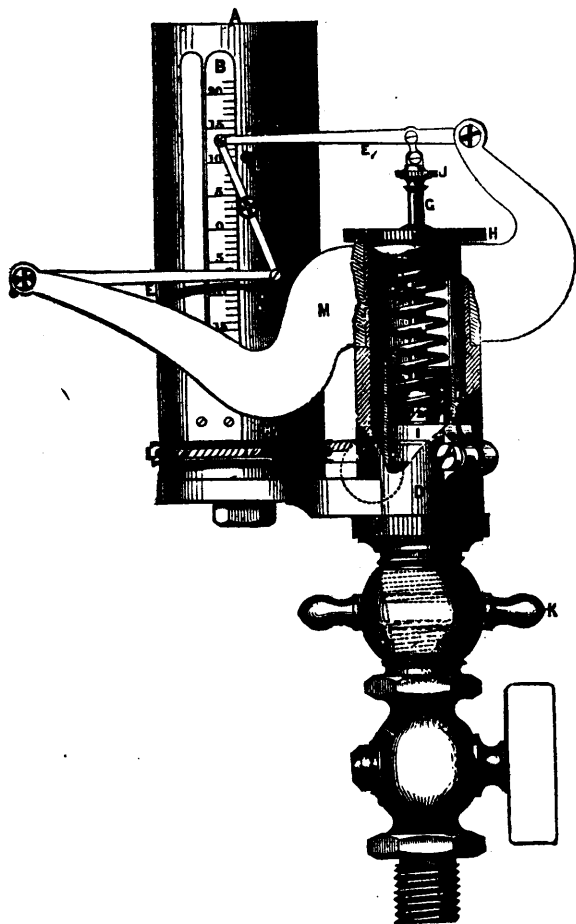
The pocketbook shown in the accompanying engraving is the invention of Mr. Hugh C. Baker, of Hamilton, Ont., Canada. It is fitted with devices for registering or printing figures on a strip of paper by the act of closing the pocketbook, the object being to keep an accurate account of money taken from the pocketbook from time to time without using pen or pencil.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view representing the book open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the recording apparatus. The bottom, back, and hinged leaf or cover, *c*, are preferably made of thin sheet metal and covered and lined with leather or other material. At each end of the bottom plate there is a hinged box, *g*, each containing a roller for carrying a strip of paper two feet long that extends beneath the box, *f*. One roller is provided with a milled disk for convenience in turning it; the other has a ratchet wheel, *k*, that is engaged by a spring whenever the book is closed, thus moving the paper strip so as to present a fresh surface to the type.

The pocketbook shown in the engraving has three lines of type, each containing the number from 0 to 9, so that any sum below 1,000 in dollars, or any sum below \$10 in cents, may be recorded. The types are carried by three flat strips that move under the top of the box, *f*, and each is provided with a stud, *n*, by which it is moved. In the underside of the box, *f*, there is an elastic pad, *p*. The ink ribbon is carried by rollers at the ends of the box, *f*, and extends under the type and over the paper strip, and is moved by turning the small knobs seen projecting from the inner side of the box *f*.

The cover, *c*, is provided with a projecting edge, *t*, that presses upon the upper side of the box, *f*, first moving it downward so as to cause the rotation of the ratchet wheel, then carrying it still further until the type, the ink ribbon, and the paper are brought to bear upon the pad, *p*, thus making an impression of the types upon the paper. The ordinary pressure used in closing the purse is sufficient to make the impression. The backs of the strips carrying the types carry figures of the same value as the types underneath, so that the types may be readily adjusted.

The pocketbook is simple in its construction, and all of the parts are readily accessible for adjustment. The paper strip, in addition to the use already mentioned, may be used as a memorandum, as it extends across the book. If desired items may be jotted down opposite the figures.

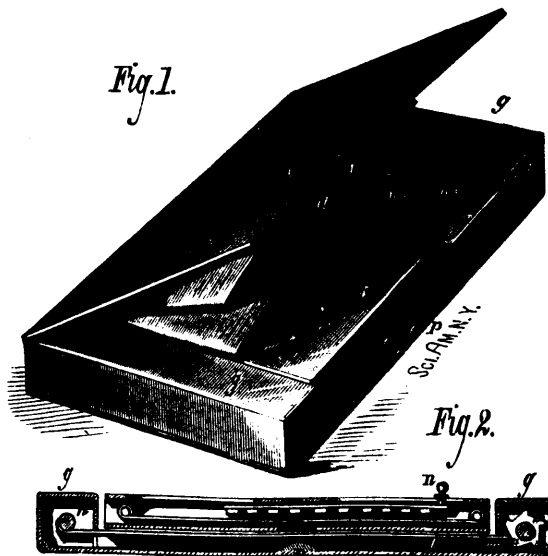


**THE INDICATOR.**

put the loop end of the cord on to the lever hook, and put the other (or adjusting loop) on to the hook of the pulley barrel cord; adjust the cord by the brass strip until the paper cylinder revolves free. There must be no slack in the cord, and the paper cylinder must not touch the stop. Having got the motion regulated open the pipe cock to either end of the cylinder, and then open the indicator cock, allowing the indicator to work a few revolutions before putting the pencil on to the paper, for the double purpose of heating the indicator and ascertaining if its piston and spring work freely; turn the lever arm towards the paper so that the pencil will mark a distinct line, and having made the diagram for that end of the cylinder turn the pipe cock for the other end and make its diagram, then shut the indicator cock; when this is done the atmosphere acts equally on both sides of the indicator piston; put the pencil on to the paper again and a horizontal line will be traced; this line is the atmospheric line. Now detach the cord from the pulley barrel hook, lift off the paper cylinder, and take off the diagram paper. To a beginner this manipulation may appear very difficult and tedious, but it is not so. He should repeat the operation until he is thoroughly "up" in putting on the paper, adjusting the cord, and tracing the diagram. A few trials is quite sufficient to make him an expert at it. This must always be remembered when taking diagrams—"any inaccuracy in the adjustment of the indicator affects the diagram most seriously."

THE marble manufacturers of New York held an informal meeting on Monday last and agreed upon the following advance per foot in prices of marbles to take effect on and after November 1st: Italian, 5 per cent.; Virginia, 10 to 12 per cent.; Tennessee, 10 to 13 per cent and Shell, about 10 per cent.

THE cabinet makers of San Francisco have inaugurated a general strike for an advance of twenty-five cents.



**BAKER'S RECORDING POCKETBOOK.**