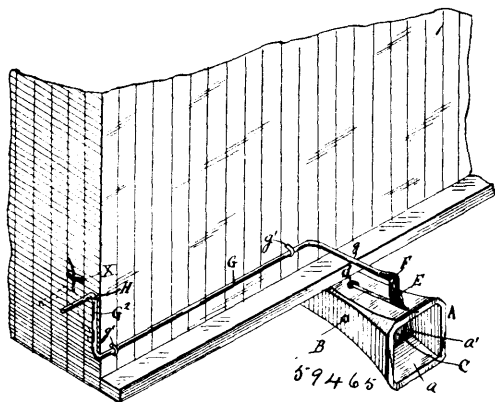


sides of the seat frame, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore specified. 2nd. The combination of the board A and the block B., resting upon the junction of the springs secured to the opposite sides of the seat frame, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In a spring-seat the block B., having a curved under-surface with a longitudinal groove *a* attached to the board A., and resting at the part or point *b* upon the junction *c* of the spiral springs CC, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

**No. 59,465. Car Coupler. (*Attelage de chars.*)**



John W. Irvin and William Harvey Byerly, both of Franklin, Nebraska, U.S.A., 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 12th March, 1898.)

**Claim.**—The improved car-coupling, herein described, comprising in combination, the draw-head having its mouth provided with rearwardly extending rectangular horizontally-disposed recess, a horizontal pin to the rear of this recess, the lower face of the recess being provided with a concavity, a lashing-hook pivoted on said pin and having a depending curved portion fitting said cavity, with a cam-faced front end with a curved hook to the rear of the same and upon its upper face in front of its pivot provided with an eye, a spring seated in a vertical socket in the draw-head to the rear of said horizontal pin and bearing against a downward extension on the rear end of the arch, a link pivotedly connected with the said eye, a shaft extending parallel with the front end of the car and mounted in suitable bearings thereon, provided with a longitudinal arm integral therewith, and pivotally connected with the upper end of said link, the said shaft having slight endwise play in its bearings and its outer end terminating in a crank-handle, and a lateral pin on the side of the car, with which said crank-handle is adapted to be engaged and from which it is disengaged by endwise movement of the shaft, all substantially as herein shown and described.

**No. 59,466. Insecticide for Sheep.**

(*Insecticide pour moutons.*)

The Tobacco Warehousing and Trading Company, Danville, Virginia, U.S.A., assignee of James Arthur Palethorpe, Liverpool, England, 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 26th July, 1897.)

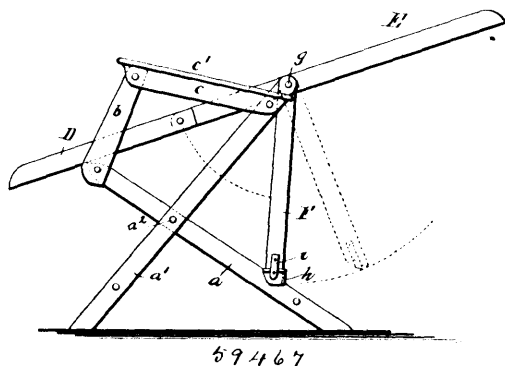
**Claim.**—A sheep-dip or insecticide, consisting of a mixture of powdered tobacco, flowers of sulphur, ground hellebore, and ammoniated soda ash, in substantially the proportions and for the purpose set forth.

**No. 59,467. Folding Chair. (*Siège pliant.*)**

Hiram Fulford Rankin and Thomas William Albert Lindsay, both of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 22nd March, 1898.)

**Claim.**—1st. The combination with the side frames composed of folding crossed legs, of a folding seat and back supported on said side frames, and folding upright stop bars or braces connecting the

portions of the crossed legs in the rear of their connecting pivots and detachably connected at one end to said legs substantially as



set forth. 2nd. The combination with the side frames composed of folding crossed legs, of standards pivoted at their lower ends to the front ends of the rearwardly inclined legs, arm rests pivoted at their front ends to the upper ends of said standards and at their rear ends to the upper ends of the forwardly inclined legs, upright struts or stop bars pivoted at their upper ends to the forwardly inclined legs and having their lower ends detachably connected to the lower portions of the rearwardly inclined legs, a tilting back pivoted near its lower end to the upper portions of said struts, and a sliding seat pivoted at its rear end to the lower end of the back and resting with its front portion loosely on the side frames, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination with the side frames composed of folding crossed legs, the rearwardly inclined legs being provided in rear of their pivot with sockets, of a folding seat and back supported on said side frames, and folding upright struts or stop bars pivoted at their upper ends to the upper rear portions of the side frames and having their lower ends seated in said sockets, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination with the side frames composed of folding crossed legs, of sockets secured to the rearwardly inclined legs and each composed of side walls or plates which straddle the leg and a rear plate connecting the side walls and bearing upon the leg, a folding seat and back supported on said side frames, folding upright struts or stop bars pivoted at their upper ends to the upper rear portions of the side frames and having their lower ends seated in said sockets, and catches for locking the stop bars in said sockets, substantially as set forth.

**No. 59,468. Method of Waterproofing Fabrics.**

(*Méthode de rendre les tissus imperméable à l'eau*.)

The firm of Amos and Company, assignee of Herman Spannigel, all of Frankfurten, Main, Empire of Germany, 26th March, 1898; 18 years. (Filed 11th September, 1896.)

**Claim.**—1st. A method of waterproofing fabrics, paper, leather and the like, consisting in dissolving fatty or oily salts of alumina in an easily evaporating solvent, saturating the said articles with the solution and subsequently evaporating the solvent, substantially as described. 2nd. A method of waterproofing fabrics, paper, leather, and the like, consisting in dissolving salts in an easily evaporating liquid of the benzol class, saturating the said articles with the solution and allowing the solving agent to evaporate. 3rd. A method of waterproofing fabrics, paper, leather and the like, consisting in dissolving salts of alumina in an easily evaporating liquid of the benzol class, saturating the said article with the solution and allowing the solving agent to evaporate. 4th. A method of waterproofing fabrics, paper, leather and the like, consisting in dissolving oily or fatty salts of alumina in an easily evaporating liquid of the benzol class, saturating the said articles with the solution and allowing the solvent agent to evaporate. 5th. A method of waterproofing fabrics, paper, leather and the like, consisting in dissolving salts of alumina in an easily evaporating liquid of the benzol class, saturating the said articles with the solution, allowing the solving agent to evaporate, and recondensing the evaporated liquid of the benzol class, substantially as described.