

In combination with the feed-table, edge-guide, drawing feed-rollers, saws and receiving-table, of a gang-edger, a series of three or more lines Q, arranged to have two come in front of and one in rear of and out of line with the saws, as set forth. 7th. In combination with the edge-guide, a liner or liners Q, composed each of a toothed disk mounted in a swivelled stud, and thus adapted to have its degree of obliquity varied, substantially in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 25,970. Card or Ticket Case.

(*Etui à Cartes ou Billets.*)

Alexander Allen and Julian Sale, Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a case for cards, tickets or envelopes, the combination of a spring K, G, with the sliding plate C and knob D, so arranged that one at a time can be pushed out of the case, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a case for cards, tickets or envelopes, the combination of the plate L, with a hole J and the sliding plate C and knob D, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 25,971. Door Mat. (*Paillason.*)

William J. Ramsay, Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1887; (reissue of Patent No. 12,254.)

Claim.—1st. As an improved mat, a series of wire coils linked together parallel with each other, and braced by a similar series of coils, screwed into the mat at about right angles to the other coils, in combination with a stiffening-bar inserted into the corners of the mat, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A mat composed of a series of coiled wires, meshed together as specified, in combination with the hinged bracket E, provided with the lip b and having a locking head F, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A mat composed of a series of wire coils linked together parallel with each other, and braced by a similar series of coils screwed into the mat at about right angles to the other coils, and provided with a stiffening-bar inserted into the corners of the mat, combined with a bracket having a lip and a locking-head, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. As an improved wire fabric, a series of wire coils A linked together, combined with a similar series of coils B, interwoven with the coils A diagonally to the sides of the fabric, and at about right angles to the said coils A, substantially as described. 5th. As an improved wire fabric, a series of wire coils A, linked together parallel with each other, combined with a similar series of coils B, screwed into the coils A at the point where they intersect each other at about right angles to said coils, and diagonally to the sides of the fabric, substantially as described. 6th. As an improved wire fabric, a series of wire coils linked together parallel with each other, and braced by a similar series of coils screwed into said coils at about right angles thereto, and diagonally to the sides of the fabric, the ends a of each coil being bent around the spiral body of the coil next to it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The combination, with the bracket D having lip to engage the edge of a mat, of the hinged bracket E provided with lip c, and a locking-stud F, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The bracket E having lip c to engage the edge of a mat and hinged at e, the upper half of said bracket being provided with elongated slot g, and the lower half with a locking-head F designed to engage said slot, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 25,972. Sulky Spring Tooth Cultivator.

(*Searficateur à Dents Elastiques à Sidge.*)

Richard Sylvester, Lindsay, Ont., 11th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In sulky spring tooth cultivator on wheels, having a tubular axle provided for gudgeons at outer ends for wheels, in combination with a frame arranged to have a series of drag bars attached for the purpose of having a cultivator with teeth working independent of each other, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a sulky spring tooth cultivator, having the spring teeth attached to the drag bars by circular-shaped clamp blocks, having the inner sides slotted out to receive the teeth, having both upper and lower edges in a circular form, the lower edge to answer as a shoe or runner, and the upper edge rounded to prevent dirt or rubbish from clinging to same, the outer sides having ribs making a recess for drag bars, the drag bars, and blocks gripping on edge of tooth and held rigidly to place by one bolt, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a sulky spring tooth cultivator, having the drag bars attached to frame at front end, and having chains attached in a convenient place to connect with roller, in combination with a lever attached to the frame in a convenient place for the driver to raise the teeth from the ground and operate the cultivator, substantially as set forth.

No. 25,973. Window. (*Fenêtre.*)

William F. Morgan, Thomas Guilfoyle and James Guilfoyle, Collingwood, Ont., 11th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A window frame having a piece removed from its side corresponding in length to the sash, in combination with the strip E connected to the window frame by means of the hinges G and H, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The hinge H having an angular bottom-piece A connected with the frame F, in combination with the strip E connected at its bottom end to the hinge H, and at its top to the frame F by means of the hinge G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 25,974. Car Coupling. (*Attelage de Chars.*)

Chester M. Baldwin, Bronson, and Charles Bordner, Burr Oak, Mich., U.S., 11th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—An improvement in car-coupling, the combination, with the drawhead A having the vertical slot B and formed with the convex-block E, arranged as described, of the spring-actuated hook C

pivotaly secured in the lower rear part of the said slot below the line of draft, and having its point resting against the said convex-block E above the line of draft, a trip-rod a secured in bearings across the front of the car, provided with the central double crank portion, and having its ends b bent at right angles to form lever arms, the chain f connecting the said double crank of the said trip rod to the upper front end of the hook C in the drawhead A, and the foot-rod pivoted at its lower end to one of the lever arms b of the rod a, said foot-rod having its upper end d bent at right angles to the rest of the rod a, and adapted to be operated by the foot of the operator from the top of the car, all constructed, combined and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

No. 25,975. Facilitating the Checking of Cash Received. (*Contrôle de Caisse.*)

Alfred Steer, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Eng., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The apparatus for facilitating the checking of cash received and consisting of a cylindrical casing open in front, a rotating frame, a till drawer or drawers carried by the frame, a rotating top to the casing, the same secured to the frame, and an inclined desk or support to receive a cash sheet or sheets, and means for preventing the opening of the drawer or drawers twice in the same direction, all arranged and operating substantially as herein shown and described. 2nd. In a cash checking apparatus, the combination of a rotating framework carrying a till drawer or drawers with a support or desk for cash sheets or tablets, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a cash checking apparatus, the combination of a rotating framework carrying a till drawer or drawers, with a cylindrical casing having an opening at one side only, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a cash checking apparatus, the combination, with a rotating framework carrying a till drawer or drawers, of means for preventing the opening of the till drawer or drawers twice in the same direction, as set forth. 5th. The means, substantially as herein shown and described, for preventing the opening of the till drawer or drawers twice in the same direction, as set forth. 6th. The mode substantially as herein described, for facilitating the checking of cash received.

No. 25,976. Heater for Beds. (*Bassinoire.*)

Catharine E. Bell, West Point, Miss., U.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—In a bed heater, the combination of an inner and an outer casing, secured at one end to a common bottom, and an annular top secured to the other end, said top and bottom each being provided with a series of perforations, a staple, a door pivotaly secured to the top having a wedged-shaped lip on one side, a handle or bail and a heating medium within said inner casing.

No. 25,977. Weather Strips.

(*Bourrelet de Porte.*)

C. Polley, New Berlin, Fla., U.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a jamb, the door having a horizontal recess or chamber formed in its rear edge, an endwise moving plate or strip, having the diagonal slots and the extended angular lip at one end arranged in line with the recess or chamber of the door, a spring housed in the recess or chamber, a pin or bolt located in the chamber normally impelled into contact with the angular lip of the plate by the spring and the fixed guide-pins passing through the slots, substantially as described for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination of a door, having the horizontal recess or chamber in its rear edge, the coiled spring housed within the chamber, the bolt or pin normally impelled beyond the chamber or recess by the spring, the endwise moving plate or strip having the diagonal slots and an extended lip at one end, arranged at an angle to the plate and in the path of the pin or bolt, the lower edge of the said plate being doubled or bent upon itself, and having a yielding strip H secured therein, and the fixed guide pins passing through the diagonal slots of the plate, substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

No. 25,978. Storm Door. (*Contre porte.*)

William R. Lyle, Ripon, Wis., U.S., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a screen door, of a removable panel secured upon the inside thereof, as shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with the frame of a screen door, of strips of molding secured upon the inside thereof, and a removable panel secured under said strips of molding, as shown and described. 3rd. The combination, with the frame of a screen door, of a strip of molding secured at the top upon the inside thereof, and a strip at the bottom, the strip at the top being wider than that at the bottom, and a removable panel secured under said strips, as shown and described. 4th. The combination, with the frame of a screen door, of a removable panel secured thereto, the said panel being of two pieces, said pieces being adjustably secured together at their middle portions, as shown and described. 5th. The combination, with the frame of a screen door, a removable panel secured thereto, said panel being composed of two pieces which together are wider than the inside width of the frame and overlap each other at their middle portion, and a toggle-joint having a thumb-nut at its centre securing said two pieces together at their top and at their bottom, as shown and described.

No. 25,979. Cloth-Measuring Machine.

(*Machine à Mètre les Draps.*)

Edward L. Byron, Moes River, Que., 12th February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A machine for measuring fabrics, consisting of a suitable frame supporting arms adjustable sideways to the width of the fabric, and carrying spindles in adjustable bearings adapted to hold the cloth board a, friction roller, winding roller, and a pivoted frame