from toppling over when the bed is pulled down, said extension being in the nature of a dressing bureau, with a marble or like heavy slab for a top, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a folding bed or bedstead, the arrangement of the resisting spring under the backward extension or bureau D, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a folding bed or bedstead, having a backward extension or bureau D, the combination of the box m arranged under said extension, the spring l within said box, the chain n, the guide block o, the roller r, and the bed proper to which one end of said spring is attached.

No. 25,905. Sawing Machine. (*Scierie.*)

Darwin A. Greene, New York, N. Y., U. S., 2nd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a sawing machine, a gang of circular saws D, with means for driving them, in combination with a series of feed chains M arranged to carry the wood below the saws, and in the same direction as the saws run, arranged for joint operation as and for the purposes herein specified. 2nd. In a sawing machine, as described, the combination, with a gang of saws, as D, hung on a single shaft, of a corresponding series of feed chains carried on drums arranged parallel with the saw arbor and revolved by the same power, the said chains being arranged to move in the same direction as the saws, as set forth. 3rd. In a sawing machine, as described, the combination, with the gang of saws D, and the series of feed-chains arranged to allow one chain to traverse the space between two adjacent saws, of a table, as G1, and spring-guards secured to said table and arranged one between each adjacent pair of chains and extending beyond the drums, as set forth. 4th. In a sawing machine, as described, a feeding device, consisting of a series of chains led over revolving drums, the shaft of one drum being the pivot of an adjustable frame in which the other drum is journalled, whereby the feed chains may be thrown closer to or farther from the saw-arbor to accommodate saws of different diameters, as set forth. 5th. The combination, with the saws and their shaft B, of the frame G pivoted on the shaft F, and carrying near its free end a drum K, of the chains M having teeth m, the drum K hung on the shaft F and provisions for oscillating the frame F on its pivot to throw the feed-chains into desired relations with the saws at will, as specified. 6th. In a sawing machine, the combination, with a gang of saws supported on a common shaft, and with a feed-carrier operated by the same power, of a shaft, as L, carrying clearing fingers E3, a lever E1 rigid with said shaft, and a set-screw E2 for adjusting and holding the clearing fingers in proper relations with the saws and carrier, as set forth. 7th. In a sawing machine, as described, the combination, with the gang of saws and with the frame G pivoted on shaft F, and carrying the feeding-chains M, m, of the shaft I, having arm I2, the link H connecting said arm with the carrier frame G, and the lever I1 and pawl J for controlling the said shaft I to adjust and hold the carrier in proper relation to the saws, as set forth. 8th. In a sawing machine, the combination, with the shaft B, the shaft F and power connections of the frame G, pivoted on shaft F and carrying chains M and their drums K, K, the shaft O and L journalled in the frame G, the gears O1, K1 connecting the shafts F, and the belt Q and tightener, all arranged to turn together on the centre F, without changing relation of parts, as specified. 9th. In a sawing machine, as described, the combination, with the frame G and chain-carriers M, of the belt Q and tightener-pulley L4, the lever arranged to stop the feed, the weight P2 and the link N, and connections for throwing the link past a centre to hold the weight and lightener out of operation, as set forth.

No. 25,906. Bustle. (*Tournure.*)

Charles R. Gray, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a balloon bustle formed of two pieces of hospital sheeting, lined internally with gossamer, rubber cloth, leaving margins b to permit the two pieces forming the bustle to be connected together, the joints so formed being protected by a rubber-lined stay c, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 25,907. Method of Heating Apartments. (*Mode de Chauffage des Appartements.*)

Antonio Montenegro, Madrid, Spain, 2nd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—A series of compartments, communicating with each other by openings O, situated at or near the ceiling of each compartment and ordinary doorways located between them, in combination with a heating apparatus B located in one of the compartments, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 25,908. Process for Preserving Food, etc. (*Procédé de Préparation des Conserves Alimentaires.*)

August R. Roosen, Hamburg, Germany, 2nd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The method of preservation for storage or in transportation of food substance in solid or other form, fish, flesh, or liquid, or of any nitrogenous, or other matter liable to change, cremacausis, decay, or putrefaction, or to the formation of mould or the presence of bacilli or other objectionable organisms, whether microscopic or visible to the naked eye, likes mites, bugs, worms, or the like, which consists in placing it in a receptacle capable of being hermitically sealed, then directly filling the receptacle with a liquid preservative, and charging it and the substance to be preserved with such liquid preservative, and then at once closing the receptacle and retaining the substances to be preserved under continuous pressure of the body of the preservative thus first supplied until used, substantially as set forth.

No. 25,909. Mitre Cutting Machine.

(*Machine à Onglet.*)

William R. Fox, Grand Rapids, Mich., U. S.. 2nd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a mitre cutting machine the combination of an adjustable gauge, a carriage arranged on a bed in longitudinal guides carrying one or more knives, said gauge adapted to be adjusted to any desired angle to the knives, and having a perpendicular edge in a perpendicular plane and always in the same relative position to the cut of the knife, said perpendicular edge and the knife forming a shear cut, substantially as described. 2nd. In a mitre cutting machine, the combination of the adjustable gauge, the upright frame and the cutting knife, said gauge having two perpendicular parallel edges, one edge of which is adapted to rest against the upright frame, and the other to remain parallel with the cut of the knife, and in such close proximity thereto as to form with such knife a shear cutting device, substantially as described. 3rd. In a machine for cutting mitres, a gauge, a portion of which is circular in form, and bearing against a suitable portion of the machine, thereby retaining the edge d in the same relative position to the knife, substantially as described. 4th. In a machine for cutting mitres, a gauge, a postion of which bears against a suitable portion of the machine forming a turning point, thereby retaining the edge d in the same relative position to the knife, substantially as described. 5th. In a mitre cutting machine, the combination of the adjustable gauges, the upright frame and a connecting spring, said gauge having a circular bearing adapted to rest against a lug or projection on said frame, substantially as described. 6th. In a mitre cutting machine, the combination of the gear F, racks G and H, said gear provided with a circular projection F1 adapted to move upon such way, and to prevent the cogs on the gear from bottoming, substantially as described. 7th. The combination of the open rack H, gear F, rack G, knives E, E and carriage C, said openings in the rack H, allowing the rack to clean itself of dust and chips, substantially as described. 8th. The following parts in combination, viz: bed A, frame C, gauge D, thumb screw J, spring O, circular bearing D, and rest or lug C1, all as described.

No. 25,910. Combined Plough, Cultivator and Harrow. (*Charrue, Scarificateur et Herse Combinés.*)

Carl Audirsch, Gurdon, Ark., U.S., 2nd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a plough beam and a plate secured thereto, having a central aperture outside thereof, of the slotted standard I having a bolt pivotally connected with its upper end and extending through the certral aperture and the beam, and the curved bar N notched on its under side passed through the slotted standard, as set forth, with its ends held by said standard in the outer apertures of said plate whereby the standard and curved bar may be readily reversed or removed, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A combined plough cultivator and harrow consisting of the main beam A, and the plates B having central apertures H, circular series of side apertures C and holes D, bolts E and F, the lug Q formed on the upper plate B and having upper and lower apertures, the removal side beams, the handles R connected to the lug Q by a bolt passed through one of its apertures and the pivoted bars T connecting the handles and beam A, substantially as set forth.

No. 25,911. Shingle Jointing Machine.

(*Machine à Dresser le Bardeau.*)

Joseph Kearney, Woodstock, N.B., 2nd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the base of the machine having slotted pills 1, 2, of the movable journal bearings 6, adjustably slotted to the sills through the slots, whereby the saw can be adjusted horizontally, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the standards 10, 18, of the table 8 having a guard or shield 13 to protect the hand of the operator, and provided with an aperture to admit a shingle to the saw and retain it while being edged, as set forth. 3rd. The standard 10, constructed in sections adjustably bolted together and carrying the table 8, whereby the position of the table may be varied to a greater or less inclination or height to suit the saw, as set forth. 4th. The standard 18, constructed in sections and provided with a stop 19, 20, as set forth. 5th. The combination of a circular saw having an arbor mounted in bearings adjustably secured to the slotted sills, a standard constructed of sections bolted together and carrying a feed table provided with a shield or guard hinged at one end, and a standard constructed of sections bolted together and carrying a stop, as set forth for the purpose described.

No. 25,912. Bottle Stopper.

(*Bouchon de Bouteille.*)

Lewis S. Hoyt and Charles A. Shaw, Boston, Mass., U. S., 3rd February, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a bottle-stopper, the combinatian of the following instrumentalities, to wit: a stopple adapted to close the mouth of the bottle, a binding-wire or yoke hinged to the stopple, said wire having a spring coil at either side and inwardly-turned ends, a lever adapted to exert a strain on the binding-wire to force the stopple into the mouth of the bottle, said lever having an outwardly-inclined coil at either side and outwardly-turned ends, and an attaching-wire having an inwardly-inclined coil at either side, said binding-wire being journalled in the coils of the lever by having its ends passed inwardly through the same, and the lever journalled in the coils of the attaching-wire, by having its ends passed inwardly through the same, and the lever journalled in the coils of the attaching-wire by having its ends passed outwardly through the same, the lever and binding-wire being so bent as to cause them to press constantly and forcibly against the coils in which they are respectively journalled, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a stopper-fastener, of an attaching-wire provided with outwardly-flaring coils projecting downward from diametrically opposite points of the bottle-neck, a lever having