

carriage or framing, substantially as hereinbefore described. 3rd. The method of imparting the desired movements to the wheeled or rolling carriage or framing, and to the part of the shop front supported thereby, by adapting to the said carriage a part of the shop front extensions depending through and below the flooring, and engaging with screwed connections situated below the level of the flooring and operated by connected gearing, substantially as hereinbefore described. 4th. In combination, the movable shop front 5 connected supporting and guided wheeled or rolling carriage or framing 12, the guiding rails 14, the top guides 24, the depending extensions 15, screwed rod 19, and actuating gearing 20, 23, 23, as set forth. 5th. The application of the upright 27, for the purpose of causing the movable part of the shop front to retain its closed position, and for acting as a door post to the private entrance and if required as a means of guiding revolving shutters.

No. 26,434. Stove Pipe. (*Tuyau de poêle.*)

Frederick G. Munnery and John Baird, St. Thomas, Ont., 12th April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—A stove pipe having seam *a*, and screw threads *H* and *H'*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 26,435. Combined Tobacco Box, Match Box and Cigarette Former. (*Boîte à tabac, porte-allumettes et moule à cigarettes combinés.*)

William J. Gardiner, Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A box *A* having compartments *C* and *D* formed in it, as described, and a sliding cover *B*, on one side of which the semi-cylindrical receptacle *E* having a semi-cylindrical cover *G* pivoted on it is formed, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A compartment *D* having an opening *a* formed in it, and a hole *b* in one of its corners, in combination with a spike *c* connected to an adjustable slide *f*, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A semi-cylindrical receptacle *E* connected to the cover *B*, in combination with the semi-cylindrical cover *G* pivoted on the said receptacle, and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 26,436. Keyless Watch. (*Montre à remontoir.*)

Joseph Robinson, Maryport, Eng., 12th April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the button *H*, attached to the shaft or stem winder *E* to revolve the pinion *C*, with the spring lever *D* that works on the lever pin or cam *B*, substantially herein described and according to the accompanying drawings. 2nd. The combination of the pinion *C* to revolve, the revolving plate or disc *A* to cause the striking of the gong *J*, or bell case or spring *F* to cause the tap or stroke, substantially herein described and according to the accompanying drawings. 3rd. The construction of the spring lever *D* fixed, the reverse way, as in Fig. 7, constructed to cause the taps or strokes when released by the levers *p*, as shown in Fig. 2, 3, and 4 to mark off 5, 10, 15, 20, or other numbers of minutes, substantially as herein described according to the accompanying drawings. 4th. The combination of the whole of the apparatus worked by the movements of a keyless watch, and the pinion *C* to permit a watch to indicate the correct time in the dark, substantially herein described and according to the accompanying drawings.

No. 26,437. Electric Battery.

(*Batterie électrique.*)

Charles G. Curtis, Francis B. Crocker and Schuyler S. Wheeler, New York, N.Y., U.S., 12th April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a battery, of a negative element formed of two parallel walls having openings or passages there-through, a continuous conductive support for the said walls, and a positive element consisting of a solid plate interposed between, and insulated from, the walls of the negative element, and sustained by said support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination, in an electric battery, of a negative element consisting of a holder of conducting material, supporting two parallel carbon walls or row of rods, the said holder having a central opening and a positive element consisting of a plate fitting said opening in the holder, and resting upon insulating supports attached to said holder at the ends of the opening, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with the electrode, or electrodes of a battery, of mechanism to raise and lower the electrodes out of and into the solution, and a counterbalancing spring, connected or combined with the raising and lowering movement so as to exert practically the same balancing or supporting effect at all points of the stroke, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with the electrode or electrodes of battery, of mechanism to raise and lower the electrodes out of and into the solution, means for counterbalancing or partly counterbalancing the weight of the electrodes, and a friction-holding device arranged to take up or support any excess of the weight over the supporting power of the counterbalancing device over the weight and thereby holding the electrodes fixed at any point, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with the electrode or electrodes of a battery, of mechanism to raise and lower the electrodes out of and into the solution, means for practically balancing or supporting the weight of the electrodes, and constructed to exert practically the same balancing or supporting effect at all points of the stroke, and a friction-holding device arranged to take up or support any excess of the weight over the supporting power of the spring or excess of the supporting power of the spring over the weight, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, with the battery-box or support *A*, of the arm *H* pivoted thereto, the rising and falling electrode or electrodes pivoted or mounted on and guided by the free end of the arm *H*, and means for holding the electrode vertical, or practically vertical, as it rises and falls. 7th. The combination, with the battery-box or support *A*, of the arm *H* pivoted thereto, the rising and falling electrode or electrodes pivoted or loosely mounted on the free end of the arm *H*, and the arm *K*, one end of which is also pivoted to the

box or support, and the free end of which is connected to the electrodes so as to guide or steady them as they rise and fall. 8th. The combination, with the battery-box or support *A*, of the arm *H* carrying the electrode or electrodes, the fixed holding arc or device *S*, and the moving holding device *R* bearing upon or engaging with the fixed device *S*, and connected with arm *so* as to move with it, substantially as described. 9th. The combination, with the battery-box or support *A*, of the arm *H* pivoted thereto and carrying the electrode or electrodes, the arm *K* also pivoted to the support *A* and connected with the arm or portion *J*, and the spring *M*, one end of which is connected with some part of the rising and falling movement so as to cause the lever arm of the pull of the spring to decrease as the tension of the spring increases, substantially as described. 10th. The combination, with the battery-box or support *A*, of the arm *H* pivoted thereto and carrying the electrode or electrodes, the arm *K* also pivoted to the support *A*, the arm or portion *J* connecting the electrode and arm *K*, the fixed holding arc *S* and the holding spring *R* attached to the end of the arm *K* and engaging with arc *S*, substantially as described. 11th. The combination, with the rigid arms or connecting portion *E* formed with the carbon-holder or support *D* at one end, and the zinc-holder or support *F* at the other, of the zinc-holder or support *F* rigidly attached to but insulated from the zinc-holder *E*, substantially as described. 12th. The combination of a series of zinc-holders *F* and a series of carbon-holders *D*, the zinc-holder of each couple being rigidly connected with the carbon-holder of the next couple by a conducting arm or portion, and the carbon and zinc holders of each couple being rigidly attached to, but insulated from each other, and means for raising and lowering the electrodes thus rigidly connected together, substantially as described. 13th. A battery jar or liquid holder, formed with a space or a portion cut away, which space is within the circumscribed figure or general outline of the vessel, and in which space the handle is located, substantially as set forth. 14th. A rectangular jar or liquid holder, formed with one of its corners rounded or cut away, and a handle at that corner which handle comes practically within the circumscribed rectangle, substantially as described. 15th. A rectangular jar or liquid holder, formed with a handle at one corner, and a lip or spout at the diagonally opposite corner both of which are practically within the circumscribed rectangle, substantially as described.

No. 26,438. Combined Telegraphic and Telephonic Circuit. (*Circuit Télégraphique et Téléphonique.*)

Abner M. Rosebrugh, Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a single electric circuit, of means, substantially as described, for sending Morse signals, and means, substantially as described, for transmitting signals by induced currents simultaneously in opposite directions, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a primary circuit containing a transmitter, of a secondary circuit going to line, and a bridge-circuit containing a receiver arranged to respond to signals from the distant station only, and electrostatic devices arranged in the branches of the bridge-circuit and the ground connections, as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a telegraphic circuit, and means for sending Morse signals of secondary or induced current, transmitting and receiving devices connected to said circuit, with condensers or other inductors arranged between and connecting said circuits, and electro-magnets, as described, arranged in the telegraphic circuit for the purpose of controlling the secondary circuits, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with a telegraphic circuit, and means for sending Morse, or similar signals, of secondary or induced current transmitter and receiver devices connected to said circuit, a condenser of great capacity in the ground or bridge circuit of the line, and a condenser of other inductor of small capacity in the line between the induced current instruments and the main line, or between said induced current instruments and the ground. 5th. The combination, with a telegraphic circuit, and means for sending Morse or similar signals, of secondary or induced circuit, transmitting and receiving devices connected to such circuit, a condenser or other inductor in a ground or bridging circuit between the Morse and induced current instruments, and an electro-magnet of comparatively high resistance also in the line circuit, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, with a telegraphic circuit and means for sending Morse or similar signals, said circuit containing a magnet of comparatively high resistance, of secondary or induced circuit, transmitting and receiving devices connected to such circuit, a condenser or other inductor of comparatively small capacity in said induced current circuit, and a condenser of greater capacity in the ground or bridging circuit of the Morse instruments, substantially as described. 7th. The combination, with a telegraphic circuit, and means for sending Morse or similar signals, of secondary or induced current, transmitter and receiver devices connected to said circuit, a condenser of great capacity in the ground or bridge circuit of the line, and a condenser or other inductor of small capacity in the line between the induced current instruments and the main line, or between said induced current instruments and the ground. 8th. The combination, with a telegraphic circuit, and means for sending Morse or similar signals, of secondary or induced circuit, transmitting and receiving devices connected to such circuit, a condenser or other inductor in a ground or bridging-circuit between the Morse and induced current instruments, and an electro-magnet of comparatively high resistance also in the line circuit, substantially as described. 9th. The combination, with a circuit, containing operating instruments, over which primary currents are sent, of a secondary current line circuit, over which induced currents are sent, and an induced current compensating circuit for rendering the induced current home receiver neutral to outgoing induced currents, substantially as described.

No. 26,439. Fastening for Gloves, Overshoes, etc. (*Agrafe pour Gants, Pardessus, etc.*)

Christy M. A. Macdonald, (Wife of C. Campbell), Ottawa, Ont., 12th April, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a boot or glove fastening, composed of a button