

having suitable foot rests at their outer ends and stops at their inner ends, substantially as shown and described. 7th. A surgeon's combined operating chair and table, comprising, in combination, the top frames *g, h*, hinged together, the long supporting frame hinged at its upper end to the outer end of frame *g*, and provided with one or more bail-brace holding notches upon its upper side, the back supporting frame hinged at one end to frame *e* at about its centre, and provided with one or more bail-brace supporting notches upon its upper side, bail-braces *i, j*, hinged respectively to frames *e* and *g*, the front extension brace *k* hinged to the bottom of long frame *e*, also provided with means for fastening the upper end thereof to the front end of frame *h*, and for fastening its extension part to the body or main part of the brace after adjustment, means for fastening the hinged frames *g, h* to the frame *e*, wherein the various parts are converted into a chair, adjustable means for holding the bottom of bail-brace *i* in the supporting notches in frame *f*, the adjustable extension frame *j*, provided with means for fastening the same to the end on one side of the frame *g*, and foot-rests *x, z*, provided with means for guiding and controlling the movements thereof in drawing out and pushing back the same from and towards the frame *g*, all constructed and arranged to be adjusted and operated, substantially as shown and specified.

No. 26,881. Ticket Case. (*Boîte à billets.*)

James M. Harper, Peoria, Ill., U.S., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A ticket-case for continuous-strip tickets, said case consisting of dual sections freely united to revolve about each other and to inclose the ticket-coil, the contiguous walls of said sections being provided with openings therein to allow the strip to pass, and being spaced with respect to each other so that a portion of the strip may be wound between said walls, substantially as described. 2nd. A ticket-case for continuous-strip tickets, said case consisting of dual sections freely united to revolve about each other, and to inclose the ticket-coil, one of said sections having stud or arbor about which the ticket-coil may centre, while the contiguous walls of both of said sections are provided with openings therein to allow the strip to pass, and are spaced with respect to each other so as to receive a portion of the strip between said walls, substantially as described. 3rd. A ticket-case for continuous-strip tickets, said case consisting of two cup-like sections, one of said sections having a stud or arbor, which arbor the other section is detachably united to inclose the coil, said sections being free to revolve about each other while the contiguous walls thereof are suitably slotted to admit the strip to pass, and are also set at such distance apart as to receive a portion of the strip between said walls, substantially as described. 4th. In ticket-cases, the combination, with the cup-like section A having the arbor *a* about which the ticket-coil may centre of the cup-like section B, and screw-fastener *c* resting thereon, the contiguous walls of said sections being interspaced to admit a portion of the ticket-strip between them, and said fastener being received within and bearing against the arbor *a*, whereby said sections are united to revolve freely past each other in either direction, substantially as described. 5th. In ticket-cases, the combination, with the cup-like section A having the raised bead *a* thereon, of the cup-like section B, the wall of which bears against said bead, the sections specified being freely united to revolve about each other while the contiguous walls of the sections are slotted to allow the strip to pass, and are spaced also with respect to each other so as to receive a portion of the strip between said wall, substantially as described. 6th. In ticket-cases, the combination, with the cup-like section A having the arbor *a* and the bead *a* thereon, of the cup-like section B and the screw-fastener *c* to unite said sections together, in manner free to revolve the contiguous walls of said sections, being slotted and also interspaced to admit a portion of the ticket-strip therein, substantially as described. 7th. In ticket-cases, the combination, with the cup-like section A, and with the companion section B having raised boss thereon, of the screw-fastener uniting said section together, and the protective cap covering the head of said fastener and secured to the boss-section, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, with the cup-like section A, of the companion section and the screw-fastener to retain said sections in manner free to revolve about each other, said fastener having an offset or shoulder to bear against said section A, and an enlarged head to loosely retain the companion section in place, substantially as described.

No. 26,882. Drag-Saw Machine.

(*Scièrie à scie traînante.*)

Cornelius W. Wright, Demooracy, Ohio, U.S., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a portable hand drag-saw machine, the combination, with a frame consisting of the standard A, longitudinal beam B, provided with a U-shaped iron *m* at one end, the plate L secured to said longitudinal beam B and the hinged braces M, of the angular lever D pivoted between the plate L and standard A below said beam, the connecting-rod S and lifting-bar H, the said lifting-bar and connecting-rod slotted at their ends and pivoted by the same pivot-bolt to a saw-handle, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a portable hand drag-saw machine, the combination, with a frame consisting of the standard A, longitudinal beam B, and plate L, of the hinged braces M attached to said standard and plate, and the U-shaped iron *m* attached to the free end of the said beam, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth. 3rd. In a portable hand drag-saw machine, the combination, with the standard A having slot *a*, and the beam B having the slot *d* and small standard G, of an adjusting lever K, a thumb-screw *i* in said lever entering said slot *a*, of the standard A and the lifting-bar H, adjustably pivoted to said adjusting-lever K at one end and slotted to receive a saw-handle at the other end, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose herein set forth.

No. 26,883. Privy Seat. (*Siège d'aisance.*)

Charles Kelley, Toronto, and Jacob Ball, Waterloo, Ont., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A pan D located below the excrement-hole *a*, in com-

bination with mechanism arranged to throw the pan away from the hole upon downward pressure on the seat, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The pan A connected to the arm B which is pivoted on one side of the excrement-hole *a*, in combination with the rod I, bell-crank J, and pivoted seat C, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The pan A connected to the arm B which is pivoted on one side of the excrement-hole *a*, in combination with the rod I, bell-crank J, and pivoted seat C having a weight K attached to it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. A seat C pivoted at or near its centre, and provided with an apron E, in combination with a bell-crank J, rod I and arm E arranged to carry the pan D, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The seat C pivoted at or near its centre, and provided with a finger F to act against the cover G, in combination with the pivoted pan D connected to the weighted pivoted seat C, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 26,884. Skeleton Cigar Holder.

(*Porte-cigare pour billard.*)

Murray P. Hough, Chicago, Ill., U.S., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The holder or receptacle described, consisting of the backing plate A having at its lower edge two projecting skeleton frames B, B to hold a cigar, and at its upper edge two projecting frames C, C to hold matches, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The holder described, consisting of the backing plate A having at its upper edge two projecting frames forming a match receptacle, and at its lower edge two projecting skeleton frames, the parts of which are triangular in cross-section, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 26,885. Manufacture of Rubber Belting. (*Fabrication des courroies en caoutchouc.*)

Ignace Plamondon and Mallory Palmer, Montreal, Que., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a machine for the manufacture of rubber belting, the combination of the folders, mechanism for adjusting the width of opening and equidistance of sides from the centre line, and a downwardly-projecting guide secured to one of the folders and adjusted to the centre line, all as herein described and for the purposes described. 2nd. The combination, with the folders D, D and guide E, of the first roll B with collars B₁ mounted loosely thereon, and means for securing them in place and intermediate rolls C, C, all substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a machine for the manufacture of rubber belting, the combination, with the folders, of a concave roller driven by power, and a convex roller carried in bearings capable of vertical adjustment, all as and for the purposes described.

No. 26,886. Button and Method of Fastening the Same. (*Bouton et manière de le poser.*)

Richard Jones, Birkenhead, Eng., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The front part of the button, with cavity spring, tongue, stud and slot, substantially as described and set forth in the drawing. 2nd. The back of the button, consisting of a pin with orifice or slots and head, substantially as described and set forth in the drawing. 3rd. A method of fastening buttons by inserting a slotted pin through the cloth into the front part of the button, and securing the same by a spring tongue, substantially as described. 4th. A button consisting in the pin *s*, provided with the orifice *o*, and in the upper part or front of the button formed by two plates *n, p*, of which the plate *n* is provided with the orifice *d*, and the slit *st*, in combination with the bolt *r*, with knob *k*, and the spring *f*, substantially as described.

No. 26,887. Compound Fabric for Wearing Apparel. (*Tissu composé pour hardes.*)

Albert H. Tuttle, Ionia, Mich., U.S., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A compound fabric for wearing apparel, composed of sheets or layers of different materials, and an interposed sheet or layer of paper, suitably united or joined together, substantially as described. 2nd. A compound fabric for wearing apparel, composed of sheets of cloth and rubber-tissue, and an interposed sheet of paper, suitably joined together, substantially as described. 3rd. A compound fabric for wearing apparel, composed of five sheets or layers of material, the inner and outer sheets being cloth, the two adjoining sheets, rubber-tissue and the central sheet paper, the whole being cemented together under heat and pressure, substantially as described.

No. 26,888. Measuring Pump.

(*Pompe à compteur.*)

William B. F. Sims, John Loweth, Charles H. Ginkins, Amos Brandenberg, Charles W. Wright, Arthur Dome, William I. Shaffer, Philip E. Lottich and Grant Sims, Corydon, Ind., U.S., 6th June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the registering device comprising the dial-faced case inclosing a shaft carrying a pointer, or index, and a pinion geared to a pivoted segment of the pump, piston or head, and the handle connected to said tube and to the registering device, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination with the registering device comprising the dial-faced case, inclosing a shaft carrying a pointer or index, and a pinion geared to a pivoted segment of the pump, piston or head, the tube connected to said piston or head, the handle connected to said tube, the connecting-rod attached to the said handle and the arm connected to said connecting-rod and to the shaft or axis of the said segment, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.