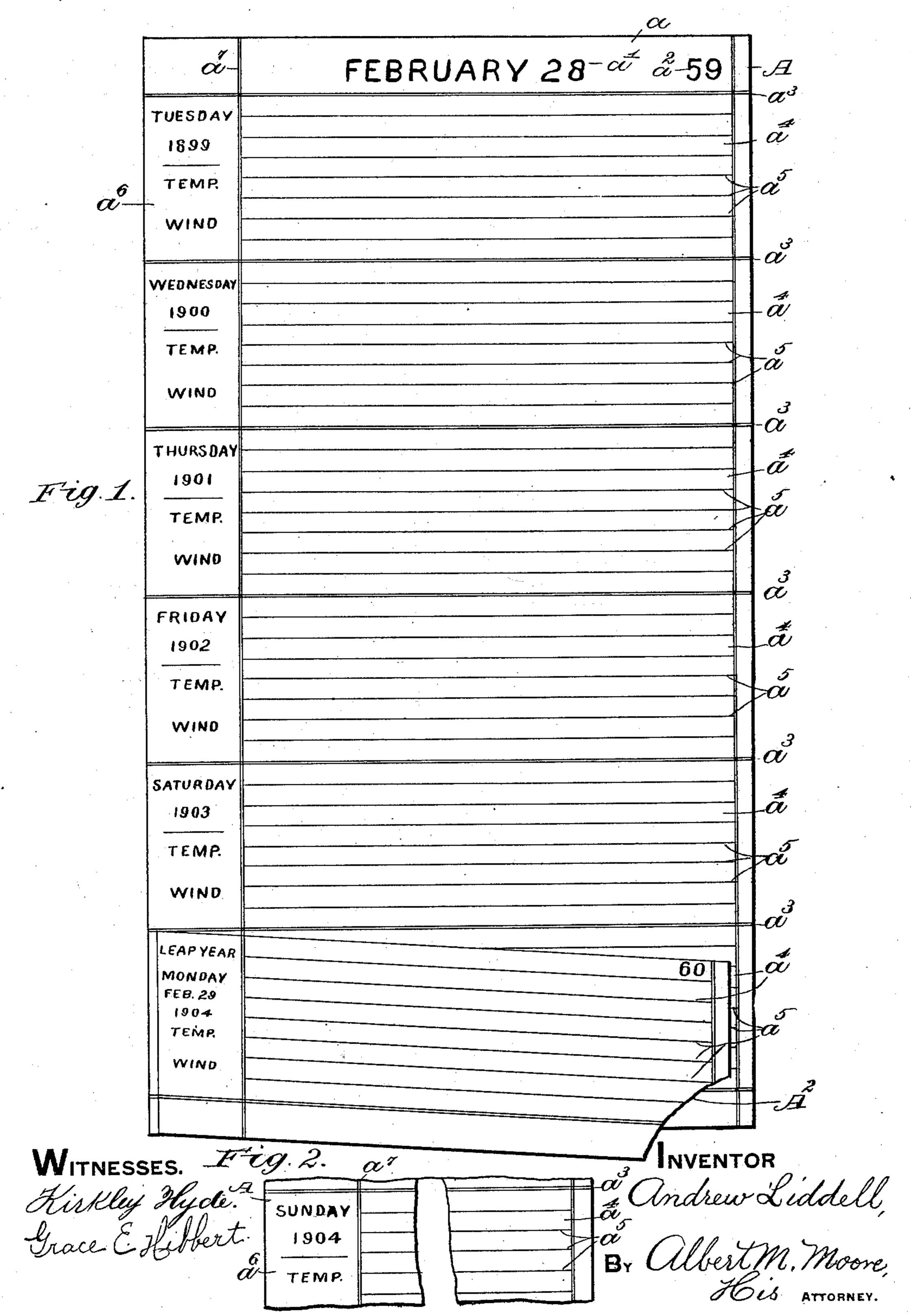
A. LIDDELL. DIARY.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



A. LIDDELL. DIARY.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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F			

WITNESSES. Kirkley Hyde. Grace & Libbert. INVENTOR

Andrew Liddell,

By Albert M. Moore,

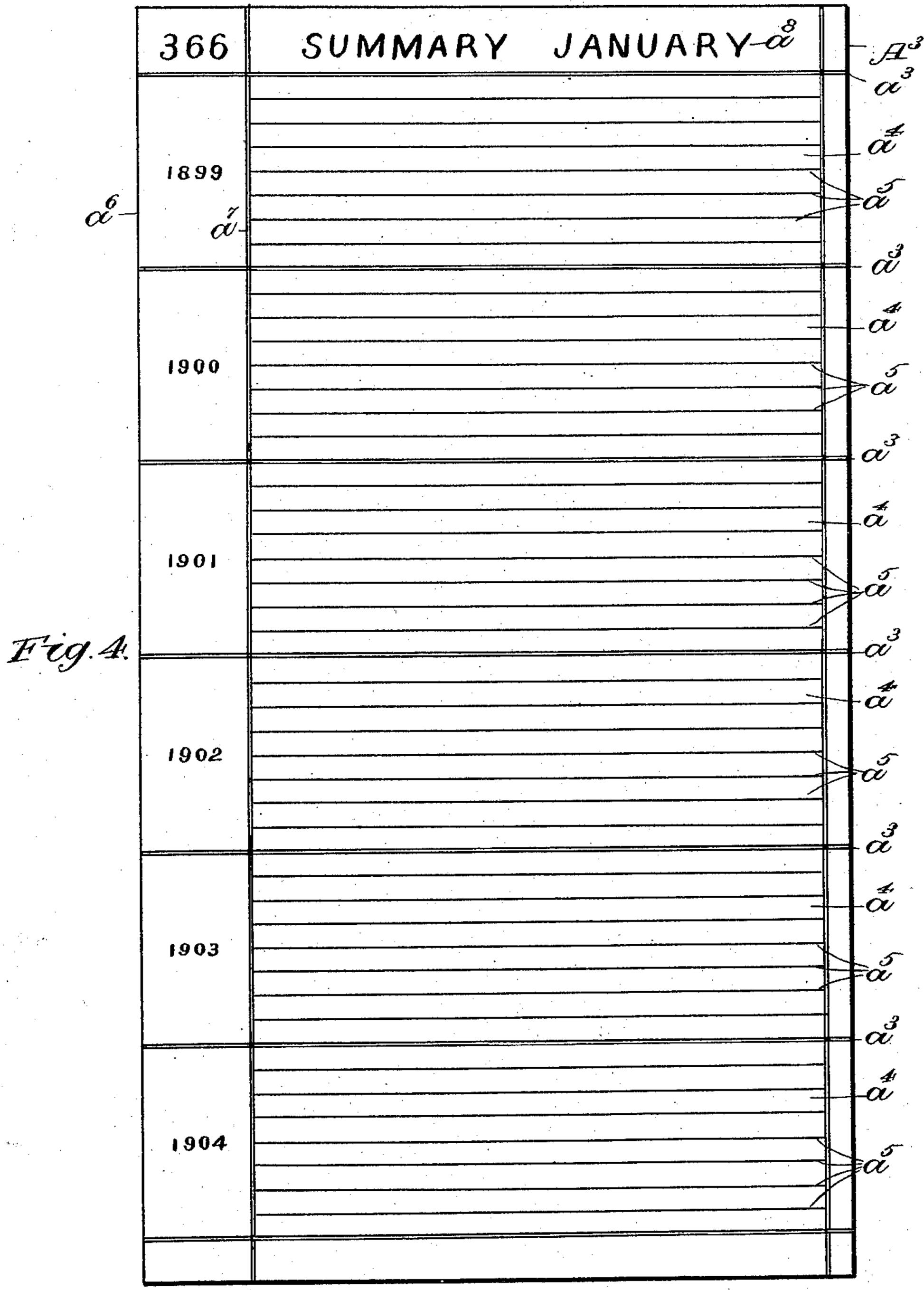
How Attorney.

A. LIDDELL. DIARY.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



Witnesses. Kirkley Hyde. Grace E. Libbert INVENTOR

Andrew Liddell,

B. Albert M. Moore

Holler Liddell,

Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

ANDREW LIDDELL, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

DIARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,095, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed February 6, 1899. Serial No. 704,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Andrew Liddell, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Diaries, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to comparative diaries or diaries in which the statement of a class of facts occurring on a given day of the month in any year may readily be compared with other similar statements for the same days of the month in other years, these statements being grouped under the date of their respective 15 years upon the same page. The advantage to statisticians, journalists, and others of being able to compare the temperature, rainfall, prices of various commodities, &c., in corresponding days, year by year, with very 20 slight labor is obvious. In such a book clergymen readily may make a comparative statement of marriages, baptisms, and deaths, a physician may put down the number of professional visits, and any one may keep a rec-25 ord of receipts and expenditures in such a manner that the comparison will readily show an increase or diminution of professional work or gains or losses in business.

The comparative diary herein described 30 consists of a series of pages, each of which has a heading with the name of the month in which a day falls and the number of such day in said month, and said page being divided into sections, each of which sections is numbered consecutively to indicate a different year and has marked thereon the day of the week on which the day of the month indicated in said heading falls in that year, and the pages may also be consecutively num-40 bered to show the number of the day in the year as well as the number of the page. The diary or book may also contain a blank summary for each month, each consisting of a page bearing the name of the month and di-45 vided into horizontal sections consecutively numbered with the figures denoting the years

for which the book is intended.

This invention also includes a provision for properly numbering the days of the year after the twenty-eighth day of February in leapyear, where a leap-year section is shown on the same page with other year-sections.

In the accompanying drawings, on three sheets, Figure 1 represents a page of my diary devoted to the last day of February and pro- 55 vided with an inset for said day in a leap-year; Fig. 2, a part of the page shown in said Fig. 1 and partially covered in said Fig. 1 by said inset; Fig. 3, a page devoted to the first day of March, showing the page-number or 60 number of the day in the year and an additional number for a leap-year section; Fig. 4, a page of the summary for January.

The pages A A', Figs. 1 and 3, are each provided with a heading a, bearing the name 65 of a month, and a figure a', denoting the number of a day in said month, and with another figure a^2 , which indicates the page of the book and the number of the day in the year, unless such day falls in a leap-year and later 70 than the twenty-eighth day of February, in which case the number of such day is indicated, as hereinafter described. Each page A A' is divided by horizontal lines a^3 into as many sections a^4 as there are years in the 75 period for which the diary is intended, these lines being double lines or heavier than, of a different color from, or otherwise distinguished from the ordinary ruling-lines a^5 , which will preferably be used for conven- 80 ience of the writer. A margin a^6 is set off by a vertical line or lines a^7 and is divided by the sectional lines a^3 into vertical consecutive spaces, in which are printed the numbers of the consecutive years, together with the 85 day of the week on which the day of the month indicated by the heading a falls in the year to which the corresponding section is devoted. It is evident that the days of the week in the marginal spaces will follow each 90 other down in regular order, unless one or more of said spaces is devoted to a leap-year, and this will be true of the months of January and February down to and including the twenty-eighth day of February, even in a 95 leap-year; but for the intercalary day or twenty-ninth day of the last-named month some special provision must be made. I accordingly provide the inset short page A^2 , (shown in Fig. 1,) which is preferably of the 100 size of any one of the sections a^4 and is ruled and printed in the same manner, except that it bears the date "February 29" or an abbreviation thereof, as shown, and a number,

("60,") one greater than the page-number for February 28. The inset A² may also have printed thereon in the marginal space the words "Leap-year." The inset A² is convensed in front of the section which belongs to the preceding day of the same year, said last-named section being shown in Fig. 2.

In each page of the book after those de-10 voted to the month of February the section appropriated to a leap-year will have an individual page-number one greater than the general page-number, as shown in Fig. 3, where "60" in the heading denotes the page 15 and the number of the day of the year on which the first day of March falls in ordinary years, while the "61" on the lower section indicates that March first in leap-year is the sixty-first day of the year, the lower section 20 being printed on the same page with the sections for the "March 1" in the other years and only one inset A² being required for the leap-year throughout the book. The marginal spaces may have printed thereon oppo-25 site each section the words "Temperature"

and "Wind" or abbreviations thereof, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or any other convenient words or symbols, according to the special uses for which the book is intended.

It will be convenient to provide the book after the diary proper with additional pages A³, like that shown in Fig. 4, where the head-

ing a^8 denotes merely that the page contains a "summary" for the month named in the heading, (in the instance shown the month of "January,") the figures "366" in the upper left-hand corner indicating merely the number of the page of the book, the figures in the margin a^6 indicating years, and the vertical and horizontal rulings being the same as in Fig. 3. In these additional pages may be recorded averages and totals of transac-

tions recorded in the diary proper.
I claim as my invention—

1. A comparative diary, consisting of pages, each page having a heading indicating the name of a month and the number of a day in said month, and said page being divided into sections, each of which sections is numbered

to indicate a different year and has marked 50 thereon the day of the week on which the day in said heading, falls in that year, and each section having a blank space for the

entry of memoranda.

2. A comparative diary, consisting of pages 55 numbered consecutively to indicate the number of the day of the year, and each page having a heading indicating the name of the month in which such day falls and the number of such day in said month, and said page 60 being divided into sections, each of which sections is numbered to indicate a different year and has marked thereon the day of the week on which the day indicated in said heading, falls in that year, and each section hav-65 ing a blank space for the entry of memoranda.

3. In a diary consisting of pages, each having a heading indicating the name of a month and the number of a day in said month, and said page being divided into sections, each of 70 which is numbered to indicate a different year, said pages being numbered to indicate the number of said day in said year, a separate page or section for the intercalary day of a leap-year and having an individual num-75 ber to indicate the number of said intercalary day in said leap-year, and each section having a blank space for the entry of memoranda.

4. In a diary consisting of pages, each having a heading with the name of the month in 80 which a day falls and the number of such day in said month, and said page being divided into sections, each of which is numbered consecutively to indicate a different year, said pages being numbered to indicate 85 the number of said day in each non-bissextile year, and the sections devoted to leap-years, in any month after February, having an individual number one greater than the pagenumber, to indicate the number in the year 90 of the day to which said section is appropriated.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW LIDDELL.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE, GRACE E. HIBBERT.