through all the layer:, and flanges consisting of planks bound to the girder by bolts, as set forth. 2nd. A bridge girder having a web A, plank sheeting or strutting B and C, united by bolts D, flanges E and F, secured to the web by bolts G, and suspension rods I, and caps J, as set forth. 3rd. A bridge consisting of girders composed as set forth, and eross beams H, suspended to the lower flange by bolts, suspension rods I, secured to caps J, and braces K, with or without the sheeting L, substantially as set forth.

No. 34,362. Dental Plate. (Plaque dentaire.)

John J. Stedman, La Porte, Ind., U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years.

John J. Stedman, La Porte, Ind., U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years. Claim.—1st. The method of preparing partial dentures, having a metal base plate and retaining clasps thereon, which method con-sists in fitting the clasps to the teeth in the mouth. mounting the previously shaped base plate in position therein, taking an impres-sion with said plate and clasps in situ., removing the impression with the base plate and clasps together, forming a counter model and transferring the clasps at metal base, and vulcanismg as usual, substantially as described. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, partial dentures comprising a metal base blate, metal retaining clasps and the intermediate uniting vulcanite, substantially as de-scribed.

No. 34,363. Attachment to Centrifugal and other Pumps. (Appareil pour les pompes centrifuges et autres.)

Herbert K. Lee and Charles L. Bossé, Montreal, Que., 21st May. 1890 ; 5 years.

Claim .- 1st. An attachment to centrifugal and other pumps, com-Claim.-1st. An attachment to centrifugal and other pumps, com-posed of a screening agitator (G, having two or more arms B, bent up-wards to conform to a half circumference with their cutting edges, dipping slightly downwards forming a lip J, shaft D and bracket E, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination of an attachment to centrifugal and other pumps, com-posed of a screening agitator G, shaft D and bracket E, with the substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. forth.

No. 34,364. Pottery Machine.

(Machine de poterie.)

Charles McDonagh, Toledo, Ohio, U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years.

Charles McDonagh, Toledo, Ohio, U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years. Claim.-1st. In a pottery machine, the rotary mold having seg-mental grooves g and faces h, substantially as described. 2nd. In a pottery machine, the rotary mold having segmental grooves g, faces h and corrugations or grooves j, substantially as described. 3rd. In a pottery machine, the combination, with the rotary mold, of a spring bearing for the top of the pot, substantially as described. 4th. In a pottery machine, the combination of the grooved collar a, spring e and pins b, substantially as described. 5th. In a pottery machine, the combination of the segmental corrugated rotary mold E. earry-ing the movable collar a substantially as described. 5th. In a pottery machine, a detachable lining for the mold, substantially as described. The final prings e, substantially as described. 6th. In a pottery machine, a detachable lining for the mold, substantially as described. 7th. In a pottery machine, having a revolving former unold and a vertically resiprocating mold of a detachable lining of said mold, substantial-ly as described. 8th. In a pottery machine, a detachable lining for the mold, having apertures j, substantially as described. 9th. In a pottery michine, the mold A, having groove m, and the detachable lining for the mold, having apertures j, substantially as described.

No. 34,365. Belt Fastener. (Agrafe de courroie.)

James Snow, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—In a belt fastener, a plate having one or more teeth in-tegral therewith and projecting from one side thereof, and one or more detachable teeth, each having an angular portion adupted to be removably secured in an angular opening formed in the plate, the be into any societ in an angular operation for the state of the state

No. 34,366. Portable Curtained Hammock Stand. (Châssis portatif de hamac à rideau.)

Alfred J. Weston, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—A harmock stand, composed of two vertical posts A braced together by the detachable rails D and G, and laterally sup-ported by the braces B, the whole being arranged, substantially as and for the nurrow spacefied and for the purpose specified.

No. 34,367. Strap Fastener and Tightener. (Agrafe serre-courroie.)

Charles Sparks, Sacramento, Cal., U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years.

Claim-lst. In a strap fastener and tightener, an axially rotary bar, which the adjacent ends of the strap engage, whereby as said bar with a removable key engaging the bar, and holding it in the posi-tion to which it is moved, substantially as described. 2nd. In a strap fastener and tightener, the combination of an axially rotary bar, having a longitudinal slot, througn which the adjacent ends of the strap pass from opposite directions, whereby as said bar is ro-tated, the ends of the strap are wound upon it, and a key engaging

the bar for holding it in the position to which it is moved, substanti-ally as described. 3rd. In a strap fastener and tightener, the com-bination of an axially rotary bar, which the adjacent ends of the strap engage, whereby assaid bar is rotated, the ends of the strap are wound thereon, and a bail shaped key, the ends of the strap are wound thereon, and a bail shaped key, the ends of the strap are wound thereon. and a bail shaped key, the ends of the strap are wound thereon and a bail shaped key, the ends of the bar, and the body of which passes over the strap thereby holding the bar in the position to which it is mounted, substantially as described. 4th. In a strap fastener and tightener, the combination of an axially rotary bar, having a slot or aperture in its body and keyways in its ends, said slot or aperture receiving the adjacent ends of the strap from oppo-site directions, whereby as said bar is rotated the strap is wound thereon, and the bail shaped key, the ends of which fit me key ways in the ends of the bar, the body of which passes across the strap, whereby the bar is held in the position to which it is moved, sub-stantially as described. 5th. In a strap fastener and tightener, the combination of an axially rotary bar, having its ends perforated, and adapted to receive a wrench or spanner, by which it is moved sub-said bar is rotated the strap from opposite directions, whereby as said bar is rotated the strap from opposite directions, whereby as said bar is rotated the strap is wound thereon, and a key for fitting the keyways and holding the bar in the position to which it is moved, and a slot or aperture in its body for receiving the ends of the strap, and a slot or aperture in its body for receiving the ends of the strap, and a slot or aperture in its body for receiving the ends of the strap, and a key fitting the keyways of the bracket and bar, whereby the bar is held in the position to which it is adjusted, substantially as describ-ed. 7th. The axially rotary bar of a strap fastener and

No. 34,368. Telegraphy. (Télégraphie.)

Patrick B. Delany, New York, N.Y., U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years.

No. 34,368. Telegraphy. (*Tellgraphie.*) Patrick B. Delany, New York, N.Y., U.S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years. Claim.—1st. The combination of a line, relays in said line, a bat-tery at each end in the line by which the circuit is made and broken for the transmission of impulses of current, and mears i or discon-necting the line from battery at each end after the transmission of an impulse. 2nd. The combination of a line, having terminal and way stations, a relay and a Morse key at each station, connected directly in the line, a battery, from which impulses of current cor-responding to the signals to be transmitted, are thrown upon the line by any of said keys, and means for disconnecting the line from the battery at the receiving end, when the circuit is broken at the trans-mitting key. 3rd. The combination of a line, having terminal and intermediate or way stations, message or signal transmitting de-vices located at one or more stations in the line. A battery from which impulses of ourrent are thrown upon the line for the sending of messages or signals by said transmitting devices, relays located at the terminal and intermediate stations, and ments for disconnect-ing the line from the battery at a point removed from the transmit-ter, each time that the circuit is broken. 4th. The combination, sub-stantially as set forth, of a line, a battery at each end thereof, with which the line, is normally connected, transmitting and receiving devices at each end of the line, and line opening devices at each end of the line, said devices consisting of separable contacts included in terruption of the main circuit. 5th. The combination, sub-stantially as set forth, of a line, a battery, a transmitting key at one end there-of, a receiving relay in the line at a point removed from the trans-mitting station, and line opening devices controlled by said relay, said devices consisting of separable contacts in the line, which are briefly separated to disconnect the line from each hor battery, upon the movement of the relay, line to the next battery contact each time the circuit is opened at a transmitter, and relays or electro-magnetic receiving devices con-nected in the line at intermediate or way stations.

No. 34,369. Match-Making Machine.

(Machine à fabriquer les allumettes.)

Charles J. Donnelly, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 21st May, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In match-making machinery, a vibrating feed device, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In match-mak-ing machinery, the feed device, in combination with the operating crank thand a pocketed drum, substantially as described. 3rd. In match-making machinery, a pocketed drum, in combination with a blade for dividing the splitts, said blade being adjustably mounted, substantially as described. 4th. In match-making machinery, a pocketed drum, having guides for the ends of the splints, substan-