

electrically charged stops on the line of road for tripping the levers and regulating the speed of the train, and an indicating apparatus at the stations, and connected with the stops, whereby the latter are operated, substantially as described. 23rd. In an electric railway system for transporting mail and packages, a locomotive and train of cars, the upper guide rail and the lower bearing rails in combination with an indicating apparatus at the stations, comprising drop plates and push buttons and connections between the indicating apparatus and suitable stops on the line of road, whereby the stops may be actuated from any of the stations, and the adjusted stop indicated at the remaining stations, substantially as described. 24th. In an electric railway system for transporting mail, express packages, etc., the upper and lower rails, the locomotive and train of cars, and means for conveying the current from the upper rail to the locomotive, in predetermined quantities, in combination with a series of electrically operated stops on the line of road, an indicating apparatus connected with each stop, a secondary current for effecting a preliminary movement of the stops, and connections between the upper electrically charged rail and the stops, whereby said stops are held in position by the main and secondary currents, substantially as herein described. 25th. In an electric railway system for transporting mail, express packages, etc., the upper and lower rails, the locomotive and train of cars, one or more generating plants between the terminals of the road, and adjustable stops electrically operated from said terminals and generating plant, whereby the speed of the train is regulated, substantially as described. 26th. In an electric railway system for transporting mail, express packages, etc., the combination with upper and lower rails and a locomotive having a motor and tripping levers, of a series of obstructions in the path of the levers, said obstructions comprising a suitable housing, an electro magnet and adjustable stop having an armature connected therewith, and a counterpoise for returning the stop to its normal position when the current is removed from the magnet, substantially as described. 27th. In an electric railway system, the main rails, the upper guide rail for conducting the main current arched sections of the frame in which said rails are secured, the rail secured to said section and conveying a secondary current, a locomotive having a motor and a housing with fixed magnets, a shifting magnet therein, a brush engaging the rail and conveying the secondary current to the magnet, and a removable plug for making and breaking the secondary circuit, whereby the motor is reversed when the main current is removed therefrom, substantially as herein described.

#### No. 35,392. Fence Post. (*Pieu de clôture.*)

John Lounsbury, Oswego, State of New York, U.S.A., 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The metal post A, constructed of two angular sides b, c, which form a V in cross-section throughout its length, and increasing in width in a direction toward its lower end, and having a tapering point which is also angular in cross-section, in combination with the anchor B, formed of two angular sides d, e, and having the angular loop f to conform to the angular sides of the post, and the inclined edges h, of an angle to conform to the edges i of the point of post, said anchor at its upper portion being of greater width than that of the post, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

#### No. 35,393. Boot Jack. (*Tire-botte.*)

Rudolph Ernest Heth, Early, Iowa, U.S.A., 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combined boot jack and scraper, herein shown and described, consisting of the base portion, comprising a horizontal portion formed with suitable holes, and a vertical portion terminating at its upper edge in a scraper, having thickened end portions, said vertical portion having near its lower edge an opening, with inclined walls, and inclined braces upon opposite ends of the opening, and joining the vertical and horizontal portions of the base portion, and the boot-jack, having jaws and passed through the said opening in the vertical portion, and having a bearing upon the upper and lower inclined walls thereof, and terminating in a portion secured to the horizontal portion of the base, and with shoulders which engage the rear wall of the vertical portion, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

#### No. 35,394. Attachment for Lamps and Lamp Wicks. (*Appareil pour lampes et mèches de lampes.*)

Alfred Ellis Harris, London, England, 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A lamp, the wick or wick-tube of which has a cap b, or tip of wire, wire-gauze or perforated metal, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A cap or tip, adapted to be applied to the wick a, or wick tube of a lamp, the said cap b or tip being made of wire, wire gauze or perforated metal, substantially as hereinbefore described. 3rd. A lamp wick a, one end of which has a cap b, or tip of wire, wire gauze or perforated metal, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. A lamp wick a, composed of wire, wire-gauze or perforated metal, and pieces or strips of cotton sponge or other absorbent material for maintaining the interstices or perforations of the gauze or metal, full of oil, substantially as described.

#### No. 35,395. Process of Manufacturing Articles from Pulp. (*Procédé de fabrication d'objets de commerce de la pâte à papier.*)

David Hislop Ferguson, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.* 1st. The described process of manufacturing articles from pulp, consisting in, first, reducing the pulp to a fluid mass, secondly,

mixing a binding material therewith, and forming the articles from the pulp so treated. 2nd. The described process of manufacturing articles from pulp, consisting in forming the article from a fluid pulp, and a binding material, heating the article to fuse the binding substance, and, finally, applying a finishing pressure, substantially as described. 3rd. In the process of manufacturing articles from pulp, first, introducing the binding substance into the fluid pulp, and incorporating it therewith before it is in any way otherwise treated, secondly, partly forming the mass by slight pressure, thirdly, toughening and fusing the binding substance by baking, and, finally, completing the article by pressure, all as herein set forth. 4th. In the process of manufacturing articles from pulp, compressing such article, while hot, in a cold mould.

#### No. 35,396. Art of Producing Decorations on Wood by Pressure. (*Ornementation sur bois par pression.*)

Anton Svejkovsky, Prague-Smichov, Bohemia, and Herman Studte, Charlottenburg, Prussia, 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The method for producing pictures, arabesques and other decorations or ornamentations on wood, characterized by cutting beams across or in the direction of their width into plates, and placing the plates thus obtained in a press containing two moulding plates, the lower moulding plate being provided with a matrix of the decoration to be produced, substantially as set forth.

#### No. 35,397. Explosive Compound.

(*Composition explosive.*)

Sergey Dark Smolianinoff, Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.A., 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. An explosive compound, consisting of a mixture of nitro-glycerine and an alcohol, substantially as described. 2nd. An explosive compound, consisting of a mixture of nitro-glycerine, and methyl alcohol, substantially as described. 3rd. The process of exploding a compound, composed of nitro-glycerine and an alcohol, by the detonation of a fulminate in or upon the same, substantially as described. 4th. The process of exploding a compound, composed of nitro-glycerine and methyl alcohol, by the detonation of a fulminate in or upon the same, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of nitro-glycerine, an alcohol, and a fulminate, substantially as and for the purposes described. 6th. The combination of nitro-glycerine, methyl alcohol, and a fulminate, substantially as and for the purposes described. 7th. An explosive compound, consisting of a mixture of nitro-glycerine, an alcohol and an absorbent, substantially as described. 8th. The process of exploding a compound, composed of nitro-glycerine, an alcohol and an absorbent by the detonation of a fulminate in or upon the same, substantially as described. 9th. The combination of nitro-glycerine, an alcohol, an absorbent, and a fulminate, substantially as and for the purposes described.

#### No. 35,398. Fire Hose Support.

(*Support pour boyaux d'incendie.*)

Cyrus Reed Robinson, Concord, New Hampshire, U.S.A., 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In an apparatus for supporting one end of a fire hose and its nozzle, a rod to which are attached two or more brackets, provided with straps and buckles for securing a section of hose therein, and rods secured at opposite sides of said brackets, and bent in a manner to form handles adapted to be grasped by a fire-man in directing a stream. 2nd. In an apparatus for partially supporting one end of a fire hose and its nozzle, a rod having one end sharp and provided near its sharp end with a rigid collar, two or more brackets rigidly secured to said rod, and provided with straps and buckles for securing a section of hose therein, and rods secured at opposite sides of said brackets, and bent in a manner to form handles adapted to be grasped by a fire-man in directing a stream. 3rd. The combination, with a rod formed of two detachable sections, the lower end of the lower section being formed sharp, and provided with a rigid collar, as shown, of bracket rigidly secured to the top of the upper section of said rod, provided with ears at opposite sides, having horizontal slots therein, provided with spring closing devices, one or more brackets rigidly secured to said upper section of the rod at points below its top, provided with straps and buckles, and rods secured at opposite sides of said brackets, and bent in a manner to form handles adapted to be grasped by a fire-man in directing a stream.

#### No. 35,399. Metallic Pipe Connection.

(*Joint de tuyau métallique.*)

Felix Louis Decarie, Peter Lord and John Lee, all of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a metallic pipe connection, the combination of the sleeve having a conical swage end, with a nut having a conical bore, the two adapted to screw together and swage the end of the pipe to be connected therewith, the whole substantially as described. 2nd. In a metallic pipe connection, the combination of the sleeve b, having screwed part c, and conical swage end d, with a nut e fitted to the screwed part c, and having a conical bore f, the end d and bore f being adapted to swage the end of the pipe a to a fit, substantially as described.

#### No. 35,400. Dynamo Electric Generator.

(*Générateur dynamo-électrique.*)

The Brush Electric Company, assignees of Gustav Pfannkuche, all of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th November, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a dynamo-electric generator, the combination of rotating field magnets and a stationary armature, made of non-mag-