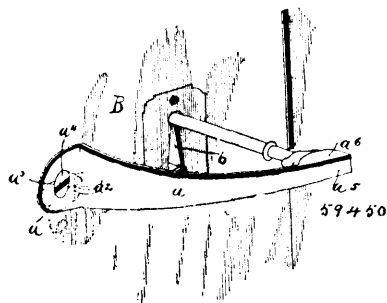
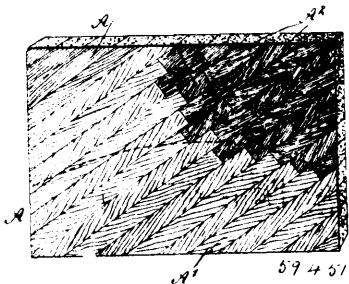


main portion, one end of which is adapted to be pivotally secured to a door, the opposite end being provided with inwardly extending



flanges or lips adapted to embrace the free end of a key. 3rd. A fastener, formed of a single piece of resilient material, having a curved main portion, one end of which is adapted to be pivotally secured to a door, the opposite end being provided with inwardly extending flanges or lips adapted to embrace the free end of a key. 4th. A key fastener, formed of a single piece of resilient material, having a curved main portion, one end of which is bent at an angle to said main portion, said angular portion being adapted to be pivotally secured to a door, said main portion having its free end provided with inwardly extending flanges or lips, said flanges or lips, and the end of said main portion being adapted to embrace the free end of a key.

No. 59,451. Sounding Board. (*Table d'harmonie*.)



James Casey Livingston, Little Falls, New York, U.S.A., 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 26th February, 1898.)

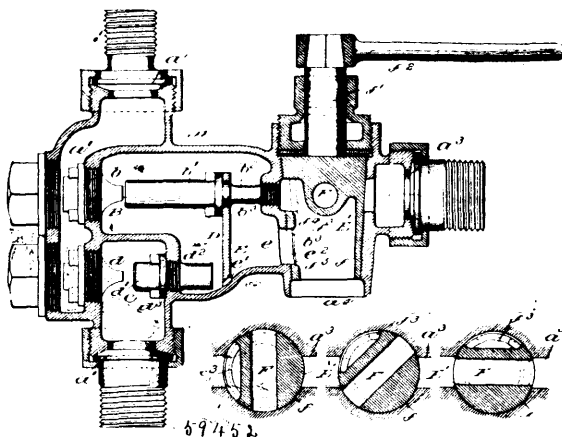
Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a sounding board for musical instruments, having its treble formed on hard wood, and its bass of soft wood, as set forth. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, a sounding board for musical instruments, provided with strips, each formed of a hard and a soft wood, the hard wood being at the treble end of the strip and the soft wood at the bass end thereof, as set forth. 3rd. As a new article of manufacture a sounding board for musical instruments, comprising a plurality of diagonally arranged strips, some of which are made of a hard and a soft wood, the hard wood of the said strips being at the treble ends and the soft wood at the bass ends, as specified. 4th. As a new article of manufacture a sounding board for musical instruments, comprising a plurality of diagonally arranged strips, some of the strips being formed of a hard and soft wood, the soft wood being at the bass ends of the strips and the hard wood at the treble ends and formed of a plurality of sections, as set forth. 5th. As a new article of manufacture, a sounding board with the line of joints running from the left-hand lower corner to the right-hand upper corner, and having its treble made of hard-grained dense strips of wood, substantially as shown and described. 6th. A sounding board formed of strips of wood secured together at their sides and arranged diagonally, some of the strips being made in sections joined endwise and of a different grain and density, substantially as shown and described. 7th. A sounding board formed of strips of wood secured together at their sides and arranged diagonally, some of the strips being made in sections joined endwise and of a different grain and density, the sections having a double bevel lap joint, substantially as shown and described.

No. 59,452. Steam Injector. (*Injecteur à vapeur*.)

Francis Sticker, New York City, U.S.A., 26th March, 1898; (Filed 9th March, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A lifting and forcing injector having an auxiliary overflow in line with the lifter, a primary overflow for the forcer, and a third or supplemental overflow for the lifter, and means for positively closing said overflows as the column of steam and water is established, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A lifting and forcing injector having an auxiliary overflow in line with the lifter, a primary overflow for the forcer, and a third or supplemental overflow for the

lifter, and means for first closing said auxiliary and supplemental overflows, and then said primary overflow as the column of steam



and water is established, as set forth. 3rd. A lifting and forcing injector having an auxiliary overflow in line with the lifter, a primary overflow for the forcer, and a boiler-outlet, and means for first closing said auxiliary overflow, and then said primary overflow, and then opening up communication between said forcer and boiler-outlet, the latter being closed while the overflows are open, as set forth. 4th. A lifting and forcing injector, having an auxiliary overflow in line with the lifter, a primary overflow for the forcer, and a third or supplemental overflow for the lifter, and a hollow cock for first closing said auxiliary and supplemental overflows, and then said primary overflow as the column of steam and water is established, substantially as set forth. 5th. A lifting and forcing injector having an auxiliary overflow in line with the lifter, a primary overflow for the forcer and a boiler-outlet in line with said forcer, and a hollow cock open at one end and having separate ports, designed to register with said overflows and having a transverse port for connecting said forcer with said boiler-outlet after said overflows have been closed, substantially as set forth. 6th. A lifting and forcing injector having a primary overflow for the forcer, and an auxiliary overflow for the lifter, a wall in the discharge chamber formed with an opening in line with the lifter and auxiliary overflow, and means for positively closing said overflows, substantially as set forth. 7th. A lifting and forcing injector having a primary overflow for the forcer, and an auxiliary overflow for the lifter, a wall in the discharge chamber extending to near the top thereof, and having an opening in line with the lifter and auxiliary overflow, and means for positively closing said overflows, substantially as set forth. 8th. A lifting and forcing injector having a primary overflow for the forcer, and an auxiliary overflow for the lifter, a wall in the discharge chamber formed with an opening in line with the lifter and auxiliary overflow, and a cock having ports designed to register with said overflows and also designed to control the passage of the column of steam and water after said overflows are closed substantially as set forth. 9th. A lifting and forcing injector having a steam chamber common to both the lifter and forcer, a primary overflow for the latter, an auxiliary overflow for the lifter, in direct line therewith, and a supplemental overflow for said lifter, and a hollow cock having ports designed to register with said primary and auxiliary overflows, whereby in starting the injector the said primary and auxiliary overflows will have only atmospheric pressure to overcome, the initial overflow from the lifter reaching the atmosphere independent of the overflow of the forcer, substantially as set forth. 10th. A lifting and forcing injector having a steam chamber common to both the lifter and forcer, a primary overflow for the latter, and an auxiliary overflow for the lifter, in direct line therewith, a wall in the discharge chamber having an opening therein in line with said lifter and the auxiliary overflow, and a hollow cock having ports designed to register with said overflows, whereby in starting the injector the overflows will have only atmospheric pressure to overcome, the overflow from the lifter reaching the atmosphere independent of the overflow of the forcer, substantially as set forth. 11th. A lifting and forcing injector having a steam chamber common to both the lifter and forcer, a boiler outlet, primary and auxiliary overflows for said forcer and lifter respectively, a wall intermediate of said lifter and auxiliary overflow having an opening therein, and a hollow cock open at one end and having separate ports for said overflows and a transverse port designed to connect said forcer with said boiler-outlet, substantially as set forth. 12th. A lifting and forcing injector having primary and auxiliary overflows direct to the atmosphere in starting the injector, a wall in the discharge chamber extending to near the top thereof and forming a support for the combining tube of the forcer, said wall having an opening in its lower portion in line with said lifter and auxiliary overflow, and a hollow cock having separate ports for said overflows, substantially as set forth.