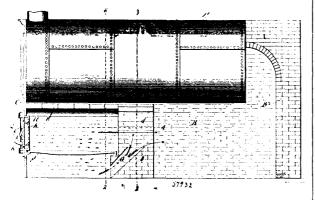
tions of the said grooves and braces attached to the said flange or eave and removable top at the underside thereof and interposod between the said grooves, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. In a door-saddle, the combination of the saddle proper having an inner longitudinally disposed groove, a removable top provided with transversely arranged grooves in the underside thereof, an eave or flange projecting dowardly over the front portions of said transversely-arranged grooves, and braces interposed at regular intervals between the said grooves and secured to the under portion of the flange to obviate the formation of a longitudinal passage, substantially as and for the purposes described.

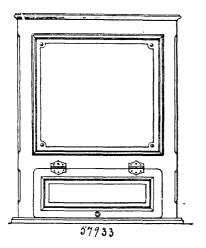
No. 57,932. Steam Boiler Furnace. (Fournaise de chaudières à vapeur.)



James McMillan, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 9th October, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a steam boiler furnace, the combination with a fire-box covered by an arch, of a bridge wall at the back of the firebox, vertical piers extending from the top of the bridge wall to the arch and dividing the space therebetween into a plurality of flues, the bridge wall having air ducts opening into such flues. 2nd. The combination. in a steam boiler furnace having a fire-box, an ash-pit below the fire-box, and an arch covering the fire-box, of a bridge wall back of the fire-box and leaving a flue space below the arch, and having a plurality of air ducts leading from the ash-pit through the top surface of the bridge wall, and vertical piers located between such ducts and extending from the top of the bridge wall to the arch, whereby the flue space is divided into a plurality of combustion flues. 3rd. The combination in a steam boiler furnace, with a fire-box covered by an arch, a bridge wall having air ducts opening through its top, and piers extending from the bridge wall to the arch and located between the air ducts, of a furnace door having a tilting panel, and means for holding such panel in the position to which it is adjusted.

No. 57,933. Case for Printed Matter, Manuscripts, etc. (Casse pour journauz, manuscrits, etc.)

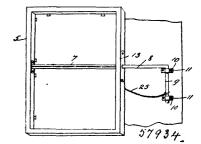


Servatius von Gerlach, 9 Derfflinger-Strasse, Berlin, Germany, 2nd November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 13th March, 1897.)

Claim. -1st. A case or chest for temporarily containing or storing newspapers, periodicals, etc., having an opening or aperture A at its upper side through which the recent periodicals are inserted and having a suitable closing lid or cover, aud having also a second aperture B located in the front of side wall of the case at or near its described.

lower side through which the old newspapers, periodicals, etc., can be removed and having a suitable cover or lid, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. A case or chest for temporarily containing or storing newspapers, periodicals, etc., having an aperture or opening A at its upper side through which the recent periodicals are inserted and having a suitable closing lid or cover, and having also a second aperture B located in the front or side wall of the case or near its lower side through which the old newspapers, periodicals, etc., can be removed and having a suitable closing cover or lid, in which the two side walls h and k are movably fastened to the front and rear walls g. i, con-structed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described. 3rd. A case or chest for temporarily containing and storing newspapers, periodicals, etc., having an aperture or opening A at its upper side through which the recent periodicals are inserted and having a suitable enclosing lid or cover, and having also a second aperture B located in the front or side wall of the case at or near its lower side through which the old newspapers, periodicals, etc., can be removed and having a suitable closing cover or lid, in which the side walls are fixed either to the front or rear wall and the remaining fourth wall is made capable of being moved, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described. 4th. A chest or case for temporarily containing or storing newspapers, periodicals, etc., hav-ing an aperture or opening A at its upper side through which the recent periodicals are inserted and having a suitable lid or cover and also a second aperture B located in the front or side wall of the case at or near its lower side through which the old newspapers, periodicals, etc., can be removed and having a suitable closing cover or lid, in which one of the four walls of the case is made removable or is capable of turning on hinges for the purpose of enabling one or more magazines, papers, etc., to be taken out of the middle of the bulk, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described. 5th. A case or chest for temporarily containing or storing newspapers, periodicals, etc., having an aperture or opening A at its upper side through which the recent periodicals are inserted and having a suitable closing lid or cover, and having also a second aperture B located in the front or side wall of the case at or near its lower side through which the old newspapers, periodicals, etc., can be removed and having a suitable closing cover or lid, in which the bottom is made with a step-down part m for the purpose of facilitating the removal of the old periodicals, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described.

No. 57,934. Mirror. (Miroir.)



Henry Bader and Harry Dudley Cartwright, both of San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 23rd September, 1897.)

Claim.-1st. A mirror, which is provided transversely of the back thereof with a friction tube, which is secured between the sides of the frame, and the ends of which register with openings formed in said sides, and a rod, which is passed through the sides of the frame and into said tube, and which is adapted to turn therein, and one end of which projects and is provided with an arm at right angles thereto, which is adapted to be passed through the keepers or brackets secured to a support, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A mirror, which is provided transversely of the back thereof with a friction tube, which is secured between the sides of the frame, and the ends of which register with openings formed in said sides, and a rod which is passed through the sides of the frame and into said tube, and which is adapted to turn therein, and one end of which projects and is provided with an arm at right angles thereto, which is adapted to be passed through keepers or brackets secured to a support, and the sides of the mirror frame being provided with spring-operated clamps which bear upon said rod, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. A mirror, which is provided transversely of the back thereof with a friction tube, which is secured between the sides of the frame, and the ends of which register with openings formed in said sides, and a rod which is passed through the sides of the frame and into said tube, and which is adapted to turn therein, and one end of which projects and is provided with an arm at right angles thereto, which is adapted to be passed through keepers or brackets secured to a support, and the sides of the mirror frame being provided with spring-operated clamps which bear upon said rod, the spring by which the clamps are operated being mounted in chambers longitudinally of the sides of the frame above and below said rod, substantially as shown and