cating matter and on the reverse side advertisements, and the ends of such band terminating at different levels, one between and the other below such openings, so that both sides of same shall be visible through said openings, a carrier for shifting such band of cards, a portion only of which rests on same at one time, and means for rotating and arresting the movement of such carrier. 2nd. In a station indicator, the combination, with a casing having two openings in its face and an interior metal frame, of a series of cards in band form bearing the names of the stations, a carrier for shifting such band of cards, a portion of which rests on same at one time, such band of cards, a portion of which rests on same at one time, having a disk in connection therewith, a movable locking spindle for holding such disk stationary, a movable carriage and spindle carried by it for disengaging said locking spindle and rotating such disk, and means for carrying, moving and partially rotating such carriages. 3rd. In a station indicator, the combination, with a casing having two openings in its face and an interior metal frame, of a series of cards in band form bearing the names of the stations, a carrier for shifting such band of cards, a portion only of which rests on same at one time, having a disk in connection therewith, a locking device for holding such disk stationary, a movable carriage and spindle carried by it for disengaging said locking device and rotating such disk, a switch-lever and guide-plate carried by it, and means for carrying and moving said carriage into and out of contact with and along said guide-plate, and means for locking said switchlever in alternate positions, for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a station indicator, the combination, with a casing having one or more openings in its face and an interior metal frame, of a series of cards in band form bearing the names of the stations and each end card of the series being pivoted to such easing, a carrier for shifting such band of cards, a portion only of which rests on same at one time, having a disk in connection therewith, a locking device for holding such disk stationary, a movable curriage and spindle carried by it for disengaging said locking device and rotating such disk, a switch-lever and guide-plate carried by it, means for locking said switchlever in alternate positions, connections between each of the pivoted end cards and such switch-lever having detent projections, and means for carrying and moving said carriage into and out of contact with and along said guide-plate and for engaging and drawing on said detent projections, for the purposes set forth. 5th. In a station indicator, the combination with a casing having two openings in its face, a metal frame within same, and a sliding bar for operating a band bearing the names of the stations, of a bell hung on said casing, a trig-hammer pivoted in said metal frame and having a light and heavy spring coiled on either side of same on its pivot-pin, each end of the heavy spring bearing normally upon the said frame, but one end being arranged to make a contact with the upper side of such hammer and the ends of the light spring bearing, respectively, upon such frame, and the under side of said hammer, for the purpose set such frame, and the under side of said hammer, for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a station indicator, the combination with a casing, a metal frame within same, a sliding bar E for operating a band bearing the names of the stations, and a bell F<sup>2</sup>, of the trig-hammer F, F<sup>1</sup>, hangers w, and the rod W, having a handle W<sup>1</sup>, and an arm w<sup>2</sup>, for throwing said trig-hammer out of its normal position, for the purpose set forth. 7th. In a series of station indicators, the graphing than the combination with their matrices were former. combination with their casings, metal frames within same, bands bearing the names of the stations, carriers for shifting such bands, and rotating mechanism, of a number of the sliding bars E, having and rotating mechanism, of a number of the sliding bars E, naving bent ends c, and notched disks O<sup>2</sup>, mounted so as to be rotated by pull-cords E<sup>1</sup>, taken along the peripheries and having spring connections whereby such sliding bars can be moved back and forth, as and for the purposes set forth. Sth in a station indicator, the combination with a casing and a metal frame within same, of a series of cards in band form bearing the names of the stations, a carrier for shifting such band of cards, a portion only of which rests on same at one time, having a disk in connection therewith a movable locking spindle for holding such disk stationary, a movable carriage and spindle carried by it for disengaging said locking spindle and rotatspindle and movable carriage and means for carrying, moving and partially rotating such movable carriage.

No. 38,445. Tie Bar and Connecting Rod for Railway.

Tracks. (Barre de lien et bielle pour voics ferrées.)

Axel Albin Strom, Austin, Illinois, U.S.A., 9th March, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—Ist. The method of manufacturing a rail-seat end C of a tie bar or connecting rod, which consists in forging protuberances n and  $n^4$  on a suitable blank and punching out a portion of the metal from the opposing sides of the protuberances, thereby forming the jaws g and  $g^4$ , substantially as described. 2nd. The method of manufacturing a rail seat end C of a tie bar or connecting rod, which consists in forging protuberances n and  $n^4$  at opposite sides of an intervening space  $n^2$  on a suitable blank and punching out a portion of the metal from the opposing sides of the protuberances, thereby forming a base  $g^2$  and jaws g and  $g^4$ , extending over it toward each other and inclined on their under sides, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination, dies A and B for forging protuberances n and  $n^4$  on a suitable metal blank, each said die comprising a metal block having a central table portion q, recesses r and  $r^4$ , and an intermediate web  $r^2$  at one side of the table portion, and a recess

p at the opposite side thereof, the dies being adapted for use substantially as described. 4th. In combination, a form D, having a recess m, conforming to the outline of a device  $c^1$ , having protuberances n and  $n^1$  at opposite sides of an intervening space  $n^2$ , and a recess k, and a punch E, comprising the parts h and i, conforming in cross-section to the flange and web of a railway rail, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 38,446. (Combined Tie Bar and Slide Plate for Railway Tracks. (Barre de lien et plaque de glissère pour voies ferrées.)

Axel Albin Strom, Austin, Illinois, U.S.A., 9th March, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.-1st. A combined tie bar and slide plates device C, comprising a bar q, to extend between the main rails of a railroad track and having recesses r and  $r^1$  near its opposite ends, to form seats for the main rails below the bases of the switch rails, in combination with a tie or head block p, on which the device C is supported, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In combination with a railroad switch, a combined tie bar and slide plates device C near the points of the switch rails on a tie or head block p, and comprising a bar q, having recesses r and  $r^t$  near its opposite ends, forming seats for and confining the main rails, the said bar extendind between and connecting the said main rails and supporting the switch rails adjacent to the inner ends of and on a plane above the bases of the recesses, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In combination with a railroad switch and a tie or head block p thereof, the combined tie bar and slide plates device C, comprising a bar q, having recesses r and  $r^1$  near its opposite ends and supported on the upper side of the said tie or head block near the points of the switch rails, the main rails scated in the said recesses and connected together by the device C, and the point rails supported on the bar q, adjacent to the inner ends of the recesses on a plane above their bases, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

## No. 38, 447. Typewriting Machine for the Blind.

(Clavigraphe pour aveugles.)

Elizabeth Sthreshley, Austin, Texas, U.S.A., 9th March, 1892; 5 years.

Claim, 1st. The combination, with a platen formed with projections, of a carriage, levers carried thereby and formed with recesses which register with the platen projections, and a carriage feeding mechanism, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with a platen formed with two series of projections, of a carriage, a carriage feeding mechanism, and levers formed with recesses which register with the platen projections, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with a paper feeding roll, of a platen formed with points or projections, a carriage, a carriage feeding mechanism, and spring pressed levers carried by the carriage and formed with recesses arranged to register with the platen projections, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with a platen, of a carriage, character forming levers carried thereby, and means, substantially as described, whereby upon the relaxation of the power employed to depress said levers, the carriage will be fed forward, as herein set 5th. The combination, with an adjustably mounted platen formed with series of points or projections, of a carriage, a carriage feeding mechanism, and levers formed with recesses which register with the platen projections, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, with the platen having one or more series of points, the cylindrical rack 30, the carriage pivoted and travelling upon the latter, the spring actuated drum 33, pivoted in said carriage and having teeth that engage the rack for feeding the carriage and having teeth that engage the rack for feeding the carriage, of the pivoted, spacing, spring pressed lever 34, and the locking, spring pressed levers 37 and 39, arranged alongside and connected with said spacing lever, as specified, the embossing levers 45 and 45°, pivoted upon the carriage at right angles to, and extending over, the said spacing lever, and springs 46, for holding said embossing levers normally elevated, as shown and described to operate as specified.

## No. 38,448. Method of Loading Bricks from Machines.

(Méthode de charger la brique.)

Edward New, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 9th March, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a device for loading bricks, a turntable D, having angle mould rests K, its centre pivot E, the centre support C, having wheels F, in combination with the hinged dumping boards I, and pallets J, substantially as described and herein set forth. 2nd. In a device for loading bricks, the combination of side support and bearings B, having mould rest K, a number of cross shafts M, provided with chain or belt wheels N, endless belt O, inner support  $b_i$  hinged dumping board I, and a series of pallets J, substantially as described and herein set forth. 3rd. In a device for loading bricks, the side supports and bearings B, having mould rest  $K^1$  hinged at  $K^2$ , a number of cross shafts M, provided with chain or belt wheels N, endless belt O, inner support  $b_i$  in combination with a series of attached dumping boards J, substantially as described and herein set forth.