

the rectal tip, and having reduced end, the bulb secured to the vaginal tip and comprising in a single piece a firm, thick half and a thin flexible half, and a hard-rubber handle C, secured centrally to the flexible half of the bulb, all substantially as shown and described.

**No. 38,439. Clamp for Stationary Basins.**

(*Crampon pour bassins stationnaires.*)

James Joseph O'Donnell, Danville, Virginia, U.S.A., 8th March, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A clamp for basins, comprising the body or plate adapted to support the edge of a basin and having a bolt-opening, and the lugs standing from the body or plate, and arranged upon opposite sides of the bolt-opening, to prevent the pressure caused by the bolt being exerted upon the basin, substantially as described. 2nd. A clamp for basins, comprising the body or plate provided with the extension and having the elongated bolt-opening, and the lugs arranged on opposite sides of the opening, to prevent the pressure caused by the bolt being exerted on the basin, substantially as described. 3rd. A clamp for basins, comprising the body or plate having the depending curved flange at its inner edge, and provided with the extension at its outer edge and having the elongated bolt opening, and the lugs arranged at opposite edges of the extension and on opposite sides of the bolt-opening, substantially as described.

**38,440. Grinding Mill.** (*Machine à moudre.*)

Herbert W. Fleury, Aurora, Ontario, Canada, 8th March, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A grinding or crushing mill having three corrugated rollers, two of them supported in adjustable bearings and arranged together in such a manner that the material being ground shall first pass between the stationary and one of the adjustable rollers, and then between the said stationary and the other adjustable roller, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A grinding or crushing mill having three corrugated rollers, two of them supported in adjustable bearings and arranged together in such a manner that the material being ground shall first pass between the stationary and one of the adjustable rollers and then between the said stationary and the other adjustable roller, in combination with spur wheels fixed to the respective shafts of the rollers and having elongated teeth, the said gear being arranged to drive the adjustable rollers at a higher speed than that of the stationary roller, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A grinding or crushing mill having three corrugated rollers, one carried in horizontal bearings adjustable towards the stationary roller and the other in bearings angularly adjustable towards the stationary roller, in combination with springs arranged to support the roller carried in the angularly adjustable bearings, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

**No. 38,441. Transposing Piano Action.**

(*Transposition d'action de piano.*)

Carl Gustav George, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 8th March, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—In transposing piano actions for overstrung scales, the base or treble hammers deflected to avoid the space at the point where the wires cross each other, in combination with straight keys and straight lifters, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

**No. 38,442. Underground Electrical System of Street Car Propulsion.** (*Système électrique souterrain pour la propulsion des chars.*)

Elias Hazleton and Harley Ingersoll, both of Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A., 8th March, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, an insulated conductor having the insulation perforated at intervals, whereby electrical contact may be formed with the conductor at said perforated points, substantially as described. 2nd. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination with an underground conduit, of a shoe depending from the car and extending into said conduit, said shoe provided with an electrical conductor, substantially as described. 3rd. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination, of a main line insulated electrical conductor having its insulation perforated at intervals, and means to make electrical connection with said conductor at the points of said perforations, substantially as described. 4th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination of a main line insulated electrical conductor having its insulation perforated at intervals, and means to make electrical connection with said conductor at the points of said perforations, said means normally out of contact with said conductor, substantially as described. 5th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination, with an underground conduit, of a main electric line conductor, a shoe in said conduit carried by the car carrying an electrical conductor, and means to form electrical contact between the main line conductor and the conductor carried by the shoe, substantially as described. 6th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination of a conduit, a main line electrical conductor, a shoe movable in said conduit carrying an electrical conductor, and means located at intervals said conduit operated by said shoe to form electrical connection

between said main line conductor and the conductor carried by the shoe, substantially as described. 7th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination, with an underground conduit, of an insulated main line electrical conductor having its insulation perforated at intervals, a movable shoe in said conduit carrying an electrical conductor, and means located at intervals adjacent to the perforations in the insulations of the line wire and normally out of contact therewith, whereby electrical contact may be made at said perforated points with the main line conductor, and with the conductor carried by the shoe, substantially as and in the manner described. 8th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination of a main line electrical conductor, a movable shoe carrying an electrical conductor, and a spring plunger operated by said shoe to form electrical connection between said line wire and said conductor, substantially as described. 9th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, a conduit having side rails or plates, and in combination therewith an electrical line wire, a series of casings engaged at intervals with one of said side rails, a shoe movable in said conduit carrying an electrical conductor, and means engaged with said casings and operated by said shoe whereby electrical connection may be formed between the line wire and said conductor, substantially as described. 10th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination with a conduit of electrical line wires, a shot movable in said conduit carrying electrical conductors, and means operated by said shoe whereby electrical connection may be made between both the line wires and said conductors, substantially as and in the manner described. 11th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination, with a conduit of a main line electric conductor, a shoe movable in said conduit provided with an electrical conductor and yielding means to make electrical connection between said conductors, substantially as described. 12th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, a conduit having its walls constructed with flanged plates or rails forming a channel *a* leading therinto, substantially as described. 13th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination, with a conduit, of a longitudinally extended shoe movable therein provided with electrical conductors, main line electrical conductors, and contact devices located at intervals in said conduit to make electrical connection between the main line conductors and the conductors carried by the shoe, the construction and arrangement being such that the shoe will engage one of said contact devices at one end before being disengaged with the contact device at the opposite end, substantially as described. 14th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination with a car of a shoe bracket arms jointly connected with the car and carrying said shoe, said shoe and bracket arms provided with an electrical conductor, substantially as described. 15th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination, with a car, of a flexible shoe connected with the car and carrying an electrical conductor, substantially as described. 16th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination of a conduit, a main line electrical conductor and contact devices located at intervals in said conduit to make electrical connection with said conductor, substantially as described. 17th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, the combination, with a conduit formed with a channel *a*, of a flexible shoe movable in said conduit, said shoe provided with a metal strip *f* 5, projecting through said channel, substantially as and for the purpose described. 18th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, an underground conduit constructed with flanged rails *A A*, and an underlying base, said rails secured upon said base and separated one from the other to form an open channel into said conduit, substantially as described. 19th. In an electrical system of street car propulsion, an underground conduit constructed with perforated side rails or plates having in combination therewith exterior fillings, and a main line electrical conductor carried in said filling, substantially as described.

**No. 38,443. Stopper for Bottles and Jars.**

(*Appareil pour boucher les bouteilles et jarres.*)

Edward Hirsche, Hamburg, and Franz Gerike, Klein Schoenebeck, assignees of Hugo Gerike also of Klein Schoenebeck, all in the German Empire, 9th March, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In an appliance for closing bottles and jars wherein the stopper is fixed to or has only slight motion on a loop, such as *b*, which is pivoted to a lever *c*, pivoted to the bottle neck controlling the motion of the loop and stopper in opening and closing, by means of a guiding device, such as a stud *b'*, or a shoulder *d'*, on the bottle, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination with the guiding device referred to in the preceding claim, the use of a stud *b'*, on the loop or on the lever, whereby the motion of the lever is limited, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination with the guiding device referred to in the first claim, the use of a wing piece *e'*, upon or near to the pivot *c'* of the lever *c*, for effecting the turning of the latter, substantially as described.

**No. 38,444. Station Indicator.** (*Indicateur de station.*)

Irene Napoleon Soley and Sabine Soly, both of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 9th March, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a station indicator, the combination, with a casing having two openings in its face and interior metal supports, of a series of cards in band form carrying on one side the station indi-