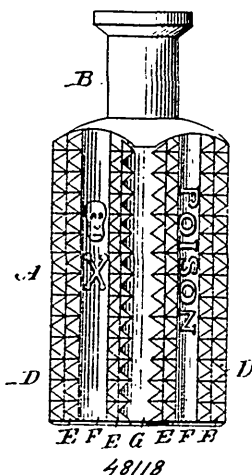


terior of the bottle to the exterior thereof, a seal stopping up the air conduit at a point within the cap, and a flexible ligature attached to the seal and extending to the outside of the cap and of the bottle. 2nd. The combination with a bottle, of a perforated cap, a seal clamping the two together, a tube passing from the interior of the bottle to the interior of the cap, a cork or similar corking material at the upper portion of said tube and fitting tightly between the tube and the cap, the tube being provided with grooves around the outside of the same, porous wrings fitting in the respective grooves loosely between the tube and the inner wall of the cap and located below the cork and the capillary conduit and extending from the interior of the bottle through the wall of said tube and into the upper groove, the lower groove being connected by a conduit with the outside of the bottle and with the upper groove. 3rd. The combination with a bottle, of a closed cap fitted over the mouth thereof and sealed thereto, an air conduit extending from the bottom of the bottle inside, through a valved partition into the cap, and having this entrance into the cap sealed, and a flexible ligature extending from the last named seal to the outside bottle.

No. 48,118. Bottle. (Bouteille.)

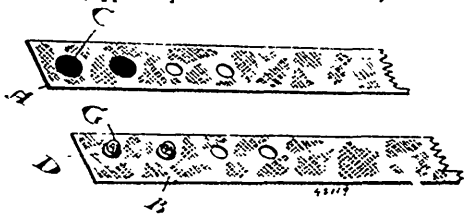


James Henry Valentine, Chatham, New Jersey, U.S.A., 2nd February, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a four-sided bottle, two substantially flat rectangular adjacent smooth side walls, adapted for a label, and two substantially flat rectangular adjacent rough side walls roughened with peculiarly disposed warning projections, said roughened walls being each opposite one of said smooth walls, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, whereby substantially half said body is smooth and half is rough, and when the bottle is grasped its warning provisions and one of its smooth sides must be felt. 2nd. In a bottle, the square body A, having the two adjacent smooth flat label walls C, C, and the two adjacent roughened warning walls D, D, each of said roughened walls, being opposite one of said smooth walls, and all of said walls extending continuously, substantially the entire height of the body, whereby substantially half the square body is smooth and half is roughened, when the bottle is grasped its warning provisions and one of its smooth walls must be felt. 3rd. In a bottle having four substantially flat, rectangular walls, the two adjacent smooth label walls C, C, and the two adjacent roughened warning walls D, D, the latter each opposite one of said smooth walls and constructed with vertical rows of warning projections E, E, near their edges, and with central grooves F, between said projections, whereby substantially half said body is smooth and half is rough, and when the bottle is grasped its warning provisions and one of its smooth walls must be felt.

No. 48,119. Device for Fastening Dresses.

(Appareil pour boutonner les robes.)

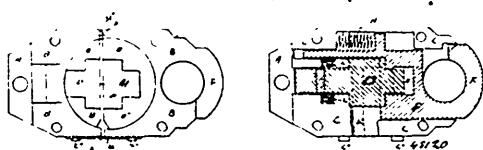


Francis Morton, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 2nd February, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—A strip of belting or other flexible material, adapted to be

connected to one side of a dress opening and provided with a series of hollow fastener caps C, in combination, with a similar strip adapted to be connected to the other side of the dress opening and provided with a series of fastener locks D, having spring heads G, which may be forced within the hollow caps C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 48,120. Mail-bag Lock. (Cadenas pour sacs de malles.)



Donat Blondeau, Québec, Province de Québec, Canada, 4 février, 1895; 6 ans.

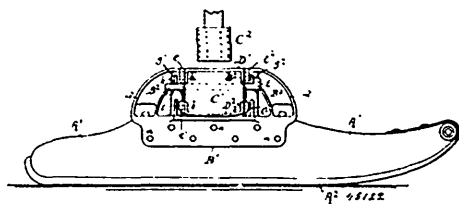
Résumé.—1. Un cadenas pour sac de malle, ayant un pêne fourchu D, muni de carbes G, G, tel que montré. 2. Un cadenas pour sac de malle, ayant une couverture B, pourvue d'une cavité B, B, servant à recevoir les scellés, la dite cavité étant traversée par un obstruteur M, tel que décrit. 3. Dans un scellé pour sac de malle, un obstruteur M disposé tel que montré et pour les fins indiquées.

No. 48,121. Plastic Compound. (Composition plastique.)

William M. Dawson, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 2nd February, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of making a compound to restrain the setting of plaster cement and the like, which consists in mixing organic matter and water, holding the same at a temperature and for a period to produce fermentation or decomposition, mixing the resultant liquor with lime, and then drying and reducing the mass to a fine powder, as specified. 2nd. The herein described restraining compound, which results from the mixture of lime and a liquor obtained by the decomposition of organic matter in water, as described.

No. 48,122. Sleigh. (Traineau.)



David R. McLaren, Hinckley, Minnesota, U.S.A., 4th February, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a sleigh, the runners A¹, cap plates B¹ embracing the upper edges of said runners, and having standards B², B³, provided with circular adjacent sides and with curving strengthening webs d, plates D¹, D², having channels c¹, c², adapted to embrace the circular adjacent sides of said standards and attached to the upper and lower surfaces of the bolster beam, said lower plate B² being curved to permit the runner to oscillate beneath the bolster beam, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a sleigh, the runner A¹, cap plate B¹ embracing the upper edges of said runners and having standards B², B³ provided with circular adjacent sides, and with curved strengthening webs d, and with lugs g¹, g², plates D¹, D², having channels c¹, c², adapted to embrace the circular adjacent sides of said standards and attached to the upper and lower surfaces of the bolster beam, said lower plate B² being curved to permit the runner to oscillate beneath the bolster beam, in combination with pin E adapted to be inserted through the bolster beam and project by its ends beneath the said lugs g², g¹, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 48,123. Brush Making Machine.

(Appareil pour fabriquer les brosses.)

Carl Rehse, Striegau, Silesia, Germany, 4th February, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a brush making machine, the combination with a movable working-table adapted to receive the brush-block to be bored, of another movable working-table adapted to receive the brush block to be furnished with bristles, both the said tables being coupled so as to be adapted to move simultaneously in the same way, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a brush making machine, the combination with a movable working-table adapted to receive the brush-block to be bored, of another movable working-table adapted to receive the brush-block to be furnished with bristles, both the said tables being coupled so