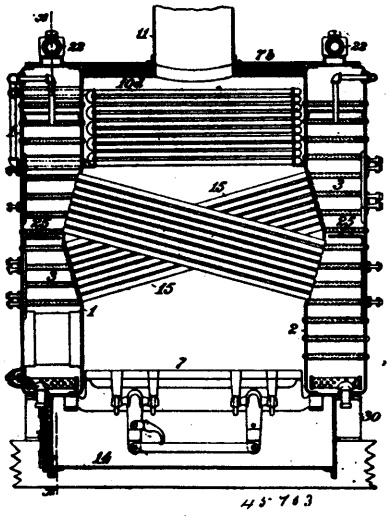
which said hook pawl engages to lock the spindle, and a finger lug on the locking arm projecting through the knob sleeve whereby the hook pawl may be disengaged from the rose-plate, substantially as herein described. 7th. In a latch and lock, the combination of a latch, a knob spindle for actuating said latch, a knob with a sleeve fitted upon and secured to the spindle, a swinging-spring controlled locking-arm mounted in the knob sleeve and having a hook pawl playing through said sleeve, a rose-plate having notches with which said hook-pawl engages to lock the spindle, a finger lug on the locking-arm projecting through the knob sleeve whereby the hook pawl may be disengaged from the rose-plate, and a turnable band on the sleeve adapted to press down the finger lug, substantially as herein described. 8th. In a latch and lock, the combination of a latch, a knob spindle for actuating said latch, a knob with a sleeve secured to the spindle, a swinging-spring controlled locking-arm mounted in the knob sleeve, and having a hook pawl playing through said sleeve, a rose-plate having notches with which the hook-pawl engages, and a finger lug on the locking-arm playing through the knob sleeve and having a hole to receive a pin whereby the locking-arm may be held from moving, substantially as herein described. 9th. In a latch and lock, the combination of a latch, a knob spindle for actuating said latch, an inner knob with a sleeve fitted upon and secured to the spindle, a swinging-spring controlled locking-arm mounted in the knob sleeve and having a hook-pawl playing through said sleeve, a rose-plate having notches with which said hook-pawl engages and a slidable push-rod seated in the knob spindle and having its inner end adapted to engage the locking-arm and to move it to effect the disengagement of its hook-pawl from the rose-plate, substantially as herein described. 10th. In a latch and lock, the combination of a latch, a knob spindle for actuating said latch, an inner knob with a sleeve fitted upon and secured to the spindle, a swinging-spring controlled locking-arm mounted in the knob sleeve and having a hook-pawl playing through said sleeve, a rose-plate having notches with which said hook-pawl engages, a slidable push-rod seated in the knob spindle and having its inner end adapted to engage the locking-arm and to move it to effect the disengagement of its hook-pawl from the rose-plate, and an outer knob, having a key-hole whereby a key may be inserted to engage the outer end of the push-rod and operate it, substantially as herein described.

No. 45,703. Steam Boiler. (*Chaudière à vapeur.*)



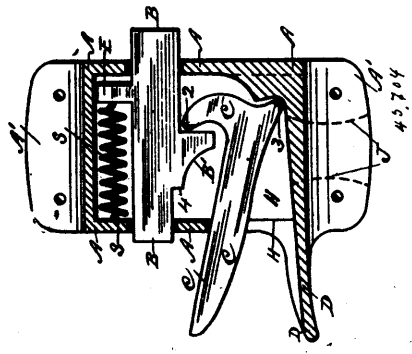
Henry A. Laughlin, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 5th April, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a steam boiler, of two cylindrical heads, having substantially horizontal axes, inclined water tubes connecting said heads, a fire chamber intermediate between the heads and a lower grate in said fire chamber, substantially as set forth.

No. 45,704. Sash Lock. (*Arrête-croisée.*)

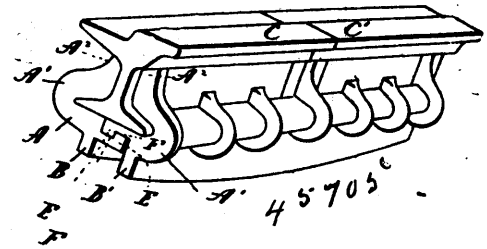
Willoughby Moffat, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 5th April, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The casing A., having upper and lower eliptical flanges A^1, and finger projection D., and recessed out with side openings for lever C, and the bolt B, which is formed with an upper projection and stop E, and lower projection B^1, to act as stop 4, and surface for the engagement of the rounded point 2, of the lever, said lever having a rounded lateral end 3, with casing to conform to same shape as fulcrum therefor, in combination with tension spring S, the ends of which are centrally located to engage with the said stop E, and upper inner side of said casing, the hind flush plate 4, and the dust channel J, substantially as described and set forth. 2nd. The combination with the recessed casing, having side projection D, and openings, and provided with bolt, having upper stop E, and lower stop B, the lever C, arranged to engage with said lower bolt stop at 2, and the tension spring S, the ends of which are



centrally located, substantially as described and set forth. 3rd. The combination of the casing A, having flanges A^1, and dust channel J, with the bolt, having upper and lower stops, the tension spring and the flush hind plate H, substantially as described and set forth. 4th. The combination of the casing A, having flanges A^1, and projection D, the bolt, having upper and lower stops, the tension spring S, and the lever C, arranged to engage with said lower stop, substantially as described and set forth. 5th. In a lock casing, a dust escape channel located in the lower part of said casing, substantially as described and set forth.

No. 45,705. Rail Joint. (*Joint pour rails.*)



Clarence Leroy Wheeler, Marion, Indiana, U.S.A., 5th April, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A rail-joint composed of two longitudinal members adapted to be coupled together on the draw principle below the bearing of the rail-ends, and each having a depending truss extending throughout its length below the said bearing and below the line on which they are coupled together, substantially as described. 2nd. A rail-joint composed of two longitudinal members adapted to be coupled together on the draw principle at a point below the bearing for the rail-ends, and each having a depending truss extending throughout its length below said bearing and below the line on which they are coupled together, and each having also inwardly extending upwardly projecting fingers adapted to impinge against the webs of the rail ends, substantially as described. 3rd. A rail-joint composed of two longitudinal members adapted to be secured together on the draw principle below the bearing of the bases of the rail-ends, and each having a depending truss extending throughout its length at a point below the said bearing and the line on which they are united, and each having also transverse reinforcing ribs located above the said trusses, substantially as described. 4th. A rail-joint composed of two longitudinal members coupled together on the draw principle at a point below the bearing for the bases of the rail-ends, and each having a longitudinal truss extending throughout its length and located below the said bearing and below the said joint on which the two members are united, and each member being adapted also to impinge against the respective faces of the webs of the rail-ends and the upper faces of the bases thereof, substantially as set forth.

No. 45,706. Rail Joint. (*Joint pour rails.*)

Clarence Leroy Wheeler, Marion, Indiana, U.S.A., 5th April, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A cable-road rail-joint having a chair provided with a solid or jointless seat for the rail-ends to rest upon, and constructed with an opening intersecting the said seat from below to receive the end of a yoke or girder, in combination with a draw-clamp adapted to be applied to the upper face of the chair, substantially as described. 2nd. A cable-road rail-joint, having a chair provided with a longitudinal seat intersected from below by an opening adapted to receive an end of a yoke or girder, and constructed with a flange overhanging the said seat on one side thereof, in combination with a draw-clamp adapted to be applied to the opposite side of the chair, and constructed to be positively drawn inward and downward, substantially as described. 3rd. A cable-road rail-joint, having a chair provided with a solid or jointless seat intersected from below by an