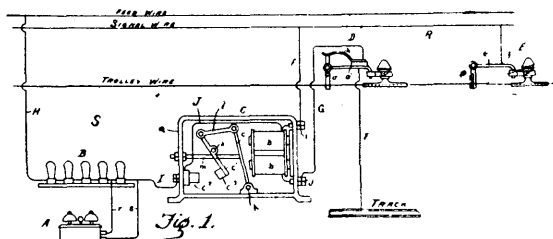


**Claim.**—1st. In a railway frog or crossing, the combination with the rails, of a continuous filling piece having radiating arms integral one with another, each of said arms having a head to co-operate with the rails on opposite sides thereof and having a foot to support said rails, binders adapted to be secured to the outer surfaces of the rails and bolts adapted to secure all of the parts together, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a railway frog or crossing, the combination with the rails, of a continuous filling piece having radiating arms integral one with another, each of said arms having a head to co-operate with the rails on opposite sides thereof and having a foot to support said rails, binders or angle pieces shaped to fit in the angle between diverging rails and to extend from one to the other and bolts to secure all of the parts together, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a railway frog or crossing, the combination with the rails, of a continuous filling piece having radiating arms integral one with another, each of said arms having a head to co-operate with the rails on opposite sides thereof and having a foot to support said rails, binders adapted to be secured to the outer surfaces of the rails and having each a flange or lip to extend over and beneath the foot of the rails to support the same, and bolts to secure all of the parts together, substantially as shown and described.

#### No. 57,896. Street Crossing Signal.

(Signal pour traverses de rues.)



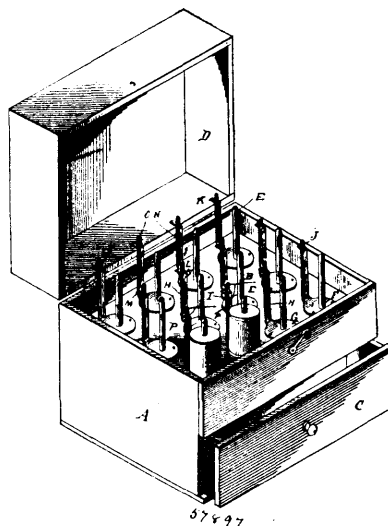
Charles A. Parrish, Jackson, Michigan, U.S.A., 25th October, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 18th October, 1897.)

**Claim.**—1st. In an electrical signal for street-crossing, the combination with a street car of a circuit-maker adapted to engage with the trolley of said car, a relay connected with said circuit-maker, a signal having a circuit there through arranged to be completed by said relay, whereby said signal is operated, and means for breaking said circuit, substantially as described. 2nd. In an electrical signal for street-crossings, the combination with a trolley car, of a circuit-maker, a relay, a signal, a circuit-breaker, all suitably connected to be electrically operated by the passage of the trolley of said car, substantially as described. 3rd. A signalling apparatus, comprising a relay, a circuit-maker, suitably supported and adapted to contact with a trolley-wheel to complete the circuit from the track to said relay, a signal arranged to be supported at said crossing and connected with electrical terminals with said relay, said relay being adapted to connect said terminals, whereby a circuit is completed through said signal, and a circuit-breaker through which said circuits are arranged to pass and which is adapted to be operated by the trolley-wheel of a car to break said circuit and check the operation of the signal. 4th. A signalling apparatus, comprising a circuit-maker adapted to be closed by contact with the trolley-wheel, a set of magnets, a circuit-breaker, a circuit between said circuit-maker and the track, including therein said magnets and circuit-breaker, an armature adapted to be operated by said magnets, which are energized by the current passing through said circuit, a contact-point actuated by said armature, electrical terminals arranged in the path of said contact point to be engaged thereby, a second circuit leading from a feed wire through said terminals to said magnets, adapted to re-energize said magnets and to lock said contact point in engagement with said terminals, a signal within said second circuit adapted to be operated by the current passing therethrough, and to be kept in operation until the contact at said terminals is broken by the engagement of the trolley with said circuit-breaker, substantially as described. 5th. A signalling apparatus, comprising two circuits, one of which includes a circuit-maker, relay, a circuit-breaker, the other of which includes an alarm, said relay and said circuit-breaker, said circuit-maker being adapted to be operated by a passing trolley to complete the circuit through said relay, whereby a second circuit through said signal is completed, the relay being arranged to complete said second circuit and to retain said signal in operation until the said circuit is broken by the actuation of the circuit-breaker through the medium of said trolley-wheel, substantially as described. 6th. A signalling apparatus, comprising a set of magnets, a contact-lever with contact-point, circuit terminals in position to be contacted by said contact-point, a circuit-maker to be operated by the incoming car, a circuit-breaker to be operated by the passing car at the crossing, a circuit from the circuit-maker, through said magnets and circuit-breaker, to the track or ground, a signal, and a circuit from feed wire through said signal and circuit terminals, thence through magnets and circuit-breaker on to track or ground, substantially as described. 7th. In a signal, the combination of a set of magnets, circuit terminals, a pivoted contact-lever provided with a contact point for contacting the circuit

terminals, an armature pivoted at one end to be operated by said magnets connected with said lever, whereby said lever is operated, and an adjustable stop arranged to engage said armature, substantially as described. 8th. A circuit-maker, comprising a suitable support to be fastened to a trolley wire, a horizontal arm having one end engaging said support, a vertical swinging lever at the outer end of said arm, said lever composed of insulating material having a metallic plate on one side, said plate being adapted to be contacted by the trolley-wheel, substantially as described. 9th. A circuit-breaker, comprising a suitable support adapted to be secured to the trolley wire, an arm extending therefrom, a lever pivoted at the outer end of said arm adapted to be engaged by a passing trolley, a spring suitably secured to and insulated from said arm, and having its outer upper end adapted to engage the upper end of said lever, whereby an electrical circuit is made through said spring, lever and supporting arm, the lower end of said lever being composed of insulating material to contact with said trolley-wheel, substantially as described.

#### No. 57,897. Ladies' Work Box.

(Boîte à ouvrage pour dames.)

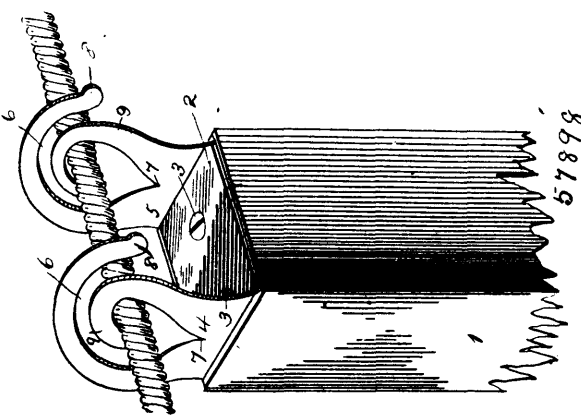


Annis Eleanor Conety, Gracedale, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 25th October, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 18th October, 1897.)

**Claim.**—In a work-box, a series of rows of spool-holders, each having a central spindle, an arm in the rear of and parallel with said spindle, a guide or perforation near the middle of the arm through which the thread passes rearwardly from the spool, and a perforation or guide at the upper end of the arm through which the thread may be drawn forward over the spool, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

#### No. 57,898. Clothes Line Prop.

(Appui pour cordes à linge.)



John H. Stockman, Oscoda, and Lyman A. Thornton, Au Sable, both in Michigan, U.S.A., 25th October, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 18th October, 1897.)