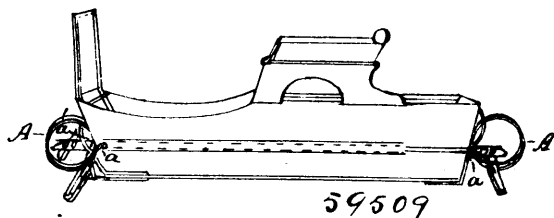
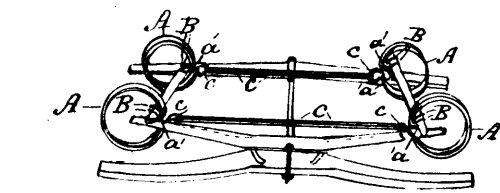


ference of the spring, and the attaching means on the other end of the spring extending within the circumference of the spring the con-



struction and arrangement being such that the bars of a vehicle are adapted to be secured to the attaching means on the outside of the circumference of the spring and the attaching means on the inside of the circumference of the spring to be secured to the running gear of the vehicle, substantially as described. 2nd. A vehicle spring constructed of a single piece of steel, and formed into a perfect circle comprising a single coil, one of the ends of which is formed with an attaching eye which extends outside of the circumference of the spring, and the other end formed with a tongue which extends within the circumference of the spring, the portions of the spring adjoining the attaching means being brought approximately together equidistant from the centre of the circle, the construction and arrangement being such that the bars of a vehicle are adapted to be secured to the attaching eye and the attaching tongue to be secured to the running gear of the vehicle, substantially as described. 3rd. A vehicle provided with wheels and a suitable running gear and four ring springs, each spring comprising a single piece of steel formed into a perfect circle and having one of its ends bent into an attaching means which is outside the circumference of the circle and formed into an attaching means, bars connecting the attaching means on the outside of the circumference of the spring rings to the body of the vehicle, the attaching means on the inside of the circumference of the spring rings being attached to the running gear of the vehicle, substantially as described. 4th. A vehicle provided with wheels and a suitable running gear and four ring springs, each spring comprising a single piece of steel, formed into a perfect circle and having one of its ends bent into an attaching-eye which is outside the circumference of the circle, and its other end extended inward within the circumference of the circle and formed into a tongue, connecting bars or straps secured at one end to the eye-attaching portions by a hinged connection, and secured at their other ends to the body of the vehicle, the tongue attaching portions of the springs being suitably secured to the running of the vehicle, substantially as described.

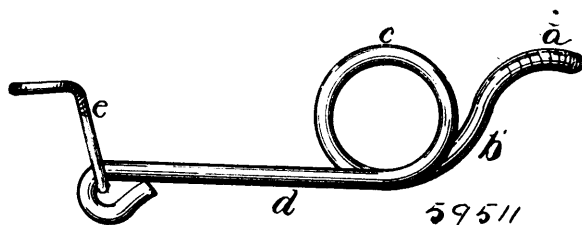
No. 59,510. Dress Stays. (*Renfort de robe.*)

George Beacock, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, 4th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 19th March, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The process of preparing raw-hide for the manufacture of dress stays, which consists in dehairing the hide by applying sodium in solution, then cleaning the hide by washing and scraping, then applying a solution of borax to toughen the hide, and remove the sodium, then splitting the hide to the thinness desired, and if preferred, staining the splits of a desired colour then stretching the splits to dry and when dried saturating them with benzine or naphtha to remove natural and other odours, and applying a petrifying or waterproofing liquid to harden the hide splits, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The process of manufacturing dress stays from raw-hide which consists in dehairing the hide by applying a solution of sodium and cleaning the same by washing and scraping, then applying a solution of borax to toughen the hide and remove the sodium, then splitting the hide to the thinness desired, staining the splits if preferred and stretching the splits to dry and when dried saturating them with benzine or naphtha to remove natural odours, then applying a petrifying or waterproofing liquid to harden the hide splits or material, then cutting the same into strips, and passing the strips between rollers having an abrasive surface and finally buffing and waxing the strips to give a finished appearance, as set forth.

No. 59,511. Anti-Rattler for Thill Couplers.

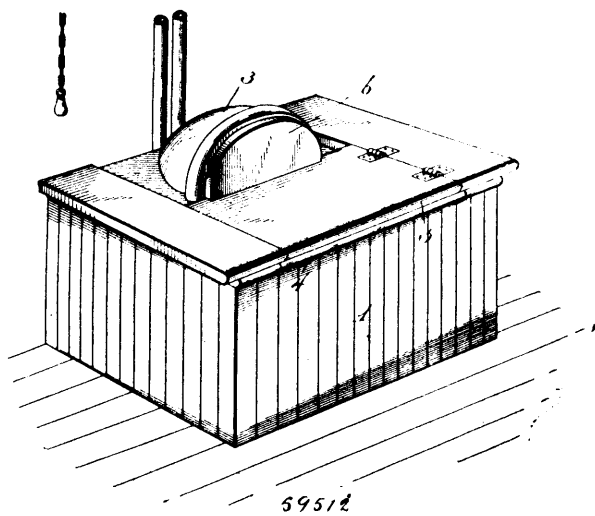
(*Compensateur pour armons de limonières.*)



George Henry Fernwald, North East, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 4th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 19th March, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. An anti-rattler for a thill coupling comprising a piece of wire bent upon itself to produce a loop, thence bent downwardly and coiled upon itself one or more times, and provided with means at its rear end to hold said loop in engagement with the thill eye. 2nd. An anti-rattler for a thill coupling comprising a piece of wire bent upon itself to form a loop which comprises the forward end of the anti-rattler, thence bent downwardly and coiled upon itself one or more times, the rear end of said wire being provided with eyes and a stirrup constructed of wire secured to said eyes, substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

No. 59,512. Sanitary Bowl. (*Latrine sanitaire.*)



Herbert R. Hall, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 4th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 15th March, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In a sanitary closet, the combination of a bowl provided at its upper rear portion with a hood or cover, a seat for said closet having an opening therein adjacent to the opening in the hood, and a cover hinged to swing laterally and adapted to close the mouth of the bowl. 2nd. In a sanitary closet, the combination of a bowl, having an angular mouth, one side of which is vertical and the other horizontal, a seat extending across the horizontal side and having its opening facing the vertical, the said bowl extending above the seat upon its rear side and forming a forwardly projecting hood, and a cover hinged to swing laterally and provided with a segmental projection adapted to close the mouth of the bowl.

No. 59,513. Nut Lock. (*Arrête-écrou.*)

William Scherer, South Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 4th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 15th March, 1898.)

Claim.—The herein described nut lock for rail joints, comprising a bolt, a washer, which receives the bolt and is provided with a