

marginal loop, and exerting on the latter a bracing action to resist its elongation, said metal loop and inner brace being twisted together at the end to form a common handle-shank, substantially as described. 2nd. A beater for railway car-seats, having a handle and a head which comprises a continuous marginal covered metal loop, and an inner bracing loop situated in substantially the same plane with the marginal loop, interwoven therewith, and attached thereto at the points of crossing, substantially as described. 3rd. A beater for railway car-seats, having a handle and a head which comprises a continuous marginal metal loop, and an inner bracing loop situated in substantially the same plane with the marginal loop interwoven therewith, and attached thereto at the points of crossing, the ends of the two loops being united to form a shank, substantially as described. 4th. A beater for railway car-seats, having a head comprising a metal loop, a flexible sheath or covering therefor, and flexible cross strips, substantially as described. 5th. A beater-head for railway car-seats, &c., comprising a flat open metallic frame work, having a flexible sheathing, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 46,476. Coating for Metal Building.

(*Peinture pour batisse en métal.*)

Sarah Eliza Pedler, assignee of George Henry Pedler, both of Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, 4th July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—A compound paint composed of graphite and metallic oxide prepared substantially in the proportions and manner and for the purposes above set forth.

No. 46,477. Fire Extinguishing Compound.

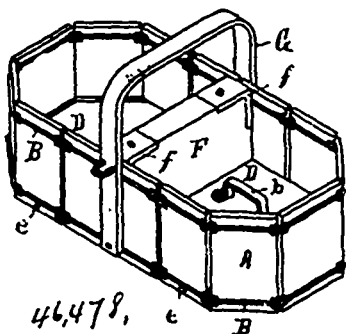
(*Composé à extincteur d'incendie.*)

The Muskegon Chemical Fire Engine Company, Muskegon, assignees of Albert C. Schumacher, Ann Arbor, all in Michigan U.S.A., 4th July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described process of extinguishing fires, which consists in throwing upon the fire a stream carrying in solution an oxalate and a suitable oxidizing agent therefor, producing a fire extinguishing gas by the combination of the said chemicals when exposed to the heat of the fire, and thereby extinguishing the fire, substantially as described. 2nd. The herein described process of extinguishing fires, which consists in producing an operative pressure in the generator by the oxidization of oxalic acid by an oxidizing agent, propelling upon the fire by the pressure thus formed a stream carrying in solution an oxalate and suitable oxidizing agent therefor, producing a fire extinguishing gas by the combination of the said chemicals when exposed to the heat of the fire, and thereby extinguishing the fire, substantially as described. 3rd. The herein described process of extinguishing fires, which consists in throwing upon the fire a stream containing in solution an oxalate and manganese dioxide, producing carbonic acid gas by the action of the said chemicals when exposed to the heat of the fire, and thereby extinguishing the fire, substantially as described. 4th. The herein described process of extinguishing fires, which consists in forming an operative pressure in the generator by the action of oxalic acid and potassium permanganate, throwing upon the fire by the pressure thus formed a stream carrying in solution an oxalate and manganese dioxide, producing carbonic acid gas by the action of said chemicals when exposed to the heat of the fire, and thereby extinguishing the fire, substantially as described. 5th. A fire extinguishing compound consisting of the mixture in suitable proportions of an oxalate and manganese dioxide, substantially as described. 6th. A pressure producing and fire extinguishing compound consisting of the mixture in suitable proportions of oxalic acid, an oxalate, potassium permanganate, and manganese dioxide, substantially as described.

No. 46,478. Method of Making Baskets.

(*Méthode de faire des paniers.*)

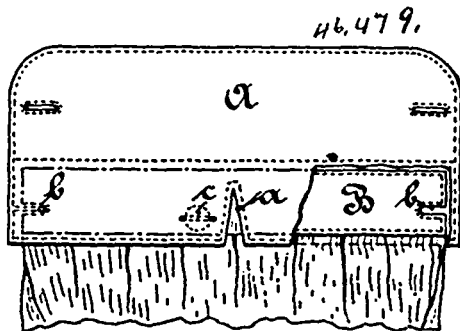


Albert Rodgers Tiffany, and Wesley Young, both of Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of making baskets which consists in uniting a series of notched slats by strands of wire embracing each

side of said slats and twisted together between the same, then twisting the opposite ends C, of said strands together forming the endless band of slats, then stretching the same into a basket shape by means of a form, and then inserting the bottom and nailing the parts together, substantially as specified. 2nd. The process of making baskets which consists in weaving a series of slats together by means of twisted strands of wire then forming the same into an endless band by twisting the surplus ends of said strands together, then stretching said band into the form of a basket having an anvil F, then inserting the bottom and adding the bale and nailing the parts together upon the form, substantially as specified. 3rd. In the process of forming baskets of an endless band formed of slats united by twisted woven wire, the form D adapted to be used for stretching the said band into the basket form, substantially as specified. 4th. A basket composed of an endless band of slats woven together by means of twisted strands of wire B, B, with the bottom E inserted in the end of the band abutting the lower strand, then uniting the endless band and bottom together, substantially as specified.

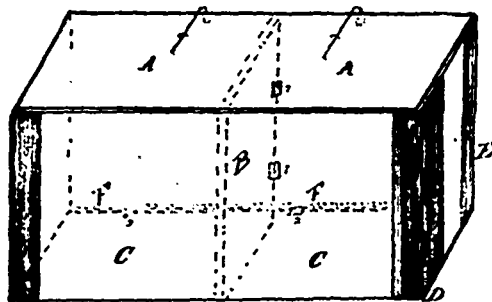
No. 46,479. Shirt and Cuff. (Chemise et poignet.)



Carl C. F. Hermann Von Clauson-Kaas, Dresden, and Egon E. Von Nisher, Charlottenburg, all in the German Empire, 4th July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with a shirt of detachable cuffs each forming apparently one piece with the sleeve being adapted to hide the wrist-band the connection between the sleeve and cuff being effected by a doubling of the cuff to form a pocket in which the wrist-band is secured, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with a shirt of a detachable cuff having a double edge or pocket in which the wrist-band is adapted to be secured by buttons, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with a shirt of a detachable cuff having a double edge or pocket in which the wrist-band is adapted to be secured by rows of sewing and recesses, substantially as described. 4th. The combination with a shirt of a detachable cuff having a double edge or pocket in which the wrist-band is adapted to be secured by a hooked or folded-over extension, substantially as described. 5th. The combination with a shirt of a detachable cuff having a double edge or pocket in which the wrist-band is adapted to be secured by engaging cuff and wrist-band extensions, substantially as described. 6th. The combination with a shirt of a pocket or bent-over wrist-band and a cuff having a hooked or folded over extension, substantially as described.

No. 46,480. Folding Box. (Boîte pliante.)



William J. Sharman, Langford, and William J. Hamilton, Neepawa, all in Manitoba, Canada, 4th July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A box with the partition and bottom attached to the sides which will fold to the side of the box, substantially as described. 2nd. A box having hinges on the corners at right angles to each other, the side of the part of the hinges on the end of the box being of such length as the combined thickness of the material used in the construction of the sides, bottom and partition of the box. 3rd. A