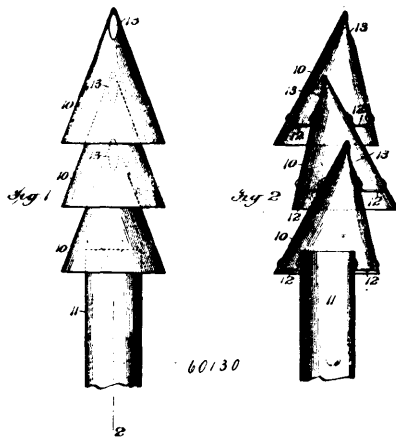


inner side with corrugations *b* to engage with the corresponding ones *a* on the projection *D*, and on the outside with ribs *c c* to receive the ends of the draw-bars *f f*, bolt holes being in all the parts to receive and be held together with a bolt *g*, tightened by a nut *i*, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

#### No. 60,130. Chimney Cowl.

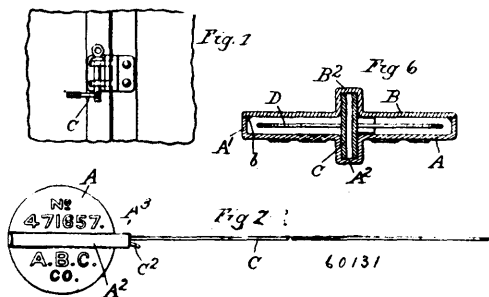
*Couvercle de cheminée.*



Otto Kuphal, New York City, U.S.A., 25th May, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 10th May, 1898.)

*Claim.*—1st. A chimney cowl formed of a plurality of hollow cones arranged with the vertex of each cone except the top one extending into the cone above it, said cones having openings near their vertexes, substantially as described. 2nd. A chimney cowl formed of a plurality of hollow cones arranged with the axes of alternate cones set obliquely in opposite directions and with the vertex of each cone except the top one extending into the cone above it, and said cones having openings near their vertexes in the sides nearest parallel with the general axis of the series, substantially as described. 3rd. A chimney cowl formed of three hollow cones arranged with the axes of alternate cones set obliquely in opposite directions and with the vertex of each cone except the top one extending into the cone above it, and said cones having openings near their vertexes in the sides nearest parallel with the general axis of the series, substantially as described. 4th. A chimney cowl formed of a plurality of hollow cones arranged with the axes of alternate cones set obliquely in opposite directions and with the vertex of each cone except the top one extending into the cone above it, having openings near their vertexes in the sides nearest parallel with the general axis of the series, said top cone having its vertex cut off in a horizontal plane, substantially as described. 5th. A chimney cowl formed of a plurality of hollow cones arranged with the axes of alternate cones set obliquely in opposite directions and with the vertex of each cone except the top one extending into the cone above it and said cones having openings near their vertexes, the openings in one or more of the cones being in the sides of the cones nearest parallel with the general axis of the series, substantially as described. 6th. A chimney cowl formed of a plurality of hollow oblique cones arranged with their bases parallel and their axes extending alternately in opposite directions and with the vertex of each cone except the top one extending into the cone above it, and said cones having openings near their vertexes, the openings in one or more of the cones being in the sides nearest parallel with the general axis of the series, substantially as described.

#### No. 60,131. Seal. (Sceau.)

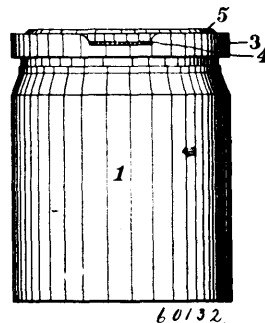


Emil Tyden, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 25th May, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 10th May, 1898.)

*Claim.*—1st. The employment in a self-locking seal of an engaging device which is lodged unattached within the seal body and is completely enclosed therein and rendered inaccessible by the inser-

tion of the securing device. 2nd. The employment in a self-locking seal of and elastically operated catch lodged within the seal chamber adapted to react to effect the locking, and a detainer which holds the catch under tension ready to react upon being released therefrom, such detainer and catch being relatively movable and one of them being in position to be actuated by the insertion of the securing device to effect such release. 3. In a seal, in combination with a chambered body, a securing device adapted to be inserted therein, an elastically operating catch lodged within the chamber and adapted to react to effect the locking, a detainer which holds the catch under tension ready to react upon being released therefrom, the catch being extended into the path of the intruded securing device and adapted to be encountered thereby to release it from the detainer. 4th. In a seal, in combination with a chambered body, a securing device adapted to be inserted into the chamber and to fill the aperture through which it is thus inserted, and a spring which normally coils with its ends lapped lodged within the chamber, and a device within the chamber which holds the ends of the spring separated to permit the inserted securing device to pass between them, the locking device having an aperture back of its inserted end and adapted after entering between said ends to withdraw them from the separating device, whereby the spring may be coiled through said aperture. 5th. In a seal, in combination with a chambered body having a throatway constituting the only entrance into the chamber, a securing device adapted to be inserted through the throatway an substantially to occupy the same when thus inserted, a spring coiled so that normally its ends lap, the same being lodged unattached in the chamber and adapted to extend on both sides of the plane of the throatway, guards extending from the opposite sides of the throatway respectively adapted to hold the ends of the spring separated, the securing device having an aperture back of the inserted end substantially equal to the diameter of the spring, whereby upon its insertion, it passes between the separated ends of the spring and encounters the opposite side thereof, and forces it off the separating device, and is engaged by the ends of the spring lapped through said aperture. 6th. In a seal, in combination with a chambered body, a securing device consisting of a strap adapted to be inserted in such body and adapted to enclose the throat through which it is thus inserted, and having an aperture in the inserted portion, a spring normally coiled so that it ends lap lodged within the chamber, and a device which holds the ends of the spring separated to permit the inserted securing device to pass between them and afterward dislodge them to receive the lapped ends through its aperture, said spring, when spread to separate the ends, being in contact at opposite sides with the edge walls of the chamber.

#### No. 60,132. Jar Closure. (Fermeture de jarres.)



Charles Signey Alden, Rochester, New York, U.S.A., 25th May, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 9th May, 1898.)

*Claim.*—1st. The combination with the jar or receptacle having the upwardly extending external flange and the substantially flat seat inside of and below the upper edge of the flange, the packing-ring resting upon the seat, and the cover having the central portion extending below the seat, the sharp downwardly-projecting annular shoulder or flange 7 resting upon and adapted to sink slightly into the packing-ring, the periphery of the cover being substantially the same thickness as the height of the flange of the jar, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with the jar having the internal ledge or seat and the external flange extending above the same and cut away at one or more places down to the level of the seat, and the packing-ring, of the cover having the sharp shoulder 7 at the edge resting upon the packing ring, and the internal projecting portion, substantially as described.

#### No. 60,133. Fastening Device. (Appareil d'attache.)

Basil John Fisher, Ashboro, North Carolina, U.S.A., 26th May, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 12th May, 1898.)

*Claim.*—1st. A fastening device for the purpose herein described, said device being composed of a piece of spring metal bent at or adjacent to the middle thereof to form a front and a back, the front being bent inwardly so as to press upon the back, and the end thereof bent outwardly, substantially as described. 2nd. A fastening device for shoe laces, consisting of a strip of spring metal bent at