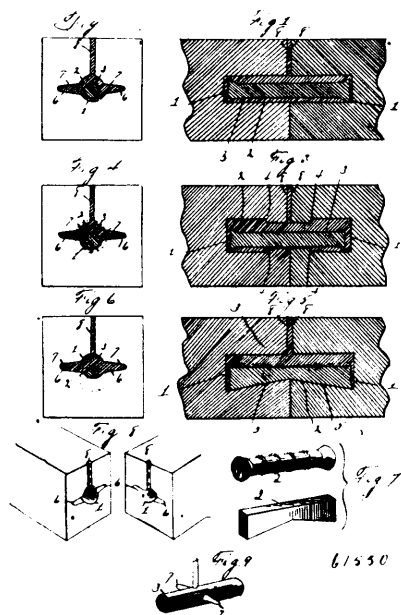
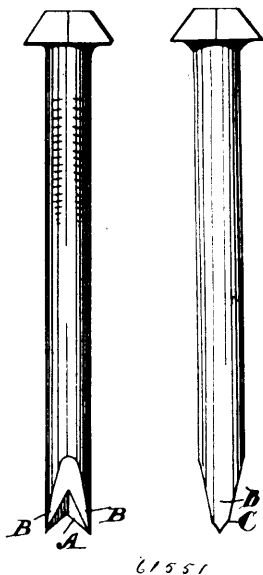


joining and bracing bodies having excavations in their joining-surfaces, a tubular fastening-bond cast over a strengthening-bond with-



in and crossing the joining-surfaces. 6th. A bond for joining and bracing bodies consisting of a solid bar, and a bar formed around it having circumferential arms, both bars and arms engaging the joined parts.

No. 61,551. Nail. (Clou.)



Hedley Livingston Waddell Button, Mutual Chambers, Brisbane Street, Launceston, Tasmania, 2nd November, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 17th September, 1898.)

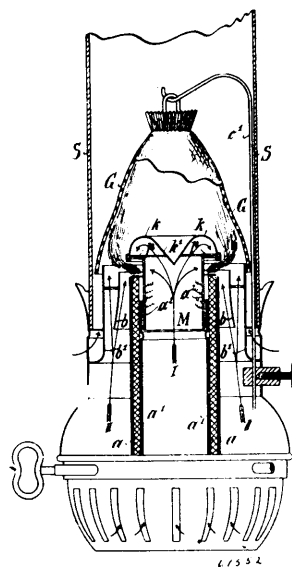
Claim.—A nail having its pointed end formed with a reverse V-shaped cutting edge and with a beveled face on opposite sides, substantially as and for the purposes herein described and explained and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

No. 61,552. Bunsen Burner. (Brûleur.)

Richard Adam, Berlin, German Empire, 2nd November, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 6th September, 1898.)

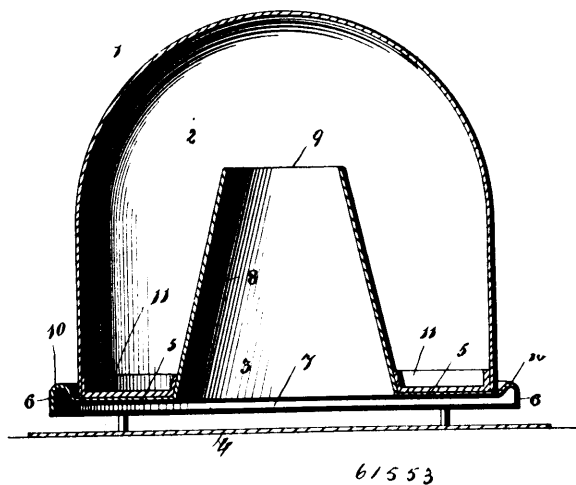
Claim.—An improved burner for producing Bunsen flame from liquid fuel, provided with single or multiple induction for outside air in which a perforated tube a^2 having its upper ends bent outwards forms a chamber M covered with a suitable cap k and serving both as a gas reducer and mixing and beating chamber, in combination with a wick tube, the interior wall a^1 of which is of less height than the exterior wall thereof a , so that the fuel drawn up by the

wick is conducted in the form of gases into the interior of the chamber M where the gases are intimately mixed with a central air



draught in order to produce a gas air mixture, which produces in combination of a sufficient air draught outside the chamber M, a Bunsen flame suitable for incandescent lighting or heating purposes.

No. 61,553. Fly Trap. (Attrappe-mouches.)



Richard Gustav Witt and Alphonse Schaaf, both of Maisonneuve, Quebec, Canada, 2nd November, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 15th June, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A fly-trap comprising an opaque base member, a removable closed top member, and an opening formed in said base member leading into said top member, substantially as described. 2nd. A fly-trap comprising an opaque base member, an opaque top member removably located thereon, and an opening formed in said base member and leading into said top member, substantially as described. 3rd. A fly-trap comprising a base member, a closed top member removably located thereon, and a conduit formed in said base member, said conduit leading to said top member, substantially as described. 4th. A fly-trap comprising a base member normally held above the surface of its support, a closed top member removably secured thereto, and an open conduit formed in said base member and extending into said top member, substantially as described. 5th. A fly-trap comprising a base member, a top member located thereon, an open conduit formed on said base member, and a receptacle located between said top member and said conduit, substantially as described. 6th. A fly-trap comprising a base member, a closed top member removably located thereon, and an open conical conduit formed in said base member and leading into said top member, substantially as described. 7th. A fly-trap comprising a base member, a top member removably located thereon, said top member being formed of glass, and an opening formed in said base member and leading into said top member, substantially as described.