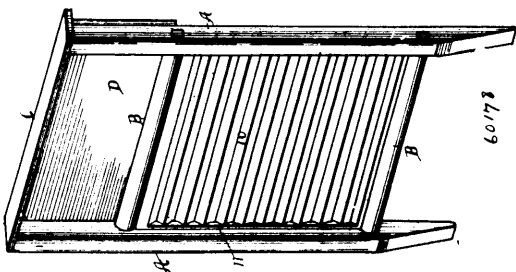


around the broom, said head and side fenders forming an inclosure for the broom and adjustable with the carrying levers to remain in the same relation at all times to said broom, substantially as described. 2nd. In a street sweeping machine, the combination of a wheeled frame, an upright provided with the receptacle 7, the broom-carrying levers, the side fenders and hood carried by said levers and forming an inclosure in the rear casing, a broom mounted on the levers, a driving mechanism for the broom, an elevator, and an inclined plate 39, situated within the side fenders in advance of the broom hinged at its upper edge to the receptacle 7, and provided with the ground rollers, substantially as described. 3rd. In a street sweeping machine, the combination with a wheeled carrying frame, an axle, and a driving wheel, of the longitudinal carrying levers fulcrumed on the machine, a broom having its shaft journaled in said levers and provided with a spur gear wheel, a fixed plate on one side of a carrying lever, a compound sprocket and gear wheel journaled between one lever and the fixed plate and meshing with the gear on the broom shaft, a sprocket wheel on the driving wheel, and a sprocket chain fitted to said driving sprocket wheel and to the sprocket member of the compound gear, substantially as described. 4th. In a street sweeping machine, the combination with a frame, a main axle and a broom-shaft, of a wheel mounted on the axle to rotate therewith and carrying a driving sprocket, a countershaft geared to the broom-shaft and having a sprocket pinion, a driving chain operatively connected to the driving sprocket and to the sprocket pinion on the counter-shaft, a slidable tension frame carrying a loose guide roller arranged in contact with one strand of said chain, and a spring which normally lifts the slidable tension frame and its roller, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth. 5th. In a street sweeping machine, the combination with the main carrying frame, a driving wheel, an axle and a broom shaft, of longitudinal adjusting levers fulcrumed to the carrying frame and sustaining the broom shaft, a driving sprocket on the driving wheel, a countershaft journaled in the adjusting levers and geared to the broom-shaft, a driving chain between the driving sprocket and the countershaft, a horizontal bar rigid with one of said adjusting levers, a slidable tension frame mounted on said bar, an idler friction roller journaled in said tension frame and engaging with one strand of the driving chain, and a spring seated against said fixed bar and against the slidable tension frame, substantially as described. 6th. In a street sweeping machine, the combination with a carrying frame, and a driving axle provided with a clutch controlled sprocket wheel, of adjusting levers fulcrumed on said carrying frame, a broom having its shaft journaled in said levers and provided at one end with a gear pinion, a plate or link arranged parallel to one of said levers and connected rigidly thereto by a spindle and a fixed bar, a pinion and sprocket wheel journaled on said spindle and arranged for the pinion to gear with the broom shaft pinion, a driving chain operatively connected with said sprocket wheel and with the clutch-controlled sprocket wheel, a slidable tension frame loosely mounted on said fixed bar and carrying at its lower end a tension roller which engages with one strand of the driving chain, a spindle passing through the head of the tension frame and seated on the fixed bar, and a spring fitted at its respective ends against the spindle and the head of the tension frame, substantially as described. 7th. In a street sweeping machine, the combination with a main frame an upright elevator casing and a broom, of a closure detachably fastened to the rear of said upright casing, side fenders situated in close lateral relation to the ends of the broom, a pivoted hood attached to the lower part of the upright casing, a trough like receptacle situated in advance of the upper end of said casing, a hood hinged to the rear closure and arranged to close the upper end of the upright casing and the trough like receptacle, an endless elevator within said upright casing, a transverse conveyor, and suitable driving mechanism for said elevator and the conveyor, substantially as specified. 8th. In a street sweeping machine, the combination with a main frame an upright casing and its trough like receptacle, of the delivery spout or chute extending laterally from the trough like receptacle and provided with a hinged delivery section arranged to be fastened detachably to said spout or chute, a broom, an elevator, and a transverse conveyor, substantially as described.

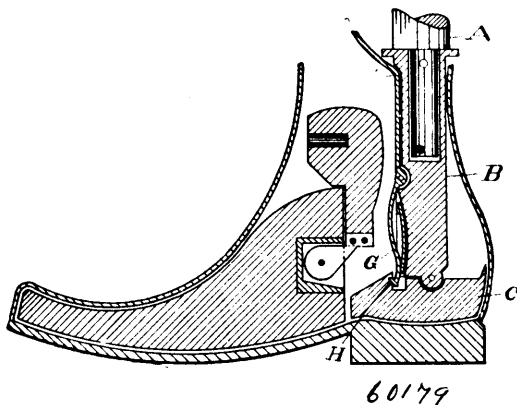
No. 60,178. Wash Board. (Planche à laver.)



John Valentine, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 5th May, 1898.)

Claim.—In a wash board having its rubbing surface 10 composed of glass or material of a like nature, the combination with the corrugated surface and the plain straight edges 11 and the grooves on the inner sides, into which the edges of the web 10 are received, as set forth.

No. 60,179. Heeling Last. (Forme pour talons.)



Edwin L. Goding, Sanford, Maine, U.S.A., 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 16th May, 1898.)

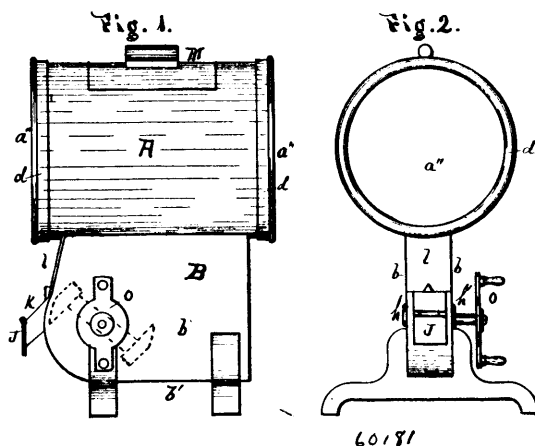
Claim.—1st. A heeling last composed of a spindle adapted to be secured in the spindle of a heeling machine and a heel pivotally secured to the end thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. A heeling last composed of a spindle to be secured to the spindle of a heeling machine and terminating in a heel pivotally secured thereto, its forward end being adapted to be turned down to a position nearly parallel with said spindle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. A heeling last composed of a spindle of a heeling machine and terminating in a heel pivotally secured thereto and means for locking said spindle and heel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 60,180. Cement. (Ciment.)

William S. Welch, Westfield, New Jersey, U.S.A., 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 22nd August, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. A non-hardening luting, cement or putty containing an oil which has been boiled to a thick glutinous consistency. 2nd. A non-hardening luting, cement or putty consisting of an oil which has been boiled to a thick glutinous consistency, a non-drying oil and a suitable powder body in substantially the proportions stated. 3rd. The herein-described process of making non-hardening luting, cement or putty, which consists in boiling an oil from five to eight hours or until it assumes a thick glutinous or rubber-like consistency, mixing therewith a non-drying oil such as cotton-seed oil or lard-oil, and a volatile spirit and finally, thoroughly mixing a sufficient quantity of powder such as whiting, white lead or other similar substance to make the mass the desired thickness and plasticity, as set forth.

No. 60,181. Sugar Bowl. (Bol à sucre.)



James Lachlin Weir, Chatham, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 13th May, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The combination in the reservoir or holder A, being constructed cylindrical or barrel-shaped, of metal, having glass