the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 7th. The combination of the iron washer h^1 , h^{11} , (with edges turned up) with the ends of the needle-beam, and with the iron rods b^1 , b^{11} , substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 8th. The combination of the iron angle braces J^1 , J^{11} , with the corbel stringers J^1 , J^{11} , and the needle-beams next to the ends of the bridge, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 9th. The use of a zinc or a galvanized iron covering for the top of each needle-beam, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 10th. The use of a zinc or a galvanized iron covering for the top of each truss, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 37,305. Nut Lock. (Arrête-écrou.)

Charles Darwin Tisdale, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 3rd September, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—Ist. A nut lock, composed of a strip of metal having its ends respectfully bent in the reverse direction to fit the nuts to which it is to be applied, and secured to the body portion of the strip. 2nd. The combination, with two nuts, of bolts securing a plate to a railroad track, of a lock composed of a strip of metal having its ends respectively bent in the reverse direction to fit said nuts and secured to the body portion, for the purpose specified.

No. 37,306. Letter Box for Streets.

(Boîte aux lettres pour rues.)

Michael J. Donahue, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 3rd September, 1891; 5 years.

1891: 5 years.

Claim. - 1st. The combination, with a letter box, of the double acting single hinged door, constructed so as to perform the double function of door to the upper and lower compartments of the box, the door also being provided with outwardly acting guards, the guards having outwardly protruding pins d, d, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described. 2nd. The combination, with a letter box, of the double acting hinged door provided with outwardly acting side guards h. h, having pins d, d, the inclined floor f, said door and floor forming a transverse passage extending out from the rear to the front side of the box for the ready passage of mail matter from the box to the bag of the collector, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a letter box, of a double setting hinged door provided with outwardly acting guards having pins d, d, the guards acting in the cleats c, c, and the second floor f, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with a letter box provided with the floor f, and a newspaper compartment beneath said floor, said compartment having the space or aperture e, on its front side, of the double acting door provided beneath its pivotal point with a lower portion or extension m, adapted when said door is closed to partially cover the aperture e, and form a door for the same leaving a slot or aperture of sufficient width for mailing purposes only, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with a letter box, of two letter slots, whereby two different persons may use the same box at the same time for mailing purposes, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 37,307. Mucilage Fountain and Envelope Moistener. (Bouteille de mucilage et machine à humecter les enveloppes.)

Arthur Joseph Ingraham, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd September, 1891; 5 years.

September, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a can or reservoir, of a longitudinally perforated and tapering nozzle provided with a lip or skirt, and a brush interposed and secured between the lip or skirt and nozzle, whereby the brush may be inserted into and withdrawn from the can, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. The combination of a can or reservoir having a mouth, a longitudinally perforated nozzle provided with a lip or skirt, a brush mounted on or between a ring interposed between the lip and nozzle, and lugs struck up from said lip and engaging or contacting with said ring, substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. the combination of a can or reservoir having a mouth, a longitudinally perforated and tapering nozzle provided with a body having integral externally threaded nipples, and a brush having the bristles suitably embedded between the tapering portion of the nozzle and inner surface of the upper nipple, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 37,308. Walking Stick. (Canne.)

Edwin Coleman, Forest, Ontario, Canada, 3rd September, 1891: 5

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a walking stick made by cutting the burdock plant while in bloom, and allowing the same to shrink while partially saturated with oil, and straightening the stalk by pressure during the shrinking process, substantially as de-scribed.

No. 37,309. Sack Holder. (Accroche-sac.)

Salem T. Lamb, New Albany, Indiana, U.S.A., 3rd September, 1891;

Claim.—1st. A bag-holder, having a base and a standard mounted at one side thereof, the base and standard being united by a hinge having finges engaging the standard, and laterally-extending wings for securing it to the base, a hook on the standard engaging a pin on the base for locking the standard in upright position, and a pivoted hook on the standard engaging the edge of the base to hold the base and standard together in their folded condition, substantially as described. 2nd. In a bag-holder, the combination, with a slotted

standard, of a block adjustably mounted therein, and a hoop pivotally mounted in the block, the block being provided with flanges; and edge; and the hoop being provided with projections; engaging the flanges, whereby the hoop may be held in a horizontal or vertical position, substantially as described. 3rd. In a baz-holder, the combination, with the standard provided with a staple at its upper end, of the supporting-block adjustably mounted on the standard, a hoop for supporting the bag pivotally mounted in the block, and provided with laterally-projecting points, one of which points is arranged to engage with the staple in the standard to maintain the ring parallel therewith, substantially as described. 4th. In a bagholder, the combination, with a base and standard pivotally mounted thereon, at its edge of a bag-supporting hoop connected with the standard, whereby the base and hoop may be folded parallel with the standard in its elevated position, and when folded parallel with the base and hoop, substantially as described.

No. 37,310. Paper Tube. (Tube de papier.)

Daniel N. Hurlburt, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 3rd September, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—lst. In a tube, the combination of a cylindrical core formed from a single thickness of material, and having an abutting or slightly overlapped seam, said core being covered throughout by a spirally-wound tape, substantially as described. 2nd. In a paper tube, the combination of a cylindrical core formed from a single thickness of paper, and having an abutting or overlapped seam, tapes of the same material spirally-wound about said core and breaking joints, and an adhesive material to bind said core and tapes, substantially as described.

No. 37,311. Spoke for Wheels. (Rais pour roues.)

Walter Bristow, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 3rd September, 1891; 5

Claim.—As an article of manufacture, a spoke for a wheel, tapered from a point outside of that part which enters the hub, gradually down about one-half to two-thirds of its length, thence on curved lines continuing uniform a short distance, thence on curved lines increasing the size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly, substantially as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly as a size near the point of its intersection with a felly as a size near the siz stantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

No. 37,312. Pavement. (Pavement.)

Wilhelm Schlichting, Hamburg, Germany, 3rd September, 1891; 5

Vears.

Claim.—Ist. A pavement, having a foundation and a surface layer of asphalt, with iron or steel ribs set edgewise in said asphalt, and of the same depth as the asphalt, substantially as herein described. 2nd. A pavement, having a foundation and a surface layer of asphalt, with iron or steel ribs set edgewise in said asphalt and of the same depth as the asphalt, said ribs consisting of parallel sets crossing each other, substantially as herein described. 3rd. A pavement, having a foundation and a surface layer of asphalt, with rectangular frames composed each of two parallel series of iron or steel ribs notched and crossing each other inserted in said asphalt, and of the same depth as the asphalt, substantially as described. 4th. A pavement, having a foundation of concrete and a surface layer or layers of asphalt with rectangular and triangular frames, composed each of two parallel series of iron or steel ribs notched and crossing each other, said frames being of the same depth as said asphalt and notched therein, with the ribs in line diagonally to the line of the pavement, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 37,313. Button. (Bouton.)

Joseph Mathison, Somerville, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 3rd September, 1891; 5 years.

1891; 5 years.

Claim.—A metallic button, composed of a single piece of sheet metal comprising the enlarged central portion b, constituting the head of the button, the shank sides or extensions e e formed on opposite edges of said head, but narrower than the latter and having a concavo-convex form in cross section, said shank sides being bent inwardly from the margin of the head under the latter, with their convex sides outward to form a rounded two part shank, and bent outwardly at their outer or lower portions to form feet to rest on the material and give the shank an elongated bearing thereon, and the pronsg a, g, formed on the outwardly bent ends of the shank sides and adapted to pass through the material, the concavo-convex form of the shank sides giving them smooth bearing surfaces devoid of said sides by giving the same a substantially tubular form in cross section, as set forth.

No. 37,314. Veterinary Surgical Device.

(Appareil chirurgical pour vétérinaires.)

The Perfection Manufacturing Company, assignees of Joseph Van Ness, both of Gloversville, New York, U.S.A., 4th September, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A veterinary surgical device. comprising a furcated shield, a depending guard, and slotted braces, made integral and of soft rubber, combined with a flexible jacket secured to the device by insertion in the slots, and an adjusting strap applied to the jacket substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. A veterinary surgical device, having a depending guard, and a serrated or otherwise roughened edge appliance detachable therefrom, substantially as described. as described.