

below the main wheels of the angular rails between the main and supplemental wheels, and provided with independent bearing surfaces or tracks for said wheels and the rib or flange, substantially as described. 16th. The combination, with a carrier or which having the wheels D, and D^1 , of angular rails between said wheels, and each consisting of a horizontal arm having the rib or flange, and a bearing surface or track for the wheels D, and a laterally extending arm h , the lower under surface of which serves as a track or surface for the other wheels D^1 , the said wheels D^1 , being normally slightly below the vertical arm of the rail and being brought into contact with its lower bearing surface when the main wheels D, attempt to leave their track or surface, substantially as described. 17th. In electric railways, a conductor secured beneath an over-hanging flange on the main rail, and insulated therefrom. 18th. In electric railways, a main rail having an outwardly extending flange, in combination with a conductor secured to the bottom of said flange but insulated therefrom, and bolts securing the conductor in position, substantially as described. 19th. In electric railways, a main rail having a flange provided with a downwardly extending projection, in combination with a conductor bolted to the under surface of the flange, and insulating material between the conductor and flange and between the securing bolts and flange, substantially as described. 20th. In electric railways, the combination of a rail having a conductor bolted to the under surface of its flange but insulated therefrom, and a non-conducting cap fitted on the bolts, substantially as described. 21st. In electric railways, a conductor bolted to the rail and insulated therefrom, and a cap or covering of non-conducting matter fitted over the exposed portions of the bolts and their securing nuts, substantially as described. 22nd. In electric railways, the combination of a main rail having an outwardly extending flange, a copper, or other plate, or conductor bolted to the under surface of the flange, the bolts and nuts for securing the conductor to the flange, insulating material between the flange, and conductor and insulating bushing between the bolts and their nuts, and the flange and caps enclosing the upper portions of the bolts and seated on the flanges said cap being formed of non-conducting material, substantially as described. 23rd. In electric railways, a conductor bolted to the under surface of the flange of the rail, and a cap of non-conducting material screwed upon the outer exposed ends of the securing bolts, said conductor and bolts being insulated from the rails, substantially as described. 24th. In electric railways, the main rails having outwardly extending flanges with down turned projections the copper strip or conductor, the bolts securing said conductor to the under surface of the flange, insulating material between the conductor and flange and between said flange, and bolts, in combination with caps of non-conducting material having annular flanges and threaded sockets which engage the threaded ends of the bolts, whereby the caps are secured, substantially as described. 25th. In electric railways, a locomotive having a motor operated by the main current, and a supplemental motor in the main motor circuit for effecting a preliminary movement of the driving wheels of the locomotive. 26th. In electric railways, a locomotive having a main motor operated by the main current, a supplemental motor in the main circuit, and gearing between the supplemental motor and driving wheels, whereby a preliminary movement of said wheels is effected. 27th. In electric railways, a locomotive having a main motor operated by the main current, a supplemental motor carried by said locomotive and operated by said current gearing between said supplemental motor and the driving wheels, and a shifting lever for disconnecting the gearing and cutting off the current from the supplemental motor. 28th. In electric railways, a locomotive having a main motor operated by the main current, a supplemental motor carried by the locomotive and operated by said current gearing, connecting the supplemental motor with the drive wheels of the locomotive, and a trip lever and clutch mechanism for connecting and disconnecting the gearing. 29th. In electric railways, the combination of a locomotive having a main motor for driving it, a supplemental motor on the locomotive for effecting a preliminary movement of its drive wheels, gearing between the supplemental motor and drive wheels, a shifting lever for connecting and disconnecting the gearing, and fixed obstructions for tripping the lever and disconnecting the gearing, whereby the power of the supplemental motor is moved from the drive wheels. 30th. In railways switch rails adapted to be moved vertically in opposite directions to and below the plane of the main rails, whereby the switch is opened and closed, substantially as described. 31st. The combination, with the main rails and the switch, of a switch rail at the entrance of the switch, an oppositely moving switch rail in the main rails, and a system of levers for moving the switch rail vertically in opposite directions, whereby the switch is opened and closed, substantially as herein described.

No. 37,153. Brush for Lithographic Stipple-Work. (*Brosse pour ouvrage de dessin lithographique.*)

Gustav Arnold, Brooklyn, New York, and Carl Hille, Hoboken, New Jersey, both in U.S.A., 12th August, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A brush for stipple-work, constructed of an elastic or yielding material, tapered essentially to a point and provided with exterior teats constituting the "technic" of the brush, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a brush for stipple-work, the combination, with the brush proper constructed of an elastic or yielding material, and provided with exterior teats constituting its "technic," of a handle swiveled to one end of the brush, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A brush for stipple-work comprising a handle and a body swiveled to the handle, the said body being constructed of a yielding or elastic material tapered in direction of one end, and having its exterior surface or "technic" provided with a series of teats, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 37,154. Roundabout. (*Tourniquet*)

Boston Riding School Company, assignees of William Towell, all of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 12th August, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a roundabout, the combination of a rotating platform p , mounted upon travelling wheels w , said wheels w , actuating pinions and spur wheels a, b, c, d, f , said spur wheels f , actuating the annular rack g , substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. In a roundabout, the combination of a rotating platform p , travelling wheels w , pinions and spur wheels a, b, c, d, f , annular rack g , said annular rack g , driving a carriage h , by means of a bracket o , substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. In a roundabout, the combination of a rotating platform p , travelling wheels w , pinions and spur wheels a, b, c, d, f , rack g , carriage h , mounted on wheels m , bracket o , and horse n , severally operating, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. In a roundabout, the combination of a rotating platform p , travelling wheels w , pinions and spur wheels a, b, c, d, f , rack g , carriage h , mounted on wheels m , bracket o , and horse n , mounted upon cranked axles fitted to the wheels m , substantially as and for the purposes described. 5th. In a roundabout, the combination of a rotating platform p , travelling wheels w , axle e , and cranks k, k , operating upon mounted horses attached to said cranks, substantially as described.

No. 37,155. Method of Preserving Meat.

(*Procédé de conservation de la viande à l'état frais.*)

G. François Dosmond and Ferdinand Rozes, Paris, France, 13th August, 1891; 5 years.

Résumé.—Notre procédé de conservation des matières alimentaires en general caractérisé spécialement par une exposition des matières en traitement dans une atmosphère sous pression ou non composée de gaz provenant de la distillation du charbon de bois ou de houille, nous revendiquons également le transport et la conservation des produits alimentaires en les plaçant dans des wagons, ou des recipients clos, ou dans des boîtes de conserves contenant les gaz mentionnés.

No. 37,156. Combination Gas and Electric Brackets. (*Bras-appui à gaz et à l'éclairage électrique.*)

John Fitzgerald, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 14th August, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A combination gas and electric bracket having tubular parts, means for attachment, and a universal joint formed of two cylindrical portions, arranged, axially, at right angles to each other and each composed of half sections, means for holding such sections together in swivelling relation to each other, and a rigid tubular connection between one half section of one cylindrical portion and another half section of the other cylindrical portion. 2nd. In a combination gas and electric bracket having tubular parts, means for attachment, and a universal joint, a rubber tubing extending between the entry and exit ends of the gas passage of the bracket proper, and means for holding same firmly and closely in contact with the bracket at such points, as set forth. 3rd. In a combination gas and electric bracket having tubular parts, means for attachment, and a universal joint, a rubber tubing extending between the entry and exit ends of the gas passage of the bracket proper, means for holding same firmly and closely in contact with the bracket at such points, and a spiral spring arranged within said tubing, for the purposes set forth. 4th. In a combination gas and electric bracket having tubular parts, means for attachment, and a universal joint, a rubber tubing extending between the entry and exit ends of the gas passage of the bracket proper, shoulders in the bracket at said points, perforated wedges inserted in the ends of said tubing and perforated screw nuts adapted to bear upon said wedges and force them inwards to press the tubing firmly and closely in contact with said shoulders. 5th. In a combination gas and electric bracket having tubular parts, means for attachment, and a universal joint formed of two cylindrical portions, each composed of half sections respectively containing circular and square apertures, central axial pins or bolts headed at one end and screw threaded at the other, passing through said sections and having circular and squared portions to correspond with the apertures in said sections, and nuts to fit such screw threaded ends, as set forth. 6th. In a combination gas and electric bracket having tubular parts, means for attachment, and a universal joint, a common passage way for the gas and electric wires formed by said tubular parts and joint for the greater length of the bracket, and separate channels to and from said common passage way for the electric wires, and means for plugging up said channels after such wires are in place, as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. A combination gas and electric bracket having tubular parts, means for attachment, and a universal joint formed of two cylindrical portions, arranged, axially at right angles to each other, and each composed of half sections held together in swivelling relation by central axial connections, and a rigid tubular connection between one half section of one cylindrical portion and another half section of the other cylindrical portion.

No. 37,157. Registering Toy Bank.

(*Banque jouet à registre.*)

Charles P. Booth, Camden, New Jersey, U. S. A., 14th August, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a toy bank, of a receptacle having a coin receiving slot, a removable top consisting of a stationary portion, and a revoluble portion, one part having a graduated scale, and the other a gage-mark and means for holding the top in engagement with the receptacle. 2nd. The combination, in a receptacle for coins having a coin receiving slot, of a removable top secured to said receptacle, and means for turning a part of said top when a coin is passed through the slot. 3rd. The combination, in a registering receptacle for coin, having a coin receiving slot, of a top secured to said receptacle, a spring attached to the receptacle so