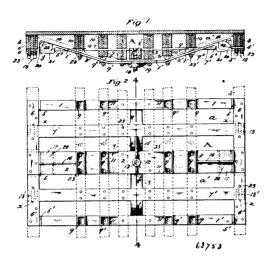
No. 63,753. Car Transom. (Entretoise de châssis de chars.)



Morse B. Schaffer and Clarence H. Howard, both of St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., 1st September, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 11th July, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A car transom composed of two pieces, each piece carma—180. A car manson composed of two pieces, each piece having a top plate and a bottom plate arranged transversely to the car in different vertical planes, each end of the bottom plate having a depending flange, the bottom plate of one piece having the body centre bearing and overlapping the bottom plate of the other piece having the centre plate and the side bearings, and each piece having a contract of the contract cache and the side bearings. horizontal plate arranged longitudinally to the car at each side thereof, and united to the corresponding end of the top plate and to the corresponding flange of the bottom plate, the said horizontal side plates having lugs for the truss rods, all the said parts being integral with the said pieces respectively, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. A car transom composed of two pieces, each piece having bottom plates arranged transversely to the car in different vertical planes, each end of the bottom plates respectively having a depending flange, one of the bottom plates one piece having the body centre bearing and overlapping the corresponding bottom plate of the other piece having the centre plate and the side bearings, and each piece having a horizontal plate arranged longitudinally to the car at each side thereof, and united to the corresponding flanges of the bottom plates, the said horizontal side plates having the lugs for the truss rods, and having tubular enlargements, all of the said parts being integral with said pieces respectively, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. A car transom composed of two pieces respectively integral, one piece partly overlapping the other piece, and each piece having two surfaces arranged transversely to the car in different vertical planes, and having a horizontal surface arranged longitudinally to the car at each side thereof, and uniting with the said transverse surfaces, the said surfaces bearing upon the understand the said transverse the said surfaces bearing upon the understand the said transverse surfaces. sides of the car sills, one of the said pieces having integral therewith the centre bearing and lugs for the truss rods, and the other piece having integral therewith the centre plate, the side bearings and lugs for the truss rods, substantially as and for the purpose herein-before set forth. 4th. A car transom composed of two pieces respectively integral, one piece partly overlapping the other piece, and each piece having two surfaces arranged transversely to the car in different vertical planes, and having a horizontal surface arranged longitudinally to the car at each side thereof, and uniting with the said transverse surfaces, the said surfaces bearing upon the under-sides of the car sills, one of the said pieces having integral therewith the centre bearing, and the other piece having integral therewith the centre plate and the side bearings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

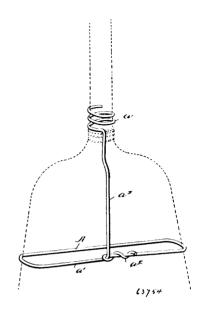
## No. 63,754. Stiffening Broom Device.

(Appareil à roidir les balais.)

Louis Albert Wilkins Godwin and Walter Lang Fraser, both of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, 1st September, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 5th July, 1899.)

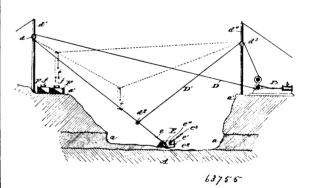
Claim.—1st. A device for stiffening brooms, comprising a wire frame having a loop at one end adapted to encircle the broom body, and a coil at the other end adapted to encircle to the broom handle, substantially as described. 2nd. A device for stiffening brooms, comprising a wire frame having a loop at one end adapted

to encircle the broom body, and having its extremity twisted about a strand of said loop, a coil at the upper end adapted to encircle the



broom handle, and a substantially straight body portion connecting the said coil and the said loop, substantially as described.

No. 63,755. Gravel Excavating and Elevating Apparatus. (Appariel à creuser et enlever le gravier.)



Henry C. Elliott, New York City, New York, U.S.A., assignee of Louis Eldon Miller, Dawson, North-west Territory, Canada, 1st September, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 19th June, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In an excavating and elevating apparatus, the combination with two independent hoisting drums, and means for operating and controlling the same, of a main cable, extending from a receptacle, over a pulley secured to a fixed support at a distance from said drums, and thence to one of said drums, and an auxilliary cable secured to the other drum, and having a sliding engagement with the main cable between the receptacle and said pulley, substantially as described. 2nd. In an excavating and elevating apparatus, the combination with two independent hoisting drums, and means for operating and controlling the same, of a receptacle, a main cable extending from one of said drums, over a pulley secured to a stationary support at a distance from the hoisting drums, and thence to said receptacle, a sheave on said main cable between the receptacle and said pulley, and an auxiliary cable secured to said sheave and extending to the other of said hoisting drums, substantially as described. 3rd. In and excavating and elevating apparatus, the combination with two independent hoisting drums, and means for operating and controlling the same, of a receptacle, a stationary support at a distance from and entirely independent of said hoisting mechanism, a pulley carried by said support, a main cable extending from one of said drums over said pulley, to said receptacle, a sheave on said cable between the receptacle and said pulley, an auxiliary cable connected to said sheave and extending to the other drum, and means for driving the drum for the auxiliary cable at greater speed than the drum for the main cable, substantially as described.