
Claim.—1. A pavement having a facing or top wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust and fine particles have been eliminated, substantially as described.

2. A pavement having a facing or top wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite, the latter consisting of approximately 60% of 1 inch size, 20% of 1 inch size, and 20% of 1 inch size, said crushed granite being free from all dust and particles smaller than 1 inch caliber, substantially as described.

3. A pavement consisting of a layer of concrete and a superposed top wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust and extremely small particles have been eliminated, substantially as described.

4. A pavement consisting of a suitable foundation, an intermediate layer of concrete, and a top wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust and extremely small particles have been eliminated, substantially as described.

5. A pavement consisting of a foundation of macadam, an intermediate layer of concrete, and a top wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust and extremely small particles have been eliminated, substantially as described.

6. A pavement made in sections to allow for expansion and contraction due to changes of temperature, and having as a suitable foundation, a layer of concrete above said foundation, and a face or wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust has been screened, the upper surface of said face being grooved to afford footholds for horses, substantially as described.

7. A pavement made in sections to allow for expansion and contraction and having a suitable foundation, a layer of concrete above said foundation, and a face or wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust has been screened, the upper surface of said face being grooved to afford footholds for horses, substantially as described.

8. A pavement made in sections to allow for expansion and contraction and having a适合 foundation, a layer of concrete above said foundation, and a face or wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust has been screened, the upper surface of said face being grooved to afford footholds for horses, substantially as described.

9. A pavement made in sections to allow for expansion and contraction and having a suitable foundation, a layer of concrete above said foundation, and a face or wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust has been screened, the upper surface of said face being grooved to afford footholds for horses, substantially as described.

10. A pavement composed of sections to allow for expansion and contraction due to changes of temperature, and having a foundation or bed of macadam suitably rolled into compact condition, said macadam including crushed stone or gravel, a layer of concrete above said macadam foundation, said concrete consisting of substantially one part of Portland cement, two parts of crushed granite or sand, and four parts of crushed stone, and a top face or wearing surface consisting of cement and very hard crushed granite of substantially 1 inch to 1 inch caliber, all fine dust having been screened or otherwise removed from said crushed granite, the surface of said face being grooved both longitudinally and laterally to afford footholds for horses, substantially as described.

11. A pavement, parts of which are separated to a small extent, the gap being filled with a composition of ground rubber and asphalt, substantially as described.

12. A pavement, parts of which are separated to a small extent, the gap being filled with a composition consisting of approximately 15 to 20% of ground rubber, the remainder being rubber asphalt containing about 20% of bitumen, substantially as described.

13. The method of making a pavement which consists in first constructing on opposite sides of the roadway combined gutters and curbs, allowing the same to harden, then forming a sectional pavement between said gutters and curbs, and grooving the top surface of said pavement before it has hardened, substantially as described.

14. The method of making a pavement which consists in constructing on opposite sides of the roadway combined gutters and curbs, allowing the same to harden, laying and rolling into compact condition a macadam bed between said gutters and curbs, constructing on top of said macadam bed and between said gutters and curbs a layer of concrete, providing the latter with a top face or wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust and extremely small particles have been removed, and scoring or grooving the face of said wearing surface before it hardens, substantially as described.

15. The method of making a pavement which consists in constructing on opposite sides of the roadway combined gutters and curbs, allowing the same to harden, laying and rolling into compact condition a macadam bed between said gutters and curbs, constructing on top of said macadam bed and between said gutters and curbs a layer of concrete, providing the latter with a top face or wearing surface composed of cement and crushed granite from which all dust and extremely small particles have been removed, and scoring or grooving the face of said wearing surface before it hardens, substantially as described.


Claim.—1. A calking ring having a cylindrical base and an expanded upper portion provided with longitudinally disposed grooves.

2. A calking ring having a cylindrical portion and an enlarged portion having the shape of a frustum of a cone, the frustum-shaped part being provided with exteriorly and interiorly alternating V-shaped longitudinally disposed grooves.

3. A calking ring having one portion larger than the other portion, the larger portion being provided with longitudinally disposed grooves to facilitate the reduction of the ring's diameter by inward pressure or hammering.

4. A calking ring composed of lead having a plain base portion and a frustum-shaped grooved portion for the purpose set forth.

5. In means for forming pipe joints, the combination of