

*Claim.*—A metallic device for stiffening harness breast collars, comprising bows A, and plate C, having trace loop holes D, all formed and hinged together and containing apertures so that the same may be stitched or sewed to the breast collar, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

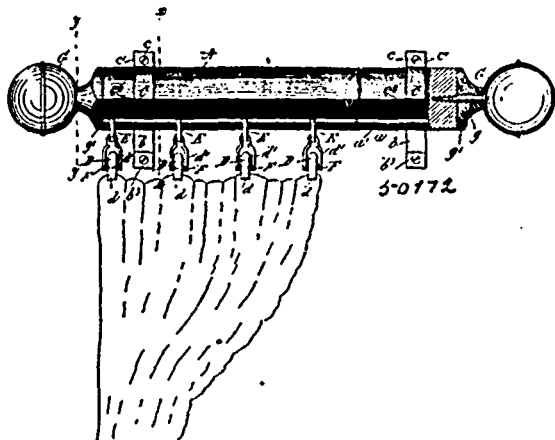
**No. 50,171. Pyrotechnic Compound.**

(Composé pyrotechnique.)

John Graham, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th October, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—The herein described composition of matter to be used for producing coloured lights, consisting of zinc or its equivalent, selenium and disulphide of carbon, in the proportions specified.

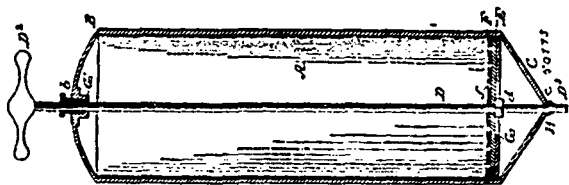
**No. 50,172. Curtain Pole. (Bâton de rideau.)**



Manton Tyler Bentley and Mary Elizabeth Bentley, both of Patterson, New Jersey, U.S.A., 4th October, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination with a curtain pole, of a bracket adapted to be secured to a wall and comprising a horizontal bar, and an inclined bar secured together at one end and having an upward extension, and a supplemental piece adapted to be clamped upon the pole and having an upward extension, and an adjusting screw passing through the extension, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination with a curtain pole, of a bracket adapted to be secured to a wall and comprising a horizontal bar, an inclined bar secured at one end to one end of the horizontal bar and having an upward extension, a supplemental piece having an upward extension, an adjusting screw passing through said extension, an extension  $c^2$  on the lower end of the supplemental piece, and a projection  $c^2$  on the inclined bar, substantially as shown and described.

**No. 50,173. Fire Extinguisher. (Extincteur d'incendie.)**

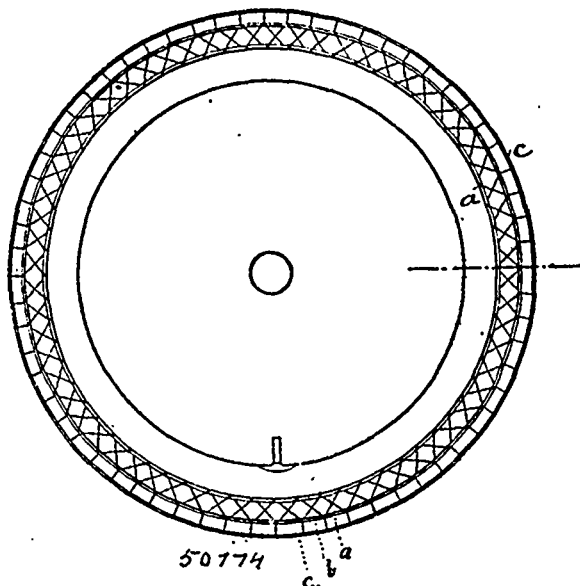


Walter Robert Johnston, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 4th October, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A fire extinguisher, comprising a cylindrical casing, each end of which is closed and provided with a central opening or aperture through which passes a rod, which is provided with a handle at one end and projects at the other end, said rod being provided with a combined valve and piston, consisting of a disc and a flexible washer secured adjacent thereto so that when the rod is drawn backward or towards the head of the cylinder, the contents of the cylinder will pass through and around said piston and valve, and when the rod is forced forward said contents will be forced out of the cylinder, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A fire extinguisher, comprising cylindrical casing, each end of which is closed and provided with a central opening, a rod passing through said casing and through said central opening, a disc mounted on said rod of less diameter than the casing, and a washer secured on said rod adjacent to said disc of equal diameter with the casing, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. A fire extinguisher, comprising a cylindrical casing, each end of which is closed and provided with a central opening, a rod passing through said casing and through said central opening, a disc mounted on said rod of less diameter than the casing, and a washer secured on said rod adjacent

to said disc of equal diameter with the casing, said disc being also perforated, substantially as shown and described. 4th. A fire extinguisher, comprising a cylindrical casing, each end of which is closed and provided with a central opening, a rod passing through said casing and through said central opening, a disc mounted on said rod and of less diameter than the casing, and a washer secured on said rod adjacent to said disc and of equal diameter than the casing, said disc being also perforated, and said rod being held in place by means of solder which is applied at each end thereof or at each end of the casing, substantially as described. 5th. In a fire extinguisher, the combination of a cylindrical casing, a head as B, secured at one end thereof and a conical end piece C, secured at the other end, a rod passing through perforations or apertures formed in the central portion of said head through which said rod passes, a perforated disc mounted on said rod of less diameter than the cylinder and a flexible washer secured adjacent to said disc, the diameter of which is the same as the inner diameter of the cylinder, said parts being constructed, combined and arranged, substantially as shown and described.

**No. 50,174. Device for Strengthening and Protecting Pneumatic Tyres. (Appareil pour renforcer et protéger les bandages pneumatiques sur les roues de bicycles et autres.)**



Arthur T. Boond, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 4th October, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A network of wire or other material of sufficient tensile strength, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described, fitting over the exterior circumference of the tyre of bicycle and other wheels and retained in position by the outward pressure of the inflated tyre. 2nd. A network of wire or other suitable material woven in shape to fit closely over a pneumatic tyre of a wheel, with strengthening wires running along the edges and at suitable distances from the edges of such network, as shown in the accompanying drawing, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

**No. 50,175. Steam Turbine. (Turbine à vapeur.)**

Jorgen Georg Maardt, Copenhagen, Denmark, 4th October, 1895; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A steam turbine, consisting of a turbine disc rotating within a casing surrounded by an annular steam passage, the rim of the said turbine disc having arranged upon it specially formed cups on which the steam acts, all substantially as described and illustrated. 2nd. In steam turbines, the application of specially constructed cups, as mentioned in claim 1, arranged along the rim of the turbine disc, substantially as described. 3rd. In steam turbines, with cups as mentioned in claim 1, the application of a solid turbine disc made of one piece, the said turbine disc being of greater thickness in the middle than at the centre, a groove being provided in the rim into which the cups are inserted, substantially as described. 4th. In steam turbines, as mentioned in claim 1, the arrangement by which the cups are fastened to the turbine disc, consisting of a flat shank on each disc, the shanks fitting into a groove on the circumference of the disc, so that the pins completely fill the groove, and are fixed by rivets or screws passing transversely through the shanks and the disc, substantially as described. 5th. In steam turbines, as mentioned in claim 1, the application of an