

railroad track, of a treadle constructed to actuate the key through a pressure-block, the pressure-block, and connections between the pressure-block and a treadle on the opposite side of the track, whereby the block can be removed from between the key and treadle as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a key placed near the rail of a railway track, of a treadle constructed to actuate the key through a pressure-block, the pressure-block, a second treadle placed on the opposite side of the track in position to be engaged by the wheels of a car before the first treadle is so engaged when the car approaches from one direction, and connections between the pressure-block and the second treadle, whereby that block can be removed from between the key and the first treadle, as set forth. 4th. The combination, with a key placed near the rail of a railway track, of a treadle L, constructed to actuate the key through a pressure-block, the pressure-block, a second treadle Q, placed on the opposite side of the track in position to be engaged by the wheels of a car, before the treadle L is so engaged, when the car approaches from one direction, and to remain in engagement until the treadle L is also engaged, and connections between the pressure-block and the second treadle, whereby said block can be removed from between the key and the first treadle, as set forth. 5th. The combination, with the key and the treadle L by which it is operated, of the pressure-block, the treadle Q, and a connection between the treadle Q and the pressure-block, said connection being yieldingly attached to the pressure-block horizontally, as set forth. 6th. The combination, with the key and the treadle by which it is operated, of the pressure-block, the treadle Q, and a connection between the treadle Q and the pressure-block, said connection being formed with a spring whereby it can raise the pressure block after being depressed by the treadle L. 7th. The combination, with signals connected with electric batteries, of a key K, placed near a rail of the track, and having ground wires attached thereto, conductors adapted to be engaged by said key, wires connecting the conductors and signals, a treadle placed near the rail and adapted to actuate said key through a pressure-block, removably interposed between the treadle and key, as set forth. 8th. The combination, with signals connected with electric batteries, of a key K placed near a rail of the track, wires connecting the key and ground, conductors adapted to be engaged by said key, wires connecting the conductors and signals, a treadle placed near the rail and adapted to actuate said key through a pressure-block, the pressure-block removably interposed between the treadle and key, and a gear adapted to retard the disengagement of the key from the conductors, as set forth. 9th. The combination, with signals connected with electric batteries, of a key K placed near a rail of the track and having ground wires attached thereto, conductors adapted to be engaged by said key, wires connecting the conductors and signals, a treadle L placed near the rail, and adapted to actuate said key through a pressure-block, a pressure-block interposed between the key and the treadle L, a second treadle Q, located on the opposite side of the track and between the treadle L and the signals, and a connection between the treadle Q and the pressure-block, whereby said block may be withdrawn from between the treadle L and the pressure-block, as set forth.

### No. 34,281. Burglar Alarm.

(*Avertisseur d'effraction.*)

James R. Edgar, (assignee of Thomas J. Gordon), Olathe, Kan., U.S., 7th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The burglar alarm having the clock mechanism, the bell or gong hammer and gong or bell, in combination with the plate or bar having a shoulder acting upon the hammer, and a slot or aperture, the spring pressed locking bar or rod, engaging with the said slot or aperture, and having connection with the windows and doors of a dwelling, etc., substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, with the spring pressed locking rod, engaging a slot or aperture in the spring pressed plate or bar, engaging with the bell or gong hammer rod, of the rotary rod or bar having a notch or recess facing the aforesaid locking rod, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination, with the spring pressed locking rod, engaging a slot or aperture in the spring pressed hammer locking bar or plate, of the rotary rod having a notch or recess facing the aforesaid locking rod, said latter referred to rod also having a notch or recess receiving the convex or rounded portion of the rotary rod, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a burglar alarm, the combination, with the alarm mechanism, comprising the spring pressed locking rod, the spring pressed slotted plate or bar engaged by said rod, the bell or hammer rod engaged by said plate, and the rotary rod or bar having a notch facing said locking rod, and the alarm transmitting wire or medium, of the branch wire or its equivalent having a drop hook engaging a catch or projection on the door, and having connected to it a manipulating cord, or its equivalent passing over a suitably disposed pulley, and means for holding the drop hook away from the door, substantially as shown and described.

### No. 34,282. Sign and Show-card.

(*Enseigne et carte d'annonce.*)

Val J. Klase, Guelph, Ont., 8th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination in a sign or show-card, with the frame A, having the grooved wayes a, a, a, of the printed cards b, b, b, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

### No. 34,283. Anti-Friction Bearing.

(*Coussinet sans frottement.*)

Benedict Millhauser, Scranton, Penn., U.S., 8th May, 1890, 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A shaft bearing having a wearing surface composed of celluloid or zylonite, substantially as described. 2nd. A journal box having its bearing surface composed of celluloid or zylonite, substantially as described. 3rd. A journal box, having a lining of celluloid or zylonite provided with projecting portions to enter recesses in the box and retain it, substantially as described.

### No. 34,284. Road Cart. (*Désobligeante.*)

James Woods, Strathroy, Ont., 8th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a road cart, the above described arrangement for suspending the foot-board by attaching it in front to spring D, suspended by tie rods h from cross-bar B, and at rear by attachment to seat C, which is carried on truss M and brace N, freely attached to block O on spring K, so as to allow of rolling motion backwards and forwards to the springs, and taking off all horse motion and jar of vehicle, as shown and specified. 2nd. In a road cart, the iron J forming a combined step-rest, spring-hanger and shaft stay, substantially as shown and specified. 3rd. The spring D attached to cross-bar B, and in combination therewith the rubber blocks a, a, substantially as shown and specified, and for the purpose set forth.

### No. 34,285. Damper. (*Régistre.*)

William Graham and Chistian Rehder, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—As an improved two-piece damper, the damper plate A, having formed on it the recessed projections c and d, to receive the stem C, and the trunnion a to fit into the bearing hole b, in combination with the stem C, the outer end of which forms an open spring ring F, and has a groove G cut around it, and the open end J, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 34,286. Conductor of Heavy Liquids from Measuring Faucets into Small Neck Vessels. (*Conducteur des liquides lourds des robinets-compteurs aux vaisseaux à goulots étroits.*)

Edward G. Angell and Lorenzo F. Picard, Juniata, Neb., U.S., 9th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The herein described attachment, to be used in the purpose of conducting heavy syrups, oils, varnishes, or any heavy liquids from a measuring faucet into a jug, can or other small necked vessel, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

### No. 34,287. Car Coupler. (*Attelage de chars.*)

William W. Townsend, Sr., Minneapolis, Minn., U.S., 9th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination, with a draw head, having a recess as 4, and a shoulder as 22, of a link weight arranged loosely in said recess, and adapted to tip forward by its own gravity against said shoulder, and to thus interpose itself beneath, and support the coupling pin, and to be tilted backward by an entering link so as to release said pin, and to bear upon and counterbalance said link, substantially as described.

### No. 34,288. Camp Bed. (*Lit de camp.*)

John Dick, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. As an improved article of manufacture, a camp bed, having its stretcher formed of two thicknesses, so that the side bars of the frame may be inserted between the thicknesses, in order that when the said frame is expanded to support the bed, the full strength of the fabric is utilized for firmly connecting it to the frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A stretcher A, formed bag-shape with two openings B made in one side of it, in combination with the side rails C and legs D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 34,289. Grinding Mill. (*Moulin à blé.*)

William Adair, Liverpool, Eng., 9th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In grinding mills, the combination of three or more grinding bars, plates or blocks, such as b and d, with means for supporting and imparting reciprocating motion to such bars, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In grinding mills, reciprocating grinding bars, plates or blocks, such as b, having inclined surfaces, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. The combination, with reciprocating grinding bars, plates or blocks, such as b and d, of keys k, and means for operating same, for the purpose set forth. 4th. The packing pieces n, in combination with the bars b d having grooves to receive such pieces, for the purposes set forth. 5th. Two or more series of grinding reciprocating blocks, plates or bars, such as b, d, combined and operating substantially in the manner, and for the purpose set forth.

### No. 34,290. Condenser for Charcoal Kilns.

(*Condenseur pour les fours à charbon de bois.*)

John Friedrich, Iron Mountain, Mich., U.S., 9th May, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a kiln, of an outer casing surrounding its lower portion, a condensing apparatus located within the chamber between the kiln wall and outer casing, and connections from the kiln chamber to said condensing chamber, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a kiln, and an outer casing surrounding its lower portion, of division plates dividing the chamber between the kiln wall and casing into several communicating compartments, water pipes traversing said compartments, and connections as described between the interior of the kiln and the chamber, between the kiln wall and casing, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the kiln, and the inclosing casing of the division plates a a' a'', having openings at alternate ends, and water pipes placed in the chambers or apartments formed by said division plates, and the flues E communicating with the condensing chamber at the top, and with the combustion chamber of the kiln at the