

partments, the central of which serves to make the exposure through it, and the lateral ones, respectively, for storing the plates before and after their exposure, substantially as described. 5th. A photograph camera in the form of an opera-glass, field-glass, book, box, or the like small and readily portable article, containing a central triangular compartment, having the lens at its apex and open at its base, and dividing the interior of the article into three compartments, the central of which serves to make the exposure through it, and the lateral ones containing, respectively, a roll of flexible sensitized negative ribbon, and a delivery friction roller, to which the end of the ribbon is passed around the base of the triangular compartment, substantially as described. 6th. In a photograph camera, a shutter provided with means for actuating it by a single operation, both to set and trip, substantially as described. 7th. In a photograph camera, employing negative plates in the form of flexible sensitized ribbon, a colored glass peep-hole in the case, through which to permit the position of the negative plates to be located, substantially as described. 8th. In a photograph camera, having all its parts confined in a compact case in size rendering it readily portable, a slotted tube in the case at one side of the lens, for confining the roll of sensitized flexible negative ribbon, and a winding roller at the opposite side of the lens upon which to secure the free end of the ribbon passed across the lens, and unwind it from the roll, substantially as described. 9th. A photograph camera, having its containing case of a diminutive size rendering it readily portable and formed with telescoping frames, substantially as described. 10th. A photograph camera, having its containing case of a diminutive size, rendering it readily portable, and containing the severed or unsevered plates formed of flexible sensitized ribbon, and a friction feed-roller for manipulating the said plates, substantially as described. 11th. In a photograph camera of a kind described, whereby it is formed compactly in diminutive size, rendering it readily portable, the combination, with the negative plate, flexible ribbon contained therein, and means for manipulating it, of cutting mechanism for severing a plate from the ribbon after exposure, substantially as described. 12th. In a photograph camera of a kind described, whereby it is formed compactly in diminutive size, rendering it readily portable, the combination, with the negative plate, flexible ribbon contained therein, means for manipulating it, and the triangular frame, of a spool for the free end of the roll of ribbon, having a fastener connected with the spool by a link, substantially as described. 13th. In a photograph camera, in the form of an opera-glass, field-glass, book, box, or the like small and readily portable article, the combination, with the containing case of a roll of negative ribbon, the triangular frame, a friction feed roller, and a receptacle for the plates of the ribbon after exposure, substantially as described. 14th. A photograph camera, formed with an opera or field-glass, having the outside telescopic cylinders forming spools for supporting and operating the flexible negative ribbon, substantially as described. 15th. A photograph camera, formed with an opera or field-glass, with the outside telescopic cylinders affording spools for supporting and operating flexible negative ribbon, and containing the triangular frame open at its base and having the lens at its apex, and provided with shutter mechanism actuated to perform all its functions through a single pressure on its spring controlling rod, substantially as described.

No. 34,608. Umbrella Frame.

(*Monture de parapluie.*)

James H. Sprague, Norwalk, Ohio, U.S., 2nd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the rib, having a longitudinal groove, the wire 4, provided at a point intermediate of its ends with a loop or eye 5, and having the ends fitted in the groove and secured therein, the brace having a longitudinal groove and the wire 10, having an eye or loop 9 formed at its end and engaging the eye or loop 5, the body of the wire 10 being fitted and secured in the longitudinal groove of the brace at the end thereof, substantially as described.

No. 34,609. Gas Lamp. (*Lampe à gaz.*)

Daniel R. Gardner, Glasgow, Scotland, 2nd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. For gas lights, enclosed in globes, obtaining a quick and highly heated atmosphere around the flame, substantially in the manner and for the purposes hereinbefore described. 2nd. For gas lights, enclosed in globes, the cover D, with ventilator *d*, damper *d'*, and non-conducting strips or faces *E*, or any other modification of the said parts, all substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and shown in the accompanying drawings. 3rd. For gas lights, enclosed in globes, the cover D for use as a reflector, substantially in the manner as hereinbefore described.

No. 34,610. Machine for Making Chocolate Wafers. (*Machine à faire les pastilles de chocolat.*)

Otto E. Bassman, Toronto, Ont., 2nd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A chocolate wafer machine, composed of a suitable platform, to which is hinged one end of a hopper, having a removable conically perforated bottom supported on a marginal bearing, secured to the said platform, provided with suitable brackets as guides along the sides of said hopper, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a chocolate wafer machine, the hopper hinged at the rear to a ledge around the inner lower edge to support said bottom, a handle on its front, and said hopper guided between suitable brackets along its sides and secured to the said platform supporting a plate beneath said hopper, substantially as shown and described.

No. 34,611. Drainage and Sewerage System.

(*Système de drainage et d'égout.*)

William Hallock, Middletown, N.Y., U.S. 3rd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The drainage, sewerage, or water supply system

herein described, the same consisting of a succession of man-holes whose bottoms are on the same level, with connecting pipes placed on the same level grade, the whole system being trapped by a single trap, which is formed by placing the discharge pipe of the last man-hole above the level grade of the connecting pipes, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The drainage, sewerage or water supply system herein described, the same consisting of a succession of man-holes with connecting pipes, the system being trapped by a single trap formed by placing the discharge pipe of the last man-hole above the level of the other connecting pipe, one or more of the connecting pipes being elevated between the man-holes which it connects, substantially as described.

No. 34,612. Mail Pouch. (*Valise à lettres.*)

Butler Edgar, Lloyd T. Rohrbach and John Haas, Sunbury, Penn., U.S., 3rd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a mail pouch, the interior flap B having the segments H, J and I, and the apron A' secured to said flap, in combination with the exterior flap C having the strengthening segments c and c' secured thereto, and the apron G secured to the rear wall of the pouch within its mouth and adapted to engage with the apron A' on the flap B, all substantially as described. 2nd. In a mail pouch, the flap B having the segments H and J folded around the sides of the pouch and secured to its rear wall, the segment I filling the space between the segments H and J, and likewise secured to the rear wall of the pouch, and the apron A' secured to the outer edge of the flap B, in combination with the flap C secured to the rear wall of the pouch and strengthened by the segments c and c', the staple D whose open ends are riveted to the front side of the flap B, and the tap holder E secured to the front of the pouch by the button F and adapted to engage the said staple, whereby the pouch is securely locked, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 34,613. Brace. (*Bretelle.*)

The American Brace Company (assignee of Jacob Schwartz), Montreal, Que., 3rd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In braces or suspenders, the shoulder straps crossed and secured together and detachable at both ends from the ends of the trousers. 2nd. The combination, in braces, of the shoulder straps proper having covered buttons or projections on their outer faces, and loops secured on the ends of the end pieces and interlocking with such buttons, as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 34,614. Railroad Cross Tie.

(*Traverse de chemin de fer.*)

William H. Bagley and William W. Seley, Waco, Texas, U.S., 3rd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described improved railroad tie or sleeper having removable end caps, and provided with overhanging ears or short arms, substantially as described. 2nd. The herein described railroad tie or sleeper, having removable end caps enclosing the ends of said tie or sleeper, and the blocks secured by said caps, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The herein described improved metallic railroad tie, having overhanging ears or short arms, and the removable end caps also provided with ears or short arms, substantially as set forth. 4th. The herein described improved metallic railroad tie, having overhanging ears or short arms, the apertured partitions, the end caps also having ears to short arms, the apertured blocks and the nutted bolt. 5th. A railroad tie, having opposite overhanging ears in each side at its ends, and the gauge wedges designed to fit between each of such ears and the flange of the rail, substantially as set forth. 6th. As an improvement in railroad ties having overhanging ears, the gauge wedges, having each a groove on its upper side, and a lower flange, as set forth, such wedges being fitted between said ears and the flange of the rail, as stated. 7th. A railroad tie, having the overhanging ears to engage with the rail and locking slots, and the removable end caps having overhanging ears to engage with the rails and hooked extensions to engage with the slots, substantially as set forth. 8th. A railroad tie, having overhanging ears to engage with the rail, the anchor lugs herein described and the locking slots, in combination with the removable end caps having overhanging ears to engage with the rail, and hooked extensions to engage with the slots, substantially as set forth.

No. 34,615. Tool for Stone Dressing Machines. (*Outil pour les machines à tailler les pierres.*)

The Canadian Granite Company, (assignee of George H. Bowie), Ottawa, Ont., 3rd July, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A cutting tool for stone dressing machines, consisting of a conical head having a central eye, and means for securing it upon a spindle and having upon its conical surface a series of bored hubs equidistant from each other, and which have a lateral slant or inclination sloping from the base or large end of the head towards the smaller end, in the direction opposite to that in which the head is intended to rotate, said hubs projecting a little beyond each end or face of the head, and each receiving and holding rotatively the stem of a rotary cutting tool with conical cutting head, the shoulder of which bears against the facing of the hub at the small end of the head, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a cutting tool for stone dressing machines, the combination of a conical head A, having an eye *a*, and means for securing it upon a rotary spindle, a series of bored hubs B disposed equidistant from each other upon the surface of the cone and integrally formed therewith, and having a lateral slant or inclination from the larger to the smaller end of the head in the direction opposite to that in which the head is intended to rotate, and each adapted to receive the stem of a rotary cutting tool, the rotary cutting tools C having their stems inserted in the hubs B