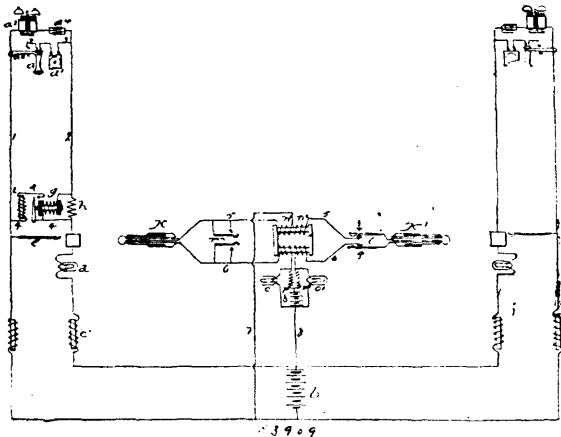


tor from the substation of the line, and switching apparatus for making connection from the socket of the line having the indicator to the terminal socket of any other line, as described. 2nd. In combination, several telephone lines terminating in connection-sockets on different switchboards, an indicator adapted to indicate any of several objects for one of the lines in an annunciator-board and means for controlling the indicator from the substation, and trunk-lines from the annunciator-board to each of the switchboards, as described. 3rd. In combination, telephone lines each extending to a connection-socket and an indicator at an annunciator-board, said indicator being adapted to designate any of several objects, means at each substation for controlling the corresponding indicator, other telephone lines terminating in connection-sockets in different switchboards, trunk lines extending from the annunciator-board to each switchboard, and switching apparatus at the annunciator-board and at the switchboards for making connection between any trunk line and any socket, as described.

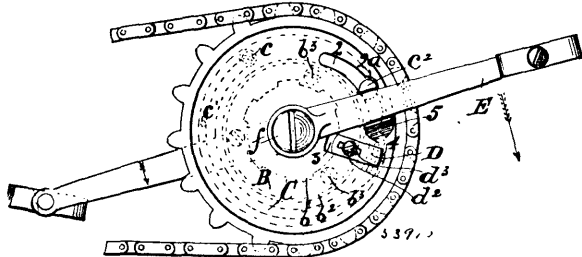
No. 53,909. Signalling Apparatus for Telephone Lines. (*Appareil de signal pour lignes de téléphones.*)



The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignee of Frank Robert McBerty, Downers Grove, Illinois, U.S.A., 28th October, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 21st August, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with a telephone line having a switch at its substation controlling the continuity of the line, and a signalling instrument and source of current in the line, of a subsidiary bridge or return circuit of the line between the signalling instrument and the substation, and means for controlling the continuity of the bridge from the substation, as described. 2nd. The combination with a telephone line including a switch at a substation and a signal-lamp and source of current at a central station, of a subsidiary bridge or branch of the line adapted to form a local circuit for the lamp and source of current, and a relay connected with the line controlling the said bridge, as described. 3rd. The combination with a telephone line having a switch in the line at the substation and a signal-lamp and a source of current in the line at the central station, of a relay in the line and a bridge of the line including an impedance-coil controlled thereby, as described. 4th. The combination with a telephone line of high resistance containing a source of current and connected with signal-lamps requiring for their operation current greater than the said source of current is able to produce in the line, of a subsidiary return-circuit of lower resistance and a relay controlled from the substation controlling the said subsidiary circuit, as described.

No. 53,910. Stop-motion Brake and Foot Rest for Bicycles. (*Frein et appui-pieds pour bicycles.*)

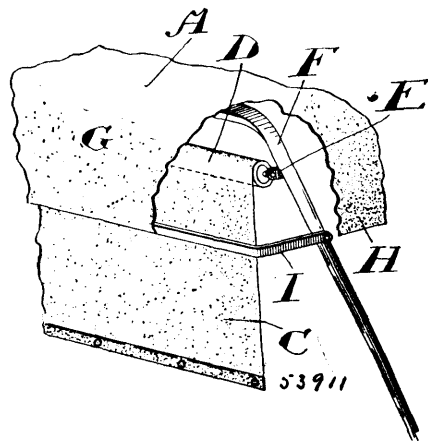


Silas Fader, Adolphus Williams and John T. Carroll, all of Vancouver, British Columbia, 28th October, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 8th October, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In a stop-motion brake and foot rest for bicycles, the combination of a fixed disc upon a shaft having an extending

sleeve, a second disc loosely mounted upon the said sleeve and lying in close proximity to the first-mentioned disc, and means for locking the loose disc to the fixed one, whereby it may be rotated, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a stop-motion brake and foot rest for bicycles, the combination of a fixed disc upon a crank shaft having an extending sleeve, a stout spring secured to and placed at a distance from the axis of the said disc, a projecting lug on one end of the spring and made to pass through an opening in the fixed disc and engage a loosely mounted pedal crank on the said shaft, a slot in the said spring placed at some distance from its projecting lugged end, of a sliding plate on the opposite side of the said disc, having projections at each end, the one projecting portion passing through an aperture in the disc and into the slot in the spring, and the other projection passing through a slot to within the said disc at a point towards its centre, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a stop-motion brake and foot rest for bicycles, the combination of a fixed disc upon a crank shaft, one of the cranks being loosely mounted thereon and lying in close proximity to the said disc, of a spring secured to the opposite side of the said disc having its loose end turned at right angles and projecting through an opening in the disc, the said opening having a recess in which the lug of the said spring rests while in its normal position, of a loosely mounted sprocket carrying disc mounted upon the extending sleeve of the fixed disc, and means for locking and releasing to and from each other by the back or forward pressure of the loosely-mounted pedal crank, substantially as specified. 4th. In a stop-motion brake and foot rest for bicycles, the combination of a fixed disc upon a crank shaft carrying a stout spring around and at some distance from its axis, the loose end thereof projecting through the said disc and being engaged by a loosely-mounted pedal crank on the said shaft, and a projecting shoulder upon the said disc, and made to engage the opposite side of the pedal crank, of a loosely-mounted sprocket-carrying disc mounted and arranged to turn in close proximity to the fixed disc, an extending flange having a shoe on its periphery and recesses on its inner side secured to the loosely-mounted disc within the arc of the spring on the fixed disc, a slidable plate arranged upon the outer side of the fixed disc having projections on each end, which pass through the slotted apertures in the said disc, the projection on the outer end engaging in a slot in the spring which incircles the shoe-covered flange on the loosely-mounted disc, and the projection on the opposite end of the slidable plate, when in its normal position is engaged by one of the recesses on the inner side of the band-covered flange secured to the loose disc, and thereby locking the same, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

No. 53,911. Caleche Top. (*Dessus le calèches.*)



Daniel Conboy, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 28th October, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 10th October, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In a caleche top, the back bow, in combination with a spring roller journaled on the said bow near its upper end, a back curtain connected to the said roller, and a series of knobs on the back of the seat to engage with eyelets along the lower edge of the back curtain, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a caleche top, the back bow, in combination with the back valance connected to or forming part of the top and side quarters, and a light metal bar connected at each end to the back bow and fastened along its length to and partially joining the lower edge of the back valance, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a caleche top, the back bow, in combination with a back valance connected to and forming part of the top and side quarters, a light metal bar connected at each end to the back bow and fastened along its length and partially supporting the lower edge of the back valance, and a spring roller G, supporting the back curtain H, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a caleche top, a side rail double-flanged or having a foot formed on it extending on each side of the rail, in combination with a seat iron to which the said foot is bolted, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. In a caleche top, the combination of the back bow F, the lugs E, the