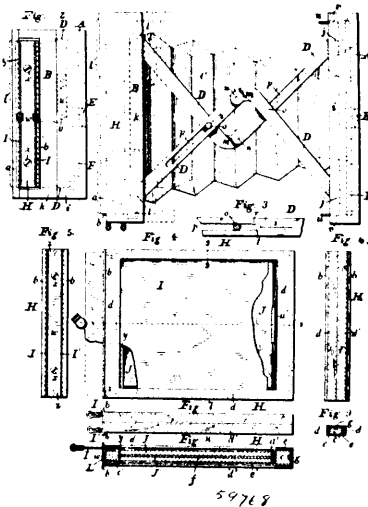


ing laterally of the column, for the purpose set forth. 7th. A uniformly tapered metallic column composed of a tapered central web section, and a number of tapered lengths of angle iron or outside corner sections each corner section having two side portions, one of which is of the same width throughout its entire length and secured to the web section, and the other of tapered width and projecting at right angles to the web section, the column having horizontal brackets secured thereto near the upper end thereof and adapted to project beyond the edges of either side of said column and support cross-arms on either side of said column, for the purpose set forth.

No. 59,768. Photographic Camera.

(Camera photographique.)



The Monroe Camera Company, assignee of Silas French, both of Rochester, New York, U.S.A., 26th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 30th August, 1897.)

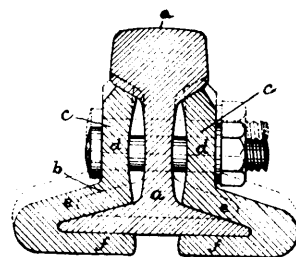
Claim.—1st. The combination in a collapsible camera of the front, back and bellows, a pair of crossed links pivoted to the front near its outer edges, a pair of crossed links pivoted to the back near its outer edges, each link extending inward beyond the point of crossing and pivoted to one of the opposite pair, and a spring-catch consisting of a slot *p* contracted at one end in one link and a pin *o* in its crossed link, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination in a plate-holder of the frame having grooves on its opposite sides and sheet metal shells having internal flanges *g* fitting said grooves and to hold said shells upon the frame, the members in transverse section being of less dimensions than the shells to provide slide-receiving spaces *c, c'* and slides *I, I'*, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with the interior wooden frame, of the flanged apertured sheet-metal shells *d, d'*, applied to and inclosing the frame from opposite sides, and exposing the frame from opposite sides, and exposing slides *I, I'* arranged to slide in recesses between the shells and the frame, the septum in the frame, means for holding the plates in the frame and means for excluding the light when the slides are removed, substantially as described. 4th. The combination with the interior wooden-frame, of the flanged apertured sheet-metal shells *d, d'* applied to and inclosing the frame from opposite sides *I, I'* arranged to slide in recesses between the shells and the frame, the septum and means for holding the plates in the frame, the removable plate attached to the frame between the slides, and the light excluding devices *L*, substantially as described. 5th. The combination with the interior wooden-frame, of the flanged apertured sheet metal shells *a, a'* applied to and inclosing the frame from opposite sides and having the ears *z, z'* bent over the ends of the frame the exposing slides *I, I'* arranged to slide in recesses between the shells and the frame, the septum and means for holding the plates in the frame, the removable plate *w* attached to the frame at the end between the slides over the ears, and the light excluding device *L*, substantially as described.

No. 59,769. Rail Joint. (Joint de rail.)

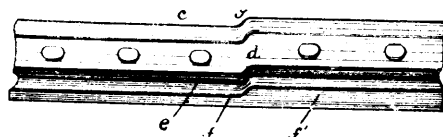
The Continuous Rail Joint Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, assignee of Elizabeth M. Thompson, Madison, in New Jersey aforesaid, 26th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 19th October, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. The improved rail connection herein described, comprising a fish plate having a vertical portion adapted to fit between the rail tread and rail flange and having a doubled lateral extension adapted to fill the upper and lower sides of the rail flange, the said fish plate having the bottom portion of the doubled extension of varying thicknesses, providing seats of varying heights for the differently sized rails, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combin-

ation with the rails of varying heights, of fish plates having vertical portions with off sets *g*, adapted to fit between the different rail

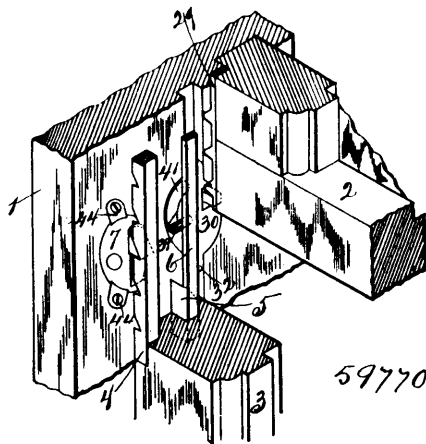


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head and flanges and having doubled lateral extensions adapted to lie on the upper and lower sides of the rail flanges, the lower portions of the doubled extensions being made of varying thicknesses to suit the differences in the heights of the rails, substantially as set forth.

No. 59,770. Sash Lock. (Serrure de fenêtre.)



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The Miller Lock Company, assignee of Lewis Cass Miller, all of Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., 26th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 9th October, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In a sash lock or fastener, the combination with mechanism for locking a top sash against downward movement while permitting it to move upward, of mechanism for locking the bottom sash against upward movement while permitting it to move downward, and means for unlocking the top and the bottom sash so that while unlocked they may be moved, respectively up and down, the portion of said means which operates in connection with the bottom sash being mechanically held out of operative relation, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. In a sash lock or fastener, the combination with mechanism, for locking a top sash against downward movement while permitting it to move upward, of mechanism for locking the bottom sash against upward movement while permitting it to move downward, means for unlocking the mechanism of the bottom sash to permit it to be raised, and means carried by the bottom sash and in the upward movement of said sash brought in contact with a part of the locking mechanism of the top sash for actuating the same to permit the top sash to be lowered, substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. In a sash lock or fastener, the combination with mechanism for locking a top sash at various adjustments and in a closed position, of mechanism for locking the bottom sash at various adjustments and in a closed position, said mechanism of the bottom sash comprising a latch to engage a stop or rack bar on the sash, a guard catch adapted to fit over the end of the latch when retracted to hold it out of engagement with said stop or rack bar, and to be moved from the end of the latch in a downward movement of the sash to permit the latch to engage the stop or rack-bar, and means for unlocking the locking mechanism respectively of the top and bottom sashes, sub-