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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE—Patents are granted for 15 years. The term of years for which the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 32,398. Boot Cleaning Machine.

(Machine à cirer les chaussures.)

Reinhold Handel, Leipzig, Germany, 1st October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The general arrangement and combination of parts comprising the various improved boot and shoe cleaning apparatus, substantially as described. 2nd. An apparatus for cleaning boots and shoes, in which brush rollers are used, the shape of which corresponds to the shape of the boots and shoes, the said brush rollers being driven by hand, by foot, or by power, substantially as described. 3rd. In apparatus for cleaning boots and shoes, the employment of several rotating brushes, and the arrangement of the same in such a manner as to clean one or more at a time, and to act simultaneously upon all portions of the boot, substantially as described. 4th. In apparatus of the indicated nature, the employment of a last to stiffen the boot or shoe under treatment, the said last having a shank *o* to expedite the handling of the boot while being brushed, substantially as described.

No. 32,399. Reversible Share for Ploughs, Scarifiers and Cultivators.

(Soc réversible pour les charrues, scarificateurs et cultivateurs.)

William Heithersay, Peterburg, South Australia, 1st October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A reversible share or sock for ploughs, as specified. 2nd. A reversible share or sock *c* having a socket *c'* adapted to fit the plough-foot, which is formed in such a manner as to enable the said share or sock to be reversed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The improved share or sock *c* formed with the socket *c'*, substantially as described.

No. 32,400. Composition of Matter called "Firinite Artificial Stone."

(Composition de matières dite "Pierre artificielle Firinite.")

George M. Ford, Montreal, Que., 1st October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—A compound for the purposes described of one part Portland cement, two parts of crushed serpentine, three-fourths part of water, one-half pound saltpetre in twenty gallons of water, the whole to be mixed together into a plastic state before moulding, as described for the purposes set forth.

No. 32,401. Cultivator Tooth.

(Coultre de cultivateur.)

Joseph Drader, (co-inventor with Andrew B. McKay), London, Ont., 1st October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A pivotal cultivator tooth *E* having a returned end *E'*, and a stop *H*, and pivotally secured to and in combination with the stud or pin *C*, stud or pin *F*, suitable standards or supports for said studs or pins *C* and *F*, and any suitable means for compressing the returned end *E'* of the tooth *E*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. A pivoted cultivator tooth *E* having a returned end *E'*, and a stop *H*, and pivotally secured to and in combination with the stud or pin *C*, the stud or pin *F*, suitable standards or supports for said studs or pins *C* and *F*, anti-friction roller *G*, and lever *J*, and means for holding said lever at the position to which it is adjusted, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 32,402. Fruit Basket. (Panier à fruits.)

William A. Clark, Ottawa, Ont., 1st October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A basket comprising an oblong body *A*, and curved handle *D* across the middle, and having wooden bows *E*, *E*, one on each side, and approximately parallel to the handle, and secured rigidly to the basket to sustain other baskets when piled one upon the other, as set forth. 2nd. A coverless basket having two or more bows *E*, *E* across the top, and rigidly attached to opposite sides of the body *A*, as set forth.

No. 32,403. Electrical Switch.

(Commutateur électrique.)

Walter Thompson, Orange, N. J., U. S., and Allan C. Thompson, Toronto, Ont., 1st October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved electric switch herein described, combining therein a sliding bar of non-conducting material provided with upper and lower angular grooves or depressions as shown, each alternate groove being covered with metallic plates connected by a metallic pin as shown, said bar being arranged and adapted to reciprocate, and upper and lower spring conducting arms, all said parts being arranged and combined, as described and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The improved electric switch herein described, combining therein, with suitable spring-conducting arms and electric conductors connected therewith, a non-conducting reciprocating bar having upper and lower angular grooves, each alternate series of grooves being provided with metallic terminal plates connected together by a metallic pin as shown, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The improved electric switch herein described, combining therein, with a non-conducting reciprocating bar provided with upper and lower grooves, each alternate series of said grooves being provided with conducting plates connected by conducting pins, and spring conducting arms arranged in pairs, and adapted to complete or break an electric current in connection or disconnection with said conducting plate, as described, all said parts being arranged as described and for the purpose set forth.

No. 32,404. Carriage Curtain Fastening.

(Arrête-store de voiture.)

William M. Buchnau, Columbia, Tenn., U.S., 2nd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described carriage curtain fastening comprising a hook or pin upon which the curtain is hung and a return bend spring, the inner portion of which is secured to the frame of the carriage, and the outer portion of which is bent downward and binds the selvage of the curtain when inserted thereunder closely against the frame, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described. 2nd. A carriage curtain fastening comprising a return bend spring *D*, a pin *C*, the spring *D* being arranged to embrace and bind the selvage of the curtain against the carriage frame after the same is hung upon the pin, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 32,405. Construction of Buildings.

(Construction de bâtisses.)

James E. Rankin, Elk Rapids, Mich., U.S., 2nd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—A building for use as a silo constructed of a series of frames 11, angle-irons 13 connecting the corners of said frames, lining 18 on the inner face of said frames, sheathing 20 on the outer face of said frames, water-proof material 21 covering said sheathing, clapboarding 22 covering said water-proof material, a roof 23 having a removable section 25, a perpendicular brace rod 27 connected to said roof, and horizontal brace rods 29 attached to said brace rod 27 and to the inner sides of the building, substantially as described.