

No. 26,811. Car-Coupler. (*Attelage de chars.*)

John B. Wilson, Marquette, Mich., U.S., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a draw-head with a pendulum latch, the latter being supported upon the inner ends of crank arms, the crank handles of which turning in opposite directions balance each other, substantially as described. 2nd. The pendulum latch, having ears upon its upper end, through which the crank arms are secured by pins or keys, in combination with a draw-head, through the side walls of which such crank-arms pass, substantially as specified. 3rd. The pendulum latch, having ears upon its upper end, the space between such ears forming a rest for the coupling pin, and from this point cut away upon an incline, in combination with a draw-head and crank arm, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,812. Combined Anti-Rattler and Thill Bolt Holder. (*Armon arrêtocheville de limonière.*)

John M. Peregrine (co-inventor with Obijah L. Romans), Jamestown, N.Y., U.S., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a combined anti-rattler and thill bolt holder, consisting of a fulcrumed spring, and a bolt-holding and tension lever formed with two arms, one to act upon the spring, the other to press against the bolt, the spring being arranged to act upon the thill eye and to react upon the lever, and formed with a cam or curve to hold the lever in position against the bolt, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The clip-plate E, formed with the fulcrum *cl*, in combination with the spring G and lever F, arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The lever F, formed with the arms *f*, *h* at right angles to each other, in combination with the spring G, fulcrumed at *cl* and bent to press against the thill-eye and to be acted upon by the arm *h* of the lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. The spring G, formed with the two opposite extensions *g*, *g1*, and curved at *g2* and fulcrumed at *cl*, in combination with the lever F having arms *f* and *h*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 5th. The clip plate E, formed with fulcrum *cl* and stud *a*, in combination with the spring G bent to form extensions *g*, *g1*, and cam curve *g2*, and the lever F pivoted on stud *a* and formed with the arms *f*, *h*, the former for holding the thill-bolt, the latter for putting a tension on the spring G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 26,813. Fruit Jar. (*Jarre à fruits.*)

Henry R. Bothwell and Frank T. Tinning, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—In a fruit jar, provided with a movable cover, an air-tight joint formed between the jar and the cover by means of an angular projection formed on the top of the jar, and a corresponding groove formed in the face of the cover, the insertion of a rubber ring between the face of the cover and the top of the jar, and pressure brought to bear upon the top of the cover by means of a clamp drawn upon the rib of the same, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 26,814. Hay and Grain Loader.(*Monte foin.*)

William H. Vantassel, Belleville (assignee of James Anderson. Ameliaburgh), Ont., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a hay loader, of the several parts A, B, C, D of a hay rake, for the purposes specified. 2nd. In a hay loader, the combination of the attachment of the rake A, B, C, D, in which the rake teeth C extend over and behind the drum of the loader, as described and substantially as set forth.

No. 26,815. Kettle Handle. (*Anse de bouilloire.*)

Booth and Son, (assignees of George Booth), Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—A kettle bail composed of a metal tube bent into an appropriate form, and extending through a handle of wood or other non-conducting material, which is secured in position by metal caps fitted onto either end of the handle and rigidly secured to the metal bail, substantially as specified.

No. 26,816. Lumber Rule. (*Mesure à bois.*)

George Reid, jr., and John B. Reid, (assignees of John M. Clifford), Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—A lumber rule having a series of gauges *a* made in head B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 26,817. Method of Converting used Steel Rails into Nail Plate at one heat. (*Mode de conversion des vieux rails d'acier en fer à clou d'un seul coup.*)

Thomas Miller and James C. Robertson, Saint John, N.B., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—Such plates can be annealed by any process now in use.

No. 26,818. Screen. (*Ecran.*)

John W. Cheeseworth, and Joseph Ruse, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination with a screen having two or more hinged wings, of mirrors inserted in the panels of the screen, so that the same may be readily adjusted for the purpose of reflecting all parts of a figure into the mirror before which the figure is facing, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 26,819. Sprinkler for applying Paris Green, etc., in liquid form to Potato Vines for the Destruction of Bugs. (*Arrosoir pour distribuer le vert de paris, etc., à l'état liquide sur les arbres de patates pour détruire la chrysomèle.*)

James H. Manhard, North Augusta, Ont 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A can A having a side indentation B, inlet D, outlet F and provided with strap connections L, as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the can A, shoulder strap C, hose G and sprinkler H, as set forth.

No. 26,820. Railroad Track Crossing.(*Croisement de voie de chemin de fer.*)

Frederick J. Hoyt, Chicago, Ill., U.S., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A rotary track-crossing, provided on its face or faces with a rail, adapted to form a close and continuous connection with the rail of a main or branch track when rotated, substantially as described. 2nd. A rotary track-crossing, provided on its face or faces with a rail placed to form a close and continuous connection with the rail of a main or branch track, in combination with a switch-lever and shafts and gearing for operating said track-crossing, substantially as described.

No. 26,821. Water Purifier and Filter for Steam Boilers. (*Epurateur et filtre pour chaudières à vapeur.*)

John W. Hyatt, Newark, N.J. U.S., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st In a water purifier for steam boilers, the combination; with a pump and filter operated to remove the impurities from the water, of a steam pipe applied to the suction pipe of the pump, and a pressure reducing valve in such steam pipe to reduce the steam pressure to that of the water supply, as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In a water purifier for steam boilers, the combination, with a pump and filter, operated to remove the impurities from the water, of the pipe *l* for delivering the boiler fluid to the suction of the pump, and provided with the pressure reducing valve *m* to reduce the pressure of the boiler fluid to that of the water supply, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a water purifier for steam boilers, the combination, with a feed pump *g*, of a circulating pump *c* of larger capacity, the pipe or passage *f* conducting the feed water from the feed pump to the circulating pump, and a pipe, as *l* or *n*, conducting the boiler fluid or the steam from the boiler to the pipe *f*, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The mixer for mingling steam and water consisting in the vessel *p* having inlets for the steam and water, and one of the inlets furnished with a closed wire coil to discharge the fluid within the chamber in thin films, as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The filter having the bed of granular material C, the outlet strainer pipes E and the washer arm D, arranged below the strainer pipes E and movable around a central pivot, and provided with a water supply to wash the filter bed and with water outlets to discharge the water downward, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a filter, the construction for the outlet strainers consisting in the core K1 having external longitudinal channels *L*, and metallic rings or coils applied over such channels with intermediate spaces for the passage of the water, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a filter, the construction for the washer arm consisting in the perforated tubular sleeve I, the arm D rotated upon the same by the shaft G, and the self-closing valves J inserted in apertures in the lower side of the arm, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 26,822. Automatic Goods Selling Apparatus. (*Appareil de livraison automatique de marchandises.*)

Charles H. Russell, London, Eng., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a casing, a money slot and shoot, and a delivery aperture of a balanced money receiver, an escapement anchor pallets and wheel, a rotary drum with compartments for storing articles, and a spring or weight, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a casing, a money slot and shoot, and a delivery aperture, of a balanced or movable money receiver, an escapement anchor pallets and wheel, a crank or eccentric, sliding slotted delivery device and cut-off plate and a storage hopper, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. In an automatic goods selling apparatus, the combination, with a moving delivery device, such as specified, of clock-work and escapement mechanism controlling same, and adapted to be actuated by the introduced coin, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In an automatic goods selling apparatus, such as is set forth, the combination, with a money slot and moving delivery device, of a stop arm serving to actuate a vertical cranked lever, and a pivoted lever carrying a cover plate, all arranged to operate at the times in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

No. 26,823. Fishing Rod. (*Gaule de pêche.*)

Everett Horton, Bristol, Conn., U.S., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A spring-tempered metallic tubular fishing-rod, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A spring-tempered tubular metallic tip for a fishing-rod, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A fishing-rod composed of spring tempered tubular metallic sections, constructed to telescope one within the other, in combination with a line passing through them, substantially as set forth. 4th. A fishing-rod consisting of two or more tapering spring-tempered tubular metallic sections, each consisting of a single long piece of metal folded transversely, substantially as set forth.