described. 8th. In a steam engine, the combination, with the cylinder A, the piston D having the downwardly extending cylindrical portion or trunk, and the connecting rod Dr pivoting therein, of the annular oil chamber d^2 surrounding said trunk, the trap M for the water of condensation, and the vapor pipe for conducting away the steam entering said chamber, substantially as described.

No. 32,259. Potato Digger.

(Scarificateur à patates.)

Alexander Wilkin, London Thp., Ont., 14th September, 1889; 5

Alexander Wilkin, London Thp., Ont., 14th September, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The digging blade z, and the pivotal vibrating fingers at extending through and having a portion a? resting on said digging blade or other suitable support, in combination with the sliding bar Y, means for operating the same, and the bracket or guide y², substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The digging blade z, and the swinging vibrating fingers bt secured to and in combination with the pivotal bar Y1, and means for operating the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The digging blade z, and the swinging vibrating fingers bf formed with curved ends bz, in combination with the bar Y4 formed with the sockets Ct, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The digging blade z, the pivotal vibrating fingers at, and the vibrating fingers bz. in combination with the sliding bar Y, guide or bracket y², and the pivotal bar Y1, and means for operating the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The combination, of the guard or shoe zt, with the sliding bar Y, guard or shoe xt, with the pivotal bar Y1, and the digging blade z, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. The combination, of the guard or shoe zt, with the vibrating fingers at, sliding bar Y, guard or shoe zt, with the vibrating fingers at, sliding bar Y, guard or shoe zt, with the standard B and frame A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. The digging blade z, guard or shoe zt, with the standard B and frame A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. The digging blade z, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. The digging blade z, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 9th. The digging blade z, and the frame A, in combination with the standard B and frame A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 9th. The digging blade z, the standard B secured thereto, and means for operating the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 11th. The d

No. 32,260. Trace Holder. (Crochet de palonnier.)

George L. Hydorn, Lacona, N.Y., U.S., 16th September, 1889; 5

Claim.—1st. A trace holder consisting of a wire coiled, then bent to form an arch, and then bent to form a handle, and means for securing the same to the whiffletree, substantially as described. 2nd. A trace holder consisting of a handle, an arch adjacent to the handle, a spring adjacent to the arch and rearward arms, all constructed from a simple piece of wire, and means for securing the arms to the whiffletree.

No. 32,261. Berth and Seat for Ships and Railway Cars. (Lit et siège pour les navires et les chars de chemins de fer.)

James G. W. Aldridge, Southampton, Eng., 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The arrangement of springs and operating mechanism between a bed or seat frame can either be made to rest directly upon the skeleton frame, or be raised and supported upon the springs, consisting of spring battens between a top frame and a skeleton frame, and having their ends resting in shoes, which can be drawn together or be allowed to move apart by the cams and connecting rods, substantially as described. 2nd. The arrangement of springs and operating mechanism supporting a skeleton frame, itself supporting a bed or seat frame, by means of which the skeleton frame can either be raised and supported upon the springs or be lowered, consisting of the spring battens below the skeleton frame, and having their ends resting in shoes, which can be drawn together or allowed to move apart by the cams and connecting rods, substantially as described. 3rd. The arrangement of springs and operating mechanism, by means of which a bed or seat frame can either be raised upon a skeleton frame and supported upon the springs or be lowered, and the skeleton frame can be lowered on to the floor or other support, or be raised upon the springs, substantially as described. 4th. Supporting Claim.-1st. The arrangement of springs and operating mechanism

a frame carrying a bed or seat, by spring battens upon a skeleton frame supported upon brushes, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 5th. The combination of the berths and seats, substantially as described, with reference to the drawings.

No. 32.262. Car Brake. (Frein de char.)

Earl A. Wescott and Edmund R. Bristol, Minneapolis, Minn., U.S., 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—In a car truck, the combination of the frame, rock-shafts journalled therein and having intermediate arms projecting transversely therefrom, and trip arms projecting from near the ends thereof, ports suspended from the frame in suitable guides, carrying buffer wheels or beams on their lower ends, and provided with suitable nuts on their upper ends for engagement with said trip-arms, straps connecting the several rock-shafts together, and another strap connecting one of said rock-shafts with the valve lever of the airmine substratially as shown and described. pipe, substantially as shown and described.

No. 32,263. Hot Water Heater.

(Ca!orifere à eau.)

Archibald Brake, Toronto, Ont., 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

Archibald Brake, Toronto, Ont., 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The wrought metal tubes F, connected by expansion to the tube sheets E and H, in combination with the water crown section C, and upper water section I, bolted respectively to the tubesheets E and H, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2 d. The fire-box section B, having a corrugated interior wall, the water crown section C bolted to the section B, in combination with the tube sheet E, tubes F and upper water section I, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The fire box section B, having a corrugated interior wall, the water-crown section C bolted to the section B, in combination with the tube-sheet E, tubes F, upper water section I and casing formed by the outer plates J, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 32,264. Hammock and Hammock Support. (Hamac et châssis de hamac.)

William Challenger, Toronto, Ont., 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

William Challenger, 10 onto, Ont., 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

Claim —1st. The canvas A, having a bar B fixed to each end, in combination with the cord C threaded through hems made on each side of the canvas A, and made sufficiently long that when the ends of the cord are spliced together, a loop will be formed extending beyond each end of the said canvas, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The canvas A, having a bar B fixed to each end, the cord C threaded through hems made on each side of the canvas A, and made sufficiently long that when the ends of the cord are spliced together a loop will be formed extending beyond each end of the said canvas, in combination with the hook E, pivoted legs F and bracing cords G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 32,265. Rectifying Chemical or Technological Fluid Products and Apparatus belonging thereto. (Rectification des produits fluides chimiques ou technologiques et appareil pour cet objet.)

Bogdan Hoff, Iaroslaw, Austria, 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

Bogdan Hoff, Iaroslaw, Austria, 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A process, wherein a mixture of vapors of several fluids of a different boiling point is passed through a tank with a single distillation, in which tank are arranged bodies containing salicic acids or minerals, as pebble stones, chippings, or rubbles, in a quantity to be ascertained in an empiric way without the use of water for the rectification, so that the vapors of the fluids of higher boiling points are condensed, whilst the vapors of the fluids of a lower boiling point are allowed to escape still in the shape of vapor, and are subsequently condensed as a pure product in the condenser, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The tank or tanks AI, A2, A3. A4, necessary for the performance of this process with the connecting pipes H, the admission pipe E, the discharge or exhaust pipes D and F, and the sifters C with the condensing bodies, consisting of bodies containing salicic acids or minerals arranged thereon, substantially as shown and described. substantially as shown and described.

No. 32,266. Mechanical Movement. (Moteur à mouvement d'horlogerie.)

Henry Pincus and Oakley Selleck, New York, N.Y., U. S., 16th September, 1889; 5 years.

tember, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, substantially as herein described, of a motor, a display wheel mounted loosely on a shaft of said motor, a spiral spring having one end secured to the display wheel, and the other end secured to said shaft, an escape wheel secured to the display wheel, an escape lever, a shifting arm connected with said lever and a crank arm connected with the shifting arm for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination, substantially as herein described, of a motor, a display wheel mounted loosely on a shaft of said motor, a suitable spring having one end secured to the display wheel and the other end secured to said shaft, an escape wheel secured to the display wheel, an escape lever, a shifting arm connected with said lever, and a crank arm connected with the shifting arm, for the purpose set forth.

No. 32,267. Burial Casket. (Cercueil.)

Mary E. Ripson and William A. Frazer (assignees of John D. Ripson). Suspension Bridge, N. Y., U.S., 16th September, 1889; 5

Claim.—1st. A casket lid, having the foot and centre panels made in a single piece of sheet-metal or other thin material fastened to the plate of the said lid, in combination with a head panel made of