hot to perfect the welding or soldering and to give the mass or compound metal compactness, solidity, and shape substantially as herein set forth 9th. The method, herein described, of making a solidified compound metal, which consists in first grinding, pulverizing, granulating or otherwise dividing into particles two or more metals or two or more alloys, or one or more metals with one or more alloys, solid at ordinary atmospheric temperature, with the addition of a suitable flux or fluxes, then coating one or more of said metals or alloys, with other metals or alloys, melting at lower degrees of temperature, then subjecting the whole to heat sufficient to bring the metals or alloys or the coating thereof to a soldering or welding state, and afterwards pressing the same while hot to perfect the welding or soldering and to give the mass or compound metal compactness, solidity, and shape, substantially as herein set forth. 10th. The method, herein described, of making a solidified compound metal, which consists of first grinding, pulverizing, granulating, or otherwise dividing into particles two or more metals or two or more alloys, or one or more metals with one or more alloys, solid at ordinary atmospheric temperature, with or without a suitable flux or fluxes, then if desired coating one or more of said metals or alloys with other metals or alloys, melting at lower degrees of temperature, then subjecting the whole in the die or mold to heat sufficient to bring the metals or alloys or the coating thereof, if coated, to a soldering or welding state, and afterward pressing the same while hot to perfect the soldering or welding and to give the mass compound metal compactness, solidity, and shape, substantially as herein described.

No 21,371. Manufacture and Preparation of Butter Tubs. (*Fabrication et Préparation des Tinettes.*)

George H. Pierce, Cleveland, Que., 2nd April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The formation, on the interior of a butter tub, of a film of pure wood fibre, substantially in the manner hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The application of paraffine, to the interior of a butter tub, when so prepared for the purposes and substantially in the maner hereinbefore set forth.

No. 21,372. Machine for Cutting Sheet Metal in Oval and other forms. (*Machine à Tailler la Tôle en Oval ou autres Formes.*)

Erskim A. Coles and Frederick W. Troemner, Philadelphie, Penn., U.S., 2nd April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A sliding carriage, having cutters attached thereto, a former or shaper engaging with said carriage, and a rotary holder for the metal, located adjacent to the cutters, combined and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A machine for cutting metal into oval form, having cutters which are attached to a yoke or support, which has pivoted motions on a substaining carriage, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A carriage supporting a pivotal yoke, and cutters connected with said yoke, in combination with a shaft carrying a holder for the metal, a former or shaper controlling the action of the cutters, and a cam imparting motions to the pivotal yoke, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The holder, former or shaper cutters and carriage, in combination with the yoke H, arm K, lever L, with stud or roller L1 and cam M, substantially as and for the purpose set for h. 5th. The holder consisting of heads C, the two part shaft B, the spring D and lever D1, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. A machine for cutting sheet metal in oval and irregular forms, constructed and operating substantially as herein described.

No. 21,373. Stump and Stone Lifter.

(*Arrache Souche Epierreur.*)

Gilbert Morier, Stuckley Sud, Que., 2nd April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Réclame.—1o. Dans un arrache-souches et épierreur combiné, la combinaison du bâti D K J, avec les barres d'attelage X, Y, les roues A, A et les patins B, B et les étois G, G, le tout tel que ci-dessus décrit et pour les fins sus-mentionnées. 2o. Dans un arrache-souches et épierreur combiné, la combinaison du bâti D K J et des essieux partiels C, C, avec le tambour L ... N, la chaîne O et le crochet P, le tout tel que ci-dessus décrit et pour les fins sus-mentionnées. 3o. Dans un arrache-souches et épierreur combiné, la combinaison du tambour L M N, avec la chaîne O, le double crochet P et le plateau S, le tout tel que ci-dessus décrit et pour les fins sus-mentionées.

No. 21,374. Medicinal Compound.

(*Composition Medécinale.*)

Christ Werner, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S., 2nd April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—The medicinal compound consisting essentially of elecampane, Iceland-moss, comfrey, spignet, loaf-sugar or rock-candy, cane-syrupy, goose-oil and brandy, combined substantially in the manner and proportions hereinbefore stated.

No. 21,375. Front Gear for Waggons.

(*Avant-Train pour Wagons.*)

George T. Wilson, Lowville, N.Y., U.S., 2nd April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the parts H, of the reach the head-block F and the lower part N of the spring, of the bars S bent upwardly beyond the head-block at their forward part to form a support for the spring, and their curve rearward part resting upon reach portions H, H, and the plate P on the under side of the head-block, provided with the rearward curved arms Q fitting upon the under sides of reach portions H, H, and bolts passing through arms Q, S and reach portions H, for securing them together, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination with the reach head-block and spring mounted on the latter, the curved bar S formed with an extension resting against and projecting above the head-block, to sustain the spring in the position, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In combination with the reach, the head-block and spring mounted on the latter, the arm Q made integral with the bottom plate P of the head-block, and extending forward under the reach to form a shank, the bar S made separate from the bottom plate P and formed with an extension resting against the back of and projecting above the head-block to protect the spring, and having a shank resting on the top of the reach, and an attaching-bolt T passing horizontally through the extension of bar S and the head-block, substantially as set forth.

No. 21,376. Mode of Hoisting, Securing and Discharging an Anchor. (*Mode de Hisser, Bosser et Lâcher un Ancre.*)

Rufus P. Trefry, Bridgewater, N.S., 7th April, 1885 ; (Reissue of patent No. 20,605.)

Claim.—1st. In an anchor supporting and tripper the angular plate provided with a concavity or cavity extending across said plate, and having an abrupt oblique rear surface, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In an anchor supporter and tripper, the plate having an oblique or diagonal shoulder or flange, crossing the plate from side to side, the base, of said shoulder or flange, touching a sloping or inclined surface of said plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In an anchor supporter and tripper, the plate having an oblique shoulder or flange extending transversely from side to side of said plate, said plate also having a cavity or concavity in front of said shoulder or flange, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 21,377. Fence Post. (*Pieux de Clôture.*)

John W. Davey, Kingston, Ont., 7th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim. A fence post composed of a triangular base A of rod iron, and a pyramidical frame B, for the attachment of the fence wire C, as set forth.

No. 21,378. Tubular Seamless Collar Pad. (*Collier de Cheval Tubulaire sans Couture.*)

George Rumpel, (Assignee of Joseph Carr,) Berlin, Ont., 7th April 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a tubular sweat collar pad made integrally of felt without seam, and worked a tree or stretcher to the proper shape, substantially as shown and described and set forth.

No. 21,379. Device for Preventing Incrustations in Steam Boilers. (*Appareil pour Empêcher les Incrustations dans les Chaudières à Vapeur.*)

Harrison D. Booge, Jr., (Assignee of Edward J. Hoffman,) Sioux City, Iowa, U.S., 7th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim—1st. A case or receptacle adapted to contain compound or composition for preventing incrustation of steam-boilers, consisting a of closed casing of suitable shape, containing one or more inside chambers or compartments adapted to contain the compound, and provided with wires having their end projecting through appertures in the heads of the casing, and adapted to feed the contents of the same gradually through the appertures, substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth. 2nd. The apparatus for preventing the incrustation of steam-boilers, consisting of a box or casing A, of suitable shape, divided longitudinally by diaphragms B1 into a central compartment C, and outside compartments D, and provided with coiled spring E and twisted wires H, projecting out through appertures in the heads of the casing or receptacle, constructed and combined substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth. 3rd. The apparatus for preventing the incrustation of steam boilers, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

No. 21,380. Harvester Binder.

(*Moissonneuse-Lieuse*)

Adam Cochrane, (Assignee of Charles T. Corming,) St. Thomas, Ont., 7th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of gudgeons M, O, with the front and back sills B. I, for carrying the wheels L, ..., substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of grain-wheel L, with the gudgeon M on back sill I and of extra wheel N, with the gudgeon O on front sill B, for transporting a harvester binder endwise, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. The combination of tongue-socket F, clips C, reversed eye-bolt J and the eye-strap K, with front and back sills B, I, of a harvester binder, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The combination of tongue A, tongue connection E and tongue-braces H, with eye bolt J and eye plate K, when attached to ends of front and back sills B, I, so as to draw the machine endwise, as shown and described. 5th. The grain-wheel I, and extra wheel N, when placed at the side of a harvester-binder, and used as a fulcrum for oscilinating the machine upon, while the hub-wheel is raised clear of obstructions and for carrying the weight of the machine, substantially as shown and described.

No. 21,381. Medicinal Compound.

(*Composition Medécinale.*)

Andrew W. Sanborn, (Assignee of Leonidas C. Bachand,) Coaticook, Que., 7th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—A compound composed of glycerine, spirits of wine, fresh beef blood, citrate of iron, and ammonia, tincture of orange and oil lemon, to be used as a medecine and called *Glycerated Wine Iron* and *Blood Compound.*