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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

No. 5844. Breech-loading Fire-arm.

(Arme à feu se chargeant par la culasse.)

James Lee, Milwaukee, Wis., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The trigger guard B, attached to the frame A, by means of the lip z, and arm b, fitting in corresponding recesses and secured by the screw D; 2nd. The hammer H, pivoted to the swinging tumbler J; 3rd. The hammer H, constructed and operating in relation to the firing pin g, so that its nose n, will be depressed below the firing pin when pressed forward; 4th. The trigger t, provided with the lugs L, in combination with the arms D, or the breech block for locking the latter closed; 5th. The extractor I arranged to bear on the shoulder a, during the first part of its movement and then to change its point of bearing to the strap below; 6th. The main spring F, constructed and located in reference to the breech block and extractor whereby it operates to elevate the breech block to a level with the bore, and also operates on the extractor to make it hold the breech block open until released; 7th. The horizontal projection K, extending across the opening in the frame A, below the bore of the barrel whereby a chamber is formed for the head of the shell in rear of the barrel with an unobstructed opening above for the escape of the gas; 8th. The pivot pin f, flattened at the point where the hammer bears against it in combination with the face l, of the hammer whereby the main spring operating through the medium of the hammer serves to keep the pin f, locked in position; 9th. The combination of the tumbler J, and the trigger t, with the breech block C, the trigger having its point arranged to bear against the front end of the tumbler when the hammer is let down so as to prevent the breech block from closing entirely and thus keep the point of the firing pin below the primer while the hammer rests thereon; 10th. A vibrating extractor constructed to operate in such a manner that its lip or point, which is in contact with the shell, is made to move in a straight line.

No. 5845. Improvements in Chimney Cows.

(Perfectionnements aux chapeaux de cheminées.)

Andrew J. Robinson, Troy, N. Y., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The oblique and angled plate E, arranged in the ventilator A1, B, C, D; 2nd. A chimney cowl in which are combined the hood A, provided with the inclined partition E, shield P, and socket N, its top, and cross-bar O, near its bottom, a vertical shaft M, a collar J, constructed to fit within the exhaust pipe B, and having the cross-bar L; 3rd. The collar J, constructed to fit the pipe B, and having the peripheral rib K, to limit its insertion in said pipe, and a cross-bar L, to support the vertical shaft, which supports the revolving hood A; 4th. The combination of the exhaust pipe B, the collar J, constructed to fit within the said pipe, and provided with the cross-bar L, the hood A, provided with a circular opening fitting over the collar J, and a vertical shaft M, resting on the cross-bar L, and fitting a socket in the top of the hood.

No. 5846. Improvements on Snow Ploughs.

(Perfectionnements aux charrues à neige.)

William M. Orton, Holland Landing, Ont., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—The rail truck A, provided with a wheel operating in front, having angularly arranged shovels H, with flanges L.

No. 5847. Surgical Appliance for the Support of Weak Insteps.

(Appareil chirurgical pour supporter les cous-de-pied faibles.)

Reginald Ames, London, Eng., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The shape of Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5; 2nd. The shape of Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5, and manner of applying it as shown in Fig. 1.

No. 5848. Devices for Filling Lamps and other Vessels, and indicating the Height of Liquid in the Same.

(Appareil pour remplir les lampes et autres vaisseaux et en indiquer la hauteur du liquide.)

William Sedgwick, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with the well of a lamp A, or other vessel for holding liquids, a translucent tube H, for filling said lamp or vessel and indicating the level of the liquid therein; 2nd. In combination with the well A, the tubes C, E, and H, for filling and indicating the height of the oil in said well; 3rd. In combination with the tubes C, E, and H, the hollow open ended cylinder D, and thimble F.

No. 5849. Process and Apparatus for converting Leather, Wool, &c., into a Fertilizer.

(Procédé et appareil pour convertir le cuir, la laine, etc, en engrais.)

Henri O. P. Lissagaray, Paris, France, 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of converting leather, wool, horn or other nitrogenous-materials into a fertilizer; 2nd. The process of transforming blood into a fertilizer; 3rd. A fertilizing compost consisting essentially of the product of leather, wool, horn or similar nitrogenous substances in combination with quick lime and sulphate of ammonia in or about the quantities specified; 4th. A fertilizing compost consisting essentially of the product of leather, wool, horn or similar nitrogenous substances in combination with quick lime, sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate of lime in or about the quantities specified; 5th. A fertilizing compost consisting essentially of the product of blood treated in combination with quick lime and sulphate of ammonia in or about the quantities specified; 6th. A fertilizing compost consisting essentially of the product of blood treated in combination with quick lime and sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate of lime in or about the quantities specified; 7th. In an apparatus for converting leather, horn, wool or other nitrogenous substances into a fertilizer, the receiver A, having a part of its sides perforated and a perforated-bottom a, in combination with the jacket B, stirrer F, pipes E, E1, E2, E3, and a steam generator and superheater; 8th. The jacket B, and chamber C, in combination with the pipes D, D1, D2; 9th. The receiver A, in combination with the pipe G, exhaust chamber H, the aspirators I, and the pipes K, E; 10th. The receiver A, pipes G, chamber H, aspirators I, pipes K, E, and a tank containing milk of lime, in combination with a tank containing sulphuric acid; 11th. The receiver A, pipe G, chamber H, aspirators I, pipes K, E, and a tank containing milk of lime; 12th. The receiver A, jacket B, stirrer F, syphon tube L, jacketed pipe M, and the pipes E, E1, E2, E3, N; 13th. The receiver A, and stirrer F, in combination with the pipes N1, and E2; 14th. In an apparatus for converting blood into a dry fertilizer, the receiver O, in combination with the pipes D, D1, D2, E, E1, E2, E3, and a steam generator and superheater; 15th. The receiver O, in combination with the pipe G, chamber H, aspirators I, a tank containing milk of lime and a tank containing sulphuric acid.

No. 5850. Improvements on Wrenches.

(Perfectionnements aux clefs à écrous.)

James W. F. Finlay, Dartmouth, N. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a lever and jaws with the links.

No. 5851. Improvements in Heating Stoves.

(Perfectionnements aux calorifères.)

George M. Goodeve, (Assignee of H. J. Rutnan,) Cobourg, Ont., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the collar J, for direct draft attachment with the rear trunk B, and the tubes C, D; 2nd. The combination of removal plate H, in the stove constructed with two trunks A, B, connecting tubes C, D, and two collars J, L, for either direct or reversed draft; 3rd. The open fire pot either in one or several pieces, round or square, for stoves, furnaces or locomotives.