

AARON LINTON, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, Miller, for "an improved Mill Pick."—Dated 21st January, 1865.

JOHN C. FEELY, of the Town of Brantford, in the County of Brant, Cabinet Maker, for "a new and useful Horse-Rake."—Dated 23rd January, 1865.

WILLIAM TOMLINSON, of the Township of Brantford, in the County of Brant, Yeoman, for "the Economical Threshing Machine."—Dated 3rd February, 1865.

JAMES ROGERS ARMSTRONG the Younger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Iron Founder, for "a new and useful cooking stove, called the 'Armstrong.'"—Dated 3rd February, 1865.

ISAAC WESTCOTT, of the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham, Blacksmith, for "a new and useful machine called 'Westcott's Cultivator.'"—Dated 3rd February, 1865.

JOHN WORT and PETER CLAYTON, of the Township of Malahide, in the County of Elgin, Yeoman, Esquire, for "a new and useful improved washing-machine, called 'Wort's and Clayton's Improved Washing-machine.'"—Dated 8th February, 1865.

DAVID BRUCE, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Machinist, for "a new and useful improved Sawing-machine."—Dated 8th February, 1865.

ROBERT MITCHELL, of the City of Montreal, Machinist, for "a new and improved Radiator."—Dated 14th February, 1865.

GEORGE SAVAGE HOBART, JOHN ISRAEL ENSLEY, of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, Druggist, Manufacturer, for "a new and useful combined Burner and chimney, with nonconducting wick tube."—Dated 14th February, 1865.

JOHN RITCHIE, of Etchenim, in the County of Lewis, Millwright, for "a new and useful machine for holding saw-logs, to be called 'Ritchie's patent attached saw mill chain.'"—Dated 15th February, 1865.

EDWD. PAYNE, of the City of Montreal, Distiller, for "a new and useful staple clamp for supporting and insulating over ground telegraph wires."—Dated 15th February, 1865.

MARK LIEBY, of the Township of Bolton, Gentleman, for "a new and useful machine for raising alluvium, muck and soft earth from swamps, ponds, marshes, beds of rivers or any other place."—Dated 15th February, 1865.

Useful Receipts.

Cure for Diphtheria.

Diphtheria in early stages, may be recognised by any person of ordinary capacity, by two marked symptoms; the sensation of a bone or hard substance in the throat, rendering swallowing difficult, and painful tendencies.

On the appearance of these symptoms, if the person is old enough to do so, give a piece of gum camphor, of the size of a marrowfat pea, and let it be retained in the mouth swallowing slowly the saliva charged with it until it is all gone. In an hour or so give another, and at the end of another hour a third; a fourth will not usually be required, but if the pain and unpleasant breath are not relieved, it may be used two or three times more, at a little longer intervals, say two hours.

If the child is young, powder the camphor, which can easily be done by adding a drop or two of spirits or alcohol to it, and mix with it an equal quantity of powdered loaf sugar, or better, powdered rock candy, and blow it through a quill or tube into its throat, depressing the tongue with a spoon. Some recommend powdered allops or politory with the camphor, but observation and experience have satisfied us that camphor is sufficient alone. It acts probably by its virtue as a diffusible stimulant, and antiseptic quality.

Some may be disposed to try the following more violent remedy, but the foregoing should have the precedence.

A lady of Fort Byron, Cayuga County, N.Y. has cured six children (five of her own) of diphtheria, or putrid soar throat by the following remedy:

"When the symptoms are first discovered, take Spanish flies, pound and mix with Venice turpentine, spread it on a piece of soft leather or cloth and bind it on the throat, which will raise a blister and soon remove the disease from the throat."—*N. Y. Examiner.*

Cure for a Felon.

As soon as the part begins to swell, get the tincture of lobelia and wrap the part affected with cloth saturated thoroughly with tincture, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known this to cure in scores of cases, and is never fails if applied in season.

Kitchener's Relish.

Ground black pepper and salt, of each 1 oz., allspice, horse-radish, and shallots, of each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., walnut pickle, or mushroom ketchup, 1 pint, infuse 14 days, and strain. Used for sauce.

Red Ink.

Pernambuco wood 4 oz., dilute acetic acid 16 oz., water 16 oz., boil down to 24 oz.; add 1 oz of alum, evaporate to 16 oz.; add gum arabic 1 oz., strain, when cold, add protochloride of tin 1 drachm.—*Weber*

To Varnish Articles of Iron and Steel.

Dissolve ten parts of clear grains of mastic, five parts of camphor, 15 parts of sandarach, and five of elemi, in a sufficient quantity of alcohol, and apply this varnish without heat. The articles will not only be preserved from rust, but the varnish will retain its transparency, and the metallic brilliancy of the articles will not be obscured.

Cement for Ivory, Mother of Pearl etc.

Dissolve one part of isinglass and two of white glue in thirty of water, strain and evaporate to six parts. Add one-third part of gum mastic, dissolved in half a part of alcohol, and one part of white zinc. When required for use, warm and shake up.

Whoever is master in the art of tool-making, possesses the key to the construction of all machines.