

**No. 10,125. Machine for Pressing Injurious Acids and Salts out of Butter.**  
(*Machine pour exprimer du beurre les acides et sels nuisibles.*)

William T. Battershill and Washington McCormick, London, Ont., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The grating I, having V-shaped slots or bars, either straight or curved, at the bottom of cylinder D, and in combination therewith for the purpose of forcing the butter downwards into the tank F placed beneath it; 2nd. The head bar C, and covering lugs H H, in combination with the frame and standards G G, lever A, screw B and cylinder D.

**No. 10,126. Improvements on Milk Cans.**

(*Perfectionnements aux bidons à lait.*)

Charles E. Kennedy, Coaticook, (Assignee of George A. Kennedy, Hatley,) Que., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The centre tube a; 2nd. The peculiar arrangement and style of the cover B, having the rim b, for retaining ice or water, and also having the turret c, the perforated top of which encircles the tube a; 3rd. The screw cap e, by which the tube a may be made to act as a regulating buoy by serving as an air chamber; 4th. The circular projection f, which serves to buoy and steady the can A, when in the water; 5th. The method of having a stream of water passing through the tube a, by means of a funnel, either by the gradual melting of ice, or by a stream of cool water; 6th. The combination of the can A, and cover B, with the centre tube a and screw cap e; 7th. The combination with a can A, of a cover B, having a rim b, for holding ice and water, also of the ventilating turret c.

**No. 10,127. Baking Powder.** (*Poudre à pâte.*)

Robert Campbell, Montreal, Que., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—A baking powder composed of a salt of ammonia, in combination with bi-carbonate of soda or potash, these being mixed in the proportion of their chemical equivalents, and having starch or flour added thereto as set forth.

**No. 10,128. Improvements on Churns.** (*Perfectionnements aux barattes.*)

Archibald D. Blodgett and Hiram C. Rowell, Berlin Falls, N. H., U. S., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The combination with the dasher-stem C, having pivot H, and shoulder I, in combination with the churn-bottom E, formed with a centrally located truncated conical projection F, having recess G; 2nd. The churn-barrel A, having ears K K, provided with thumb screws N, in combination with the removable cover J and the frame M having legs L L.

**No. 10,129. Manufacture of Salt and Plant Thereof.** (*Fabrication du sel et matériel pour cet objet.*)

John H. W. Biggs, Liverpool, Eng., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The arrangement of tables A, consisting of plates enclosing flues between them, placed vertically, horizontally, or at any angle, and preferably sufficiently far apart to get at them for repairs, in combination with scrapers and a contracted orifice or other impediment to the free escape of steam, thus causing violent ebullition and consequent breaking up of the crystals in smaller particles; 2nd. The process of drying salt, by first extracting the surplus water by centrifugal machines (coated with magnetic oxide, so as not to discolour the salt) and then when thus sufficiently desiccated as not to cake on the belts, passing the salt through a belt stove or other hot drying apparatus, where it is dried by heat and currents of air in the granular condition or in the form of nuts, bars, cakes or otherwise; 3rd. The system of producing extra fine salt and preparing it for export, so as to go into a small space, and yet afterwards assume its most generally useful condition of a very fine powder, by compressing it into blocks or concrete forms under hydraulic or other heavy pressure, after almost all the moisture has been extracted, by which means the crystalline texture is broken up and the salt capable of finer granulation, and then grinding those blocks when they arrive at their destination; 4th. The mode of evaporating brine, by means of currents of hot air and hot jackets over brine, in a series of pans placed, one above another, as exemplified at J, in the drawings; 5th. The mode of evaporating brine by currents of heated air (not products of combustion) passed over its surface, in combination with flues or air pipes for heating the same, as exemplified at Y, or in Figs. 16 and 17; 6th. The mode of storing and manipulating salt by compressing it, first into small cubes or nuts, so that it will not easily cake into a hard mass, storing it in this form and when required for use, grinding these nuts to a powder; 7th. The mode of, and apparatus for manipulating block salt, by bringing the blocks from the blocking machine on pieces of metal or wood on belts to the waggons, loading them on the same in tiers, and passing them through tunnel stores to dry them; 8th. The mode of, and machinery for bagging salt, by supporting the sacks by clips or other holders, on fixed or reciprocating frames, over or at the end of the waggon way, thoroughly shaking and compacting the salt in the manner described and running the waggon under or arranging it so that the platform of the waggon shall be oscillated or jerked up and down, while the sacks resting thereon are filling, so as to render the salt solid and compact, and yet leave the bags on the waggons ready to be carried off when completely filled; 9th. The mode of, and machinery for barrelling salt on the waggon, so that it can be shipped off without handlings, preferably placing each barrel on a turntable or pivot on the barrel or its mechanical substitute, a smooth plate, and giving them a reciprocating, rotating, or jerking motion on the waggon, while being filled; 10th. The belt stove for drying salt, arranged as shown; 11th. The mode of drying salt, by passing it along a slowly moving belt and transferring it from one portion of the belt to another, in such manner that both sides of the belt can be utilized as described; 12th. The mode of and apparatus for drying salt, by moving it with scrapers over hot plates; 13th. The various modes of, and apparatus for compressing salt into cubes or nuts, as illustrated; 14th. The apparatus for blocking salt, as illustrated; 15th. The looped sacks and mode of sewing same, as described.

**No. 10,130. Improvements in Sawing Machines.** (*Perfectionnements aux scieries.*)

William W. Giles, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The combination of the foot levers or treadles; 2nd. The combination of the foot levers or treadles with the operating levers; 3rd. The combination of the foot levers or treadles with the spring seat board and operating lever; 4th. The combination of the foot levers or treadles, with the spring seat board, the operating lever and the sills of the machine; 5th. The combination of the foot levers and toggle-levers, with the seat board, sills and operating lever; 6th. Operating the saw by the weight and muscular force of the human body exerted through the medium of a hand lever, foot levers and a seat for the operator; 7th. A sawing machine, in which the saw is driven by the weight and muscular force of the operator's body; 8th. The treadles or foot levers of the machines, suspended by links from the rear pivot of the operating lever; 9th. The combination of the straight, or substantially straight treadles or foot levers with the operating lever and connections; 10th. The curved treadles pivoted to the seat board at its forward bend, and having its front end connected to the operating lever, and its rear end curved backward and downward within reach of the operator's foot; 11th. The combination of the curved treadles with the sawing machine; 12th. The combination of the rising and falling saddle, with the operating lever of the machine; 13th. The combination of the rising and falling saddle with the operating lever and treadles of the machine; 14th. The combination of the rising and falling saddle, with the seat board and operating lever of the machine; 15th. The combination of the rising and falling saddle, with the seat board, the operating lever, and the treadles of the machine; 16th. The saddle articulated or hung upon the seat board to rise and fall above the same; 17th. The combination of a front weight and guide roller with the saw; 18th. The combination of an inner weight and guide roller, with the saw; 19th. The front weight and guide roller adapted for adjustment upon the saw in front of the log; 20th. The inner weight and guide roller adapted for adjustment in rear of the log; 21st. The wedge S, combined with the sawing machine; 22nd. The wedge S, combined with the frame of the front weight and guide roller.

**No. 10,131. Improvements on Whiffletree Hooks.** (*Perfectionnements aux crochets des pallonniers.*)

Newton, M. Bowen, Knightstown, and Nathaniel W. Koontz, Greensborough, Ind., U. S., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. In a whiffletree hook, in which are two separate chambers divided by the removable plate I, the combination with the movable tip C, of the centrally locking bolt D, said bolt being provided with a projection d, by which it is connected with a rod or strap in the separate chamber G; 2nd. In a whiffletree hook, in which are two separate chambers divided by the removable plate I, the combination of the movable tip C, locking bolt D, having projection d, spring E, ratchet bar F, and cogged lever H; 3rd. A whiffletree hook provided with a movable plate I, forming the division between the chamber in the ferrule, into which the end of the whiffletree enters, and the separate chamber G, in which the operating rod is situated; 4th. The movable tip or tumbler C and locking bolt D, in combination with the ferrule B, having a slotted end for the ferrule and formed for receiving the trace.

**No. 10,132. Improvements on Rolling Mills.**

(*Perfectionnements aux laminoirs.*)

Stephen P. M. Tasker, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. In combination with a pair of rolls, adjustable collars E E; 2nd. In combination with a series of two or more sets of vertical and of horizontal rolls, adjustable collars E E; 3rd. In combination with a pair of rolls C C, shapers G G; 4th. In combination with a series of two or more sets of vertical and of horizontal rolls, shapers G G; 5th. In combination with a pair of rolls C C, adjustable collars E E and shapers G G; 6th. In combination with a series of sets of vertical and of horizontal rolls, adjustable collars E E and shapers G G; 7th. In combination with a series of two or more sets of vertical and of horizontal rolls provided with collars E E, guides H, coinciding to the pass formed by collars; 8th. In combination with a series of two or more sets of vertical and horizontal rolls provided with shapers and collars, guides A coinciding to the pass formed by the shapers and collars.

**No. 10,133. Winnower and Separator.**

(*Crible trieur.*)

Virginie Robillard née Lanand (Assignee of Ulysse J. Robillard), Beauharnois, Que., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Résumé.**—1o. La combinaison et la disposition des traverses A B, des poteaux C, du linteau D, du sommier E et de la barre F; 2o. La combinaison de la boîte à sas ou tamis K, avec les tiges de suspension ai, les tiges d'arrêt ou régulateurs bi et le balancier fi; 3o. La combinaison des tamis k z avec le plateau t, et la combinaison du tablier v avec le tamis m.

**No. 10,134. Improvements on Hinges.**

(*Perfectionnements aux pentures.*)

William H. Hart, New Britain, Conn., U. S., 23rd June, 1879, for 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The hinge having two thicknesses of metal coiled around the pintle at the knuckle joint, and two thicknesses at the portion which spans the junction of the leaf and knuckles, while the greater portion of the body of the leaves are only of a single thickness; 2nd. The ordinary main leaf having a large coil left open on one side, in combination with the supplemental leaf with the small coil formed thereon, said small coil being inserted in the larger one, and the supplemental leaf extending outward through the opening in said large coil for a portion of, and on one side of the main leaf; 3rd. A hinge having two thicknesses of metal in the coil of its knuckle, the supplemental leaf, one end of which forms one thickness of metal in the knuckle, the body of which spans the junction of the main leaf and knuckle, and the outer end of which has a bent lug taking into the body of the leaf proper.