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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE .- Patents are granted for 15 years. The term of years for which the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 37,709. Mould for Leg-sockets for Stoves. (Appareil à mouler les socles de pattes pour poêles)

Lazard Kahn, Hamilton. Ohio, joint inventor with and assignee of James McDermott, Louisville, Kentucky, both in U.S.A., 2nd November, 1891; 5 years.

November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a device for moulding leg-sockets for stoves, a chilleore having dove-tailed edges and flanges at the base of the dove-tails, and adapted for use substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a device for moul ling leg-sockets for stoves, a chilleore having two flanged and dove-tailed side-bars connected by a cross-bar and adapted for use substantially as set forth. 3nd. In a device for moulding leg-sockets for stoves, a chilleore having two flanged and dove-tailed side-bars connected by a depressed cross-bar, and adapted for use substantially as set forth. 4th. In a device for moulding leg-sockets for stoves, a chilleore having dove-tailed and flanged side edges, and having a projecting prong, and adapted for use substantially as set forth.

No. 37,710. Thill Coupler.

(Armon de limoniere.)

Samuel Mirfield and William Hewes Oliphant, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 2nd November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In the thill coupling, the combination of the thill plate having a forward, upward and rearward projection, a concave recess formed beneath the rearward projection, the round end bar of the loop of the thill iron fitting into the same and held in position by a block with a concave bottom f, and forward projection f, which extends below the top edge of the side bar, Dil, and end loop of the thill iron when the shaft is in its normal position, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination of the thill plate having a forward, upward and rearward projection, a concave recess formed beneath the rearward projection, the round end bar of the loop of the thill iron fitting into the same and held in position by a block with a concave bottom, f, and forward projection, f, which extends below the top edge of the side-bar D, and the set screw, G, placed in the rearward projection, a, and so adjusted as to exert a pressure on the block. F, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination of the thill plate having a forward, upward and rearward projection, the recess beneath the rearward projection a, the thill iron, D, having a loop, D', with round end bar, d, the block, F, having a concave bottom, f, and cavity in the top of the block for the reception of the end of the set screw, G, which extends through the rearward projection, a', so as to exert a pressure upon the block in the said cavity, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The thill plate a', having a forward, upward and rearward projection, A', the recess, c, beneath the rearward projection, a', the block, F, having a concave bottom, f, and a cavity in the top of the block for the reception of the the the rearward projection, a', the block, F, having a concave bottom, f, and a cavity in the top of the block for the reception of the set screw, g, which extends through the rearward projection, a', in combination with the thill iron, D, having a loop, D', extending at an angle to that portion of the thill iron by which it is secured to the Claim.-1st. In the thill coupling, the combination of the thill

No. 37,711. Cigar. (Cigare.)

Adolph Moonelis and Benjamin Lichtenstein, both of New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a sigar having its greatest diameter centrally located, and decreasing in diameter therefrom in both directions equally, and terminating in ends smaller than the central section, substantially as described. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, a cigar having its greatest

diameter centrally located, and decreasing in diameter therefrom equally in both directions, and terminating in blunt and open ends smaller than the central section, substantially as described. 3rd. A mass of tobacco, comprising an internal filler or bunch having a spirally disposed wrapper secured to the bunch at both its ends and between such ends, substantially as described. 4th. A mass of tobacco, comprising an internal bunch or filler, and a wrapper spirally disposed around it, the said mass being of the greatest diameter in the center and decreasing in diameter therefrom equally in both directions, terminating in blunt and open ends smaller than the central section, substantially as described.

No. 37,712. Neck Yoke for Vehicles.

(Volée d'avant pour voitures.)

Isaac Oke, Uxbridge, Ontario, Canada, 2nd November, 1891; 5 years,

Isaac Oke, Uxbridge, Ontario, Canada, 2nd November, 1891; 5 years, Claim.—1st. The strap plates or protectors E, M, E, M, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The clip B, B, with permanent eyes V, V, on top of clip, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. The wood filling R, R, (see figure 3), and steel rib S passing through centre of neck yoke, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 4th. The combination of links or rings N, N, with curved metal plates or strap protectors E, M, E, M, by means of permanent eyes I, H, I, H, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 5th. The combination of links or rings N, N, C, C, or their equivalents, with pole or tongue ring D, (see figure 1), and metallic clip B, B, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 6th. The combination of links or rings N, N, with curved metallic plates or strap protectors E, M, E, M, by means of eyes I, H, I, H, which secure strap protectors permanently attached to nack yoke, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 37,713. Wire Bale-Tie.

(Lien de ballot en fil de fer.)

John D. Coon, Northrop, Colorado, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1891: 5 years.

years.

Claim.—Ist. In a bale-tie, the wire A, having the hook a and the stud which is of greater width at its upper portion than at its base, and the wire B, looped around the stud below the enlarged upper portion thereof, the hook a of the wire A being fastened or looped to the wire B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a bale-tie, the wire A, having the hook a formed on the end thereof and adapted to be fastened to the other wire B, the stud arranged in rear of said hook on the wire A, and having the lateral prongs and the depressed portion between the same, and the wire B, havings its loops drawn tightly around the stud below the prongs thereof, and the end of said wire being then passed through the loop formed by the two wires and between the hook and the stud, substantially as described.

No. 37,714. Stove Pipe. (Tuyau de poêle.)

Isaiah Huffman, Belleville, Ontario, Canada, 2nd November, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—A stove pipe having an inwardly folded edge A and the outwardly folded edge B, the outwardly folded edge having a cutaway portion C at the end, and the inwardly folded edge having a lip D inoised and engaging said cutaway edge, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 37.715. Governor for Steam Engines.

(Gouvernateur de machine à vapeur.)

Weston Engine Company, assignees of Charles K. Longenecker, all of Painted Post, New York, U.S. A., 3rd November, 1891; 5

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a fly-wheel A, a laterally-movable eccentric C, and pivoted weight-levers, G, G¹, one of which has an arm n connected with said eccentric, of springs I connected to the free ends of said levers at one end and to the fly-wheel at their