

No. 26,586. Asphalt Pavements.*(Pavage en asphalte.)*

James Stansfield, Todmorden, Eng., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—In the laying of asphalt pavements, the process or method of giving an improved surface to the same, by spreading a top layer or coat of varnish or paint composed of carbonate of lime on other similar finely powdered substances, as hereinbefore mentioned, mixed in suitable proportions with pitch, oil, and resin, as hereinbefore mentioned, and the laying and rolling therein of suitably sized particles of stone, substantially as hereinbefore described.

No. 26,587. Door Check. (Ressort de porte.)

Henry A. House and Henry A. House, jr., Bridgeport, Conn., U. S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a door and frame, of a contact piece carried by one of said parts, and a cylinder carried by the other, and a piston and piston rod unconnected with the door or frame, and arranged to make contact with the contact piece as the door closes, a circulating passage around or through the piston and a liquid in the cylinder, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a door buffer, of a cylinder containing a liquid and provided with a piston, piston-rod and contracted passage through which the liquid may flow from one side to the other of the piston, and with an air chamber confining a body of air, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination of the door buffer cylinder, piston rod and piston recessed to form an air chamber, with a passage for the flow of the liquid from one side to the other of the piston, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The combination of the suspended buffer cylinder provided with a piston, piston rod and liquid passage, and a pivoted arm connected to the piston and arranged to make contact with an independent contact arm, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination of the buffer cylinder, piston rod, piston having a peripheral valve seat, a ring valve adapted to said seat loosely encircling the piston, and smaller in diameter than the cylinder and carried by the piston, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination of the cylinder containing a liquid, a piston rod, piston and valve arranged to partly close the passage for the fluid from one side of the piston to the other, and to normally occupy a position away from its seat, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,588. Barb for Wire Fencing.*(Fil de fer barbelé pour clôture.)*

William H. Rodden, Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A blank for a fence wire barb, formed of a strip of metal with its ends cut obliquely and split, all as and for the purposes described. 2nd. A blank for a fence wire barb, formed of a strip of metal flat on one side and corrugated lengthwise or waved in transverse section, with its ends cut obliquely and divided up longitudinally, all as herein set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a fence wire, of one, two or more strands of a barb, formed of a strip of metal wrapped or folded round same, with obliquely cut ends divided up and projecting in different directions, all as herein set forth.

No. 26,589. Baling Press for Hay, etc.*(Presse d'emballage pour le foin, etc.)*

Samuel T. McCanless, Cartersville, Ga., U. S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a hay or cotton press, of a compression-chamber and a ram suspended in rear of said chamber from suitable supporting-posts and adapted to enter the chamber in its forward movement to compress the material contained therein, substantially as described. 2nd. In a hay or cotton press, the combination of a compression-chamber, a bar adapted to be inserted in front of the rammer to hold the material in its compressed position, pawls *b, b'* for holding said bar in its advanced position, and a reciprocating ram suspended from suitable posts adapted to compress the material by intermittent strokes, substantially as described. 3rd. In a hay or cotton press, the combination of a compression-chamber, a device for holding the material in its compressed position after it has been compressed by successive strokes of a reciprocating cam, and means for reciprocating said ram consisting of the fly-wheel adapted to be actuated by suitable power, the face-plate on the same shaft therewith, and the pitman connected to said face-plate at one end and secured to the beam at the other end, whereby when the wheel is rotated the pitman will throw the beam forward against the material and back, substantially as described.

No. 26,590. Wire Cloth Weaving Shuttle.*(Navette pour tisser la toile métallique.)*

Samuel O. Greening, Hamilton, Ont., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a wire cloth weaving shuttle, the combination of a shuttle A having a concave bottomed space for cop, and provided with corrugated curved metal sides G, and a curved spring D D held in position by a hinge E and latch F, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In a wire cloth weaving shuttle, the combination of a shuttle having concave chamber, as described, curved metal walls G, spring D and its hinged and latched attachments, and the two projecting steel sides *c, c'*, substantially as set forth and described.

No. 26,591. Implement for Stretching Carpets. (Outil pour étirer les tapis.)

William Porter, Ottawa, Ont., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a carpet stretcher having from A and points B, the cam lever C and strap E, as and for the purpose shown and described. 2nd. In a carpet stretcher, tooth pliers F, gaws G and G' having J, roller N and strap E, as and for the purpose shown and described.

No. 26,592. Ventilator. (Ventilateur.)

Rachel McDonald, Renfrew, Ont., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A system of ventilating apartments, consisting of a series of receivers A placed in the ceiling, each receiver having at its apex a pipe adapted to be connected with plain lengths of piping *b*, coupling said receivers by pipe lines into one trunk line, and connecting the latter by a discharge pipe with the chimney flue F, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of the flue F, ceiling C, receivers A, B and A', B', pipes *b, T*, pipes *b₁*, branches *b₁₁*, *b₁₁₁*, and discharge *d, d'*, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the inverted funnel A, pipe B, lugs *a* and lid A', substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination of the ceiling C, receivers A, pipes B, pipes *b*, connections *b₁*, *b₁₁*, *b₁₁₁*, discharge *d, d'* and flue F, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,593. Pipe Wrench. (Clé à Tuyau.)

James A. Fairbanks, Augusta, Me., U. S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a pipe wrench, the combination, substantially as described, of the shank *f* having jaw *a* therein, the shank *n* having jaw *b* thereon and screw threads cut in the thread thereof, and the bolt *c* with external screw thereon, all connected and inclosed by the pin *8* and case, and as set forth. 2nd. In a pipe wrench, the combination of the shank *f*, having jaw *a* thereon, said jaw operating against the bolt *c* at *4*, as described, the shank *n* with jaw *b* thereon and screw threads cut in the throat thereof, and the bolt *c*, with screw cut thereon, all inclosed and connected by pin *8* and case *m*, as set forth. 3rd. In a pipe wrench, the combination, as described, of the shank *f*, having jaw *a* thereon, the shank *n* having jaw *b* therein, and screw threads cut in the throat thereof, and the bolt *c* with external screw thereon, all inclosed, connected and operated by case *m*, pin *8*, and spiral spring *5*, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a pipe wrench, the combination of the shank *f*, having jaw *a* thereon, the shank *n*, with jaw *b* thereon, and screw-threads cut in the throat thereof, and the bolt *c* with external screw thereon, the threads on said bolt having cut-off on one side to give a quick return, all inclosed and connected by case *m* and pin *8*, as described. 5th. In a pipe wrench, the combination of the shank *f*, having jaw *a* thereon, the shank *n*, with jaw *b* thereon, and screw threads cut in the throat thereof, and the bolt *c* with external screw thereon, said bolt having slot *v*, cut therein to allow longitudinal motion thereof, all inclosed and connected by case *m*, pin *8* and screw *k*, as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 26,594. Apparatus for Separating Oil, Water and Grease from Steam.*(Appareil pour séparer l'Huile, l'Eau et la Graisse de la Vapeur.)*

Sinclair Stuart, Plainfield, N. J., U. S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the shell or casing A to be inserted in a line of pipe, of a well B communicating therewith by openings *b*, and catch plates or separating abutments C springing from the interior of the shell, and extending transversely to the length of the passage through the shell, whereby oil, grease and water will be separated from the steam and delivered through the openings *b* into the well, substantially as herein described. 2nd. The combination, with the shell or casing A to be inserted in a line of pipe, of the well B at the bottom thereof, and communicating therewith by openings *b*, and the catch plates or separating abutments C extending transversely across the shell from side to side thereof, and formed integral with the shell, substantially as herein described. 3rd. The combination, with the shell or casing containing the catch plates or separating abutments C, and the well B connected therewith, of the chemical receiver S communicating with the said shell or casing, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

No. 26,595. Clothes Pin. (Épingle Américaine.)

Edward M. Ball, Coaticook, Que., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a clothes pin made from a single piece of spring wire, bent or twisted into shape, substantially as shown and described.

No. 26,596. Process of Cleaning Wheat.*(Mode de Nettoyage du Blé.)*

Elias Reist, Hamburg, N. Y., U. S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The herein described method of cleaning wheat, which consists in mixing bran and wheat, and then subjecting the same to the action of suitable scowling devices, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,597. Hay Stacker. (Monte-Foin.)

Laban Soseman and Thomas Soseman, South Bend, Ind., U. S., 4th May, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hay stacker, the derrick-arm G composed of two sections, the inner section being rigidly secured to a support, and the outer one hinged to the inner one by a hinge at the upper side of the adjacent ends of the said stations, substantially as shown and described, whereby the outer section can be swung up into a vertical position to bring the loaded fork nearer to the pole, and the downward movement of said section beyond a horizontal position limited, as set forth. 2nd. In a hay-stacker, the combination, with the jointed derrick-arm G, of the pivoted clamping bars X, having bevelled rear ends, and the jointed sliding bar *b*, having bevelled forward end and its keeper *c*, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the rise of the outer part of the said derrick-arm will cause the said pivoted bars to clamp the hoisting rope, and allow the derrick-arm to be drawn back to a horizontal position by means of the trip rope, as set forth. 3rd. In a hay stacker, the combination, with the pole A and the derrick arm G, of the vertical cross-bar H, the concave rollers I, J, arranged on the opposite sides of the said pole, the roller