No. 5050. Thomas Kater, Hamilton, Ont., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Improvements in Piano Fortes." (Perfectionnements aux pianosfortes.)

Claim.—1st. A regulating rail for pianos, provided with a series of recesses or seats in its under side to receive the regulating buttons for securing a greater degree of adjustment in an unward direction; 2nd. A regulating rail for pianos, provided with a series of seats or recesses in its upper side to receive the button, regulating scrows for securing the greater to possible degree of adjustment of the same in a downward direction; 3rd. A regulating number of the same in a downward direction; 3rd. A regulating rail for pianos, formed with an enlarged front edge, provided with a series of recesses on its top and bottom to receive the heads and buttons of the regulating serows as the same are depressed or raised; 4th. An agraffe for pianos having one or more openings for the passage of the string or strings, and a transverse ocening at right angles thereto for the reception of a pin rod or bridge; 5 h. The Agraffe Ar, placed on the turning block, plate, rail, or base having an opening or openings or, for the string or strings, a transverse opening br, and a pin or bridge for passing through the latter to to ma check in the string, and to secure a double bearing; 6th. An agraffe for pianos, having one or more string open is varying in diameter or size on opposite sides of a central transverse pin or bridge opening; 7th. The treble bar of an iron frame for pianos, provided with a channel Dim, formed in the bar parallel with and above the iron frame for the passage of the strings composing a treble note, so that the strings will be out of contact with the iron frame, and base of the treble bar.

No. 5051. CHARLES W. LEWIS, (Assignee of G. W. Davis), Boston, Mass., U. S., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Compound for Destroying Insects." (Composition insecticide.)

(laim.-The admixture of carbonates of lime, magnesia and iron pyrites with alkalı.

No. 5052. Henry M. Wells, Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Window Blind Fastener." (Arrête-persienne.)

Claim.—The clasp A, B, with is adaptation to the purposes set forth

No. 5053. Thomas O. A. Bayley, Hamilton, Ont., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Talse Top for Box Stoves." (Faux-dessus de calorifère.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the false-top A, and the sliding damper B; 2nd. The construction of the draft F.

No. 5054. DEXTER S. BAILEY, Dover, Me., U. S., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Improvements on Elevators." (Perfectionnements aux élévateurs.)

Claim.—The combination of the sprocket wheel A, and multiplying gear B, C, D, E, with the grooved-wheel F, and hand chain G, all arranged and suspended in a yoke.

No. 5055. ALEXANDER R KOERBER, Berlin, Ont., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Improvement on Musical Reed Instruments." (Perfectionnement des instruments de musique à anches.

Claim. -- 1st. Dividing the wind chest of a reed instrument into two or more compartments C. and D. each compartment comprising in itself a soparate wind chest in combination with an independent bellows B; 2nd Having an octive in the contro of the instrument or in ease of more than one division, an octave at each division overlapped or divided, the one half being given to one rade and the other to the opposite side of the division.

No. 5056. WILLIAM ABERCROMBIE, Hamilton, Ont., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Machine for Clamping Window-Sashes." (Machine à emboîter les croisées de fenêtres.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of plate k, provided with studs r.r. with plate k, provided with female screw b?, in w! ich a screw operates to adjust it in and out to suit the width of the sash to be clamped. 2cd The combination of the adjustable clamping irons C, the bearers H, and E and screw rhaft L. 3rd. The combination of plate W. W. provide i with tennale screw b?, with the right and left hand screws V, 4th The combination of the adjustable clamping irons C, the right and left hand screws V, and bearers H, and E. 5th The combination of the adjustable clamping-irons C, C, C, the right and left hand screws P, P, the bearers H and E, and the screw shaft L.

No. 5057. Carl. F. W. L. Dittmar, Boston, Mass., U. S., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Improvements in Explosive Compounds." (Perfectionnements dans les compositions explosibles.)

Sibles.)

Claim.—An explosive compound made of sugar and glycerine treated with acids, water, and soda or the latter and saltpetre, or of sugar and starch so treated, or of sugar, starch and glycerine treated, or of starch so treated, or of sugar, starch and glycerine so treated, or of starch sod glycerine treated with acids, soda and saltpetre; or of starch tree of with the acids, water, soda and saltpetre; the process of treating vegetable fibre, for the purpose of rendering it explosive, such consisting, in reducing the fibre to pulp, desicenting and reducing such pulp to grains or powder, or empact forms, and treating such with acids, or such and one or more materials as specified; the process of preparing vegetable fibre for being rendered explosive by being treated by acids or other materials, such consisting in reducing the fibre to pulp, and subsequently desicenting it and reducing the to grains, powder or compact forms; in combination with the mode of preparing vegetable fibre for being rendered explosive by treatment with acids, the application to it of saccharine or starchy and alkatine solutions before treating it with the nitrie and sulphuric acids; in combination with the mode of preparing vegetable fibre, for being rendered explosive, viz; by reducing it to pulp, desiceating the latter and reducing it to grains, powder or compact forms, and treating it with acids, the application to it, after such treatment of a solution of nitr to or chlorate of potash, or such and nitre-glycerine; the new compound resulting from exch preceding, in combination with the process of making an explosive compound or matter fr m a vegetable material reduced to pulp, dried and reduced to grains, powder or compact forms, and afterwards treated with a mixture of nitrie and sulphuric acids, the treatment of the pulp with sulphuric acids as hereinted for explained prior to its desicention and subsequent treatment bythe mixture of nitrie and sulphuric acids, the reatment of the pulp with sulphuric acids as hereinted for the

No. 5058. THOMAS B. WILSON, Manchester, Eng., and MARTIN P. HAYES, Seaforth, Ont., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Evaporating Furnace." (Fourneau d'évaporation.)

Claim.—The combination of the furnace J, combustion chamber H, an 'double coned or other flue', with the steam jet O, for forcing the combustion.

No. 5059. WILLIAM H. WRIGHT, Sangerties, and Byron J. Howd, Syracuse, N. Y, U. S., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Railway Trucks." (Trains de voitures de railroutes.)

Trucks." (Trains de voitures de railroutes.)

Claim.—1st. In a truck having wheels with sectional axles, the bridge D, supported at its outer ends by housings working in jaws and secured thereto, and the central bearings secured to the said bridge, in combination with the inner end portions of two sectional axles, in combination with the inner laws and their housings towards the centre of the truck. 2nd. In a truck having wheels carried by sectional axles, the buttons x.x. made on the inner and long ends of the axles in combination, with the central bearings c. and bridge D, supported by an 1 secured to the housings at its ends; 3rd. The housings, c. ar, rendered clastic and carried by jews C. C., one on each side of each wheel and connected to the frame pieces B, B3, in combination with the bridge D, having its ends attached to housings, and the central bearings secured to the said bridge; 4th. The combination of the stay plates G. G, with an outer and inner jaw, each carrying a housing for supporting a wheel having an axle disconnected with its opposite wheel and the frame pieces B, B3, of the truck; 5th. The bars E, E, and E1; in combination with the stay plates G, and jaws C. C1; 6th. In a truck e applying wheels rendered capable of revolving independently cleach other and at different velocities, the bridge D, connected with and supported at its ends by clastic housings carried by jaws placed no r the hub of the wheel, in combination with the inner long ends of a pair of sectional axles the central bearing placed between the inner jaws and the bars E, E, and E1, connecting with the stay plates G.

No. 5060. Augustus Sanborn, Higganum, Ct., U. S., 13th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Swivel Plough." (Charrue tourne-oreille.)

Caim.—1st. A share for a reversible plough having the angle of its two sides less than a right ang e; 2nd A share for a reversible plough so shaped and so pointed to the land side that the nose points "land ward" in either adjustment, 3rd. The mould board b, made adjustable toward and from the axis e, by means of the bar e, and forked piece b, or their equivalent; 4th The combination of the mould board b, the hook b, and the staple b set adjustably in the piece b, 5th The ear, set back from the face of the mould board b, the hook b, any an elastic oblong figure. 7th The mould board b, having neither a raised nor sunken central line and etherwise shaped 2s described; 3th The furrow gauge device made of the parts p,  $\tau$ , s, or all in one piece, and having the slot o, o, o.