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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

No. 15,401. Improvements in Harness. (Perfectionnements dans les harnais.)

Josiah B. Dewey, Colborne, and David H. Minaker, Cobourg, Ont., (Assignees of Ambrose B. Coleman, Lyndeville, N. Y., U. S.,) 1st September 1882; (Extension of patent No. 7866.)

No. 15,402. Improvements in Hoisting Ma-(Perfectionnements aux chines. charges.)

Thomas Mann, Portland, Oregon, U. S., 1st September 1882; (Extension of patent No. 7853.)

No. 15,403 Method of Manufacturing Grape Sugar and Compounds Containing Grape Sugar, and Appara-tus therefor. (Methode en appareil de fabrication du sucre de raisin et des composés contenant du sucre de raisin.)

William T. Jebb, (assignee of Thomas A. Jebb,) Buffalo, N. Y., U. S., 1st September 1882; for 5 years.

William T. Jebb, (assignee of Thomas A. Jebb,) Buffalo, N. Y., U. S., 1st September 1882: for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The method of manufacturing hard and dry grape sugar, which consists in mixing a suitable quantity of dry grape sugar scraped, ground, or otherwise pulverized with liquid grape sugar, which consists in, first, agitating and cooling the liquid sugar, then, delivering the cool semi-liquid sugar into suitable pans or moulds and finally, exposing the sugar to an artificial air current. 3rd. The method of manufacturing saccharine compounds, which consists in mixing grape sugar with cane sugar, or beet sugar, before the grape sugar has become hard or set. 4th. The process of manufacturing saccharine compounds, which consists in mixing grape sugar with cane sugar or beet sugar, before the grape sugar has become hard or set. and, then, forming the mixture into blocks or other solid formes. 5th. The process of manufacturing saccharine compounds, which consists in mixing grape sugar with cane sugar or beet sugar, then, forming the mixture into blocks or other solid forms then, grinding, scraping, or otherwise pulverizing said compound and, then, mixing a further quantity of cane sugar or beet sugar with the ground, scraped, or pulverized sugar. 6th. The process of manufacturing saccharine compounds, which consists in mixing dry grape sugar, scraped, ground, powdered or otherwise reduced, and cane sugar or beet sugar with liquid grape sugar. 7th. The process of manufacturing hard and dry grape sugar. The The process of manufacturing hard and dry grape sugar. The former of the sugar is prepared for its solidification, a receptacle containing dry pulverized sugar and provided with means, whereby said sugar compounds, the combination of a mixing vessel A, moulds d in which the sugar is prepared for its solidification, a receptacle containing dry pulverized sugar and provided with means, whereby sugar is premitted to become hard, a reducing machine, whereby the solid grape sugar is reduced to the proper degree o

are intimately mixed. 10th. The combination of a scraping or shaving machine G, whereby the solid grape sugar is reduced to shavings, and a mill I, whereby the shavings are further reduced to the desired degree of fineness. 11th. The combination of a reducing machine, whereby the block grape sugar is reduced to the proper degree of fineness, a separating machine, whereby the coarse material, which has not been reduced to the proper degree of fineness, is separated from the fine material, a receptacle K in which the fine material is collected, a receptacle N containing cane or beet sugar, and a mixing machine M, whereby the cane or beet sugar and the comminuted grape sugar are intimately mixed.

Improvements No. 15,404. on Portable Houses. (Perfectionnements aux maisons portatives.)

James Rielly, Sherbrooke, Que., 1st September 1882: (Extension of patent No. 14,733.)

No. 15,405. Improvements on Portable Houses. (Perfectionnements aux maisons portatives.)

James Rielly, Sherbrooke, Que., 2nd September 1882; (Extension of patent No. 14,733.)

No. 15,406. Improvements on Gang Ploughs. (Perfectionnements aux charrues à socs multiples.)

William H. Rowe, Little Britain, Ont., 2nd September 1882; for 5

Claim.—The combination of the movable ploughs G with the plough bar E, brace bar d and brace ϵ .

compounds. (Perfectionnements aux compos s lubritants.) No. 15,407 Improvements on Lubricating

George H. Merrill, Boston, Mass., U. S., 2nd September 1882; for 5

Claim.—An improved lubricating compound, composed of tallow, resin, petroleum, tar, graphite, lime and water.

No. 15,408. Improvements on Barbed (Perfectionnements aux clôtures Fences. barbellées.

Melville S, Chapman, Eikhart, Ind., U. S., 2nd September 1882; for

Claim.—The combination, with the upright posts A having shaped notches in one side of the rails F fitting in said notches and provided at their extreme edges with metallic barbs.

No. 15,409. Improvement in Treating Copper. (Perfectionnements dans le traitment du cuivre.

Annie Getchell, Boston, Mass., U. S., 2nd September 1882; for 5

Claim.—1st. The process for treating copper by adding to the same, when brought to a suitable heat, a composition composed of potash (or soda) alun, bone dust or other phosphate, and zinc or tin. 2nd. The metal having the qualities of density, hardness, toughness and lubricity, it consisting of copper and other material.

No. 15,410. Improvements on Machines for Coiling Wire. (Perfectionnements aux machines de rouer le fil de fer.)

George Gale, Waterville, Que., 2nd September 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a shaft F and a tool carrier, of a tapered spindle whose smaller diameter is toward the shaft F.