

zontal line; 7th. The combination with the actuating handle of the supporting arm adapted to have a rotary movement in a horizontal line; 8th. The combination with the handle and horizontally swinging arm, of the connecting upright, the latter adapted to have an independent rotary movement, in a horizontal line; 9th. The combination with the horizontally swinging arm, of the supporting rod working in a slot formed in the end of the swinging arm; 10th. The combination with the handle-guide rod and pivoted upright of the horizontally swinging arm, a suitable clamp, and connecting adjustable mechanism; 11th. The combination with an inverted U-shaped clamp of an upright for supporting the operative parts provided with a lower extension, and adapted to be clamped against the side of the tub between the legs of the said clamp; 12th. The combination with an actuating lever adapted to be moved both vertically, laterally and longitudinally, and carry the pounder to any part of the tub, of an equalizing bar connected with the pounder shaft and adapted to maintain the same in a vertical position, irrespective of the position or angle of inclination of the actuating lever.

No. 9269. Bark Grinding Machine.

(Machine à triturer l'écorce.)

William E. Nickerson, Somerville, Mass., U.S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An adjustable oscillating bed plate in combination with the supporting pedestal A; 2nd. The combination of the inclined feed board or apron C, with the adjustable feed rolls E E; 3rd. The combination of the grinding cylinder D and the screen F, with the casing H and the deflector K.

No. 9270. Improvements on Grain Drills.

(Perfectionnements aux semoirs-traceurs.)

Charles E. Patric, Rochester, N. Y., U. S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The hoe A and drag-bar B, combined with the rotary spring case E, provided with a coiled spring J and side arms A, attached to said case at one side of the drag-bar and to the lug D at the other side of said drag-bar; 2nd. The spring case E, provided with the stop shoulders g, and side arm pivot studs f, combined with the drag-bar B and side arms H; 3rd. The spring case E, provided with the inner rib or abutment m, and the clamp screw as means of adjusting the tension of, and securely holding the spring J; 4th. The rotary case or lever E mounted upon the drag-bar, and provided with a stop to limit its movements in a forward direction, combined with the side arms pivot d to the periphery of said case and a stop upon the hoe to which the ends of said side arms are attached, whereby the movement in a backward direction is limited; 5th. A drag-bar B attached at its front end to the frame of the machine and its rear end by the pin b, to the lug D of the hoe A, and a cylindrical case or hole E pivoted to said drag-bar combined with side arms H, pivoted to said case or lever at one side of said drag bar and to the lug D at the other side thereof, and suitable stops whereby the movement of said side arms are limited between the axis of said case E and pin b; 6th. The rotary side case E, combined with the loose roller or fulcrum R upon the axis of said case and the spring J, the inner end whereof is independently attached to the frame upon which said case is pivoted; 7th. The hoe A and web D, jointed at b to the drag bar and provided with a spring retractor, and side arms H combined with slot V having serrated edges and correspondingly serrated rollers y, to securely hold the side arms H in any desired adjustment; 8th. The coiled spring J, arranged within the barrel E and mounted upon the drag-bar B combined with the hook bolt H, whereby the edge of said spring is drawn up when it is desired to change its tension; 9th. The coiled spring J, arranged within the barrel E at its outer end placed between the rim and the abutment m combined with a hook bolt H, whereby its tension may be changed and clamping screw k; 10th. The drag-bar B, and the side arms H provided with a rotary spring lever E and roller y combined with the hoe A and lug D, provided with an orifice or slot U, through which the pivot pin or clamping bolt passes and may be adjusted vertically or laterally.

No. 9271. Improvements on Saw-mills.

(Perfectionnements aux scieries.)

Andrew J. McCallum, Thomas Seely and George D. Emery Indianapolis, Ind., U.S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with a saw mill carriage, of a detachable device for securing feeding and cutting up quarter logs into boards for barrel headings; 2nd. The combination with a saw mill carriage having supporting cross-pieces and attaching devices, of detachable posts and a swinging bar to which the log is secured for being cup up into boards; 3rd. The combination of the supporting corner and middle posts CC, and of a swinging log carrying bar D having arc-shaped arm F and racks F' F', with the adjusting lever G and locking spring pawl G; 4th. The combination with the swinging bar D, having guide slots d, of log fastening dogs D' and suitable adjusting mechanism.

No. 9272. Machine for Separating Ores.

(Machine pour séparer les minerais.)

Emory B. Hastings and Robert L. Goddard, Palmer, Mass., U. S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the hollow post B, provided with a pipe M and perforated in its upper part, the vertical shaft C, the gear wheels G H J, the collars I L and the hollow cylinder K, provided with the radial blast pipes with each other; 2nd. The combination of the feed cone Q, the adjustable feed-cylinder V and the ore bed P, with the hollow post B provided with perforations, the bearing b and the hollow cylinder K; 3rd. The combination of the obtuse angled or radially projecting elbow pipes N, provided with top slits, the straight radial pipes O, having their outer parts bent upward, inward, inclined forward, and provided with side slits and the guide aprons F' with the hollow cylinder K and the ore bed P; 4th. The combination of the outer inverted cone W provided with the vertical flange W', discharge pipes Y and the chutes Z, and the inner inverted cone X provided with the discharge pipes y, and the chutes B', with the hollow post B, to receive the separated ore as it is blown from the ore bed P.

No. 9273. Improvements on Trotting Sulkies.

(Perfectionnements aux voitures de courses au trot.)

William J. Hamill, St. Catharines, Ont., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the crank bent or off-set shaft A A and the cross-bars B B, and axle bed D D.

No. 9274. Improvements on Feed Apparatus.

(Perfectionnements aux appareils d'alimentation.)

Michael Hynes, (Assignee of Joseph McParlon,) Montreal, Que., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The automatic feed apparatus consisting of a box or reservoir A, having vertical slides and an aperture A' in front and plunger C, with one or more arms working in ways B, in the bottom of reservoir; 2nd. The combination of the box A with opening A', plate B with ways B, plunger C and guides D, with or without ledge D'.

No. 9275. Combined Box Knob and Shoe-holder.

(Poignée de boîte et porte-soulier combinés.)

John S. Palmer, Myatie Bridge, Ct., U. S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—The fixed jaw B, provided with the longitudinal opening B', recessed at its ends to receive the flat spring D, in combination with the movable jaw C provided with the lug C', and curved handle C', the whole adapted to be secured to a shoe box.

No. 9276. Improvements in the Manufacturing of Paper.

(Perfectionnements dans la fabrication du papier.)

Cornelius T. Tomkins, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—The minutely crystalline form of sulphate of lime, produced essentially as described.

No. 9277. Mechanical Kneading Trough.

(Pétrin mécanique.)

Pierre Chartié et François Chartié, Quebec, Que., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Résumé.—1o. Les deux portes B' C' et les panneaux D. 2o. Les doigts mobiles G, ou peigne pétrissant ayant un mouvement dent-routatoire de va-et-vient. 3o. Les doigts fixes H placés au fond du pétrin. 4o. Les vis I servant à faire sortir les doigts fixes. 5o. La dent-roue ou segment de cercle denté N, les guides d et la roue mobile Q.

No. 9278. Improvements in Car Axles.

(Perfectionnements dans les essieux des wagons.)

Ebenezer Danford, Geneva, Ill., U.S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—A straight axle B of ordinary construction and without enlargements or projections thereon, in combination, with the long sleeve D the wheel A, fixed upon the axle B, and the wheel C fixed upon the sleeve D the free end of said sleeve being secured to the inner side of the wheel A, to couple the wheels together.

No. 9279. Improvements in Combined Cut-off and Filter.

(Perfectionnements dans les soupapes de débits et filtres combinés.)

John Hoover, Crawfordville, Ind. U. S. and Hanna Huber, Berlin Ont., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a cut off A having hinged gate B, partition A' and exit pipes C D, with a filtering chamber L, and removable box or receptacle E for the filtering material; 2nd. The partition wall of the cut off A having exit holes a, for the surplus water above the filtering device.

No. 9280. Process for Treating the Wool upon the Skins.

(Procédé de traitement de la laine sur les peaux.)

Pierre Puech, Mazamet-on-Tarn, France, 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—The treatment when applied to fresh skins as well as to dry, and the modification of the treatment as numerically stipulated herein, according to the nature of skins to be operated on as well as the modification indicated in case the depilatory substance is not employed; the process described and more particularly destined (without however excluding fresh skins or skins of the country) to the treatment of the dry skins of America; for example, by submitting these skins to a washing thorough scouring and bleaching of the wool on the skin of the sheep itself, and obtaining therefrom, as desired, either a flocky rousaisienne or partly combed wool or fleecy wool that is preserved in its fleecy condition, taking the dry skins such as come from America in steeping them in hot bath to remove the grease, in pressing them sufficiently to extract the filth and impurities, in beating and washing them simultaneously in cold and hot water steeping them for a longer or shorter period in a tepid bath to which is or is not added a bleaching matter to wring and beat them and to strip them with or without a depilatory which latter may however be replaced by putting them in the drying stove though less advantageous; the wool thus obtained is called rousaisienne or half-combed wool which dries becomes flocky wool and this latter in turn becomes fleecy wool, if required by passing it through a tepid bath and there submitting it to the action of forks which turn it about when it is withdrawn and finally dried.

No. 9281. Improvements on Dress Makers' Squares.

(Perfectionnements aux équerres de couturières.)

Charles A. Shaw, Salem, (Assignee of Caleb H. Griffin Boston,) Mass., U. S., 19th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A square provided with the front neck scale shown marked with figures or other characters answering to the inches and proportionate parts of inches in the breast measure; 2nd. A square provided with the back neck scale shown; 3rd. A square provided with the front arm size scale; 4th. The line of back, in combination with a square; 5th. A square provided with the button space scale marked with figures, or other characters answering to the inches and proportionate parts of inches of the breast measure; 6th. A square provided with the front waist scale; 7th. The line top of dart, in combination with a square; 8th. A square provided with the back waste scale marked with figures, or other characters answer-