and an alarm-whistle having its cock opened by the cord, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

No. 21,425. Plaster for the Skin. (*Sparadrap.*)

Thomas A. Abbott, Lowell, Mass., U.S., 14th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of menthal, with an adhesion base or composition, constituting a plaster for the skin. 2nd. The combination of menthal, with an adhesion plaster or base of which caoutchouc is a constituent. 3rd. The composition, substantially as described, constituting a plaster for the skin, it consisting of olibanum, burgundy, pitch, resin or rosin, arris, root, wax, caoutchouc and menthal, combined in or about in the proportions, as set forth. 4th. The improved medicinal plaster, herein described, consisting of menthal, combined with the customary ingredients of adhesion plasters, herein described, in or about in the proportions specified, substantially as set forth.

No. 21,426. Manufacture of Tanning Extracts. (*Fabrication des Extraits de Tan.*)

Theodore F. Colin, Bodmisville, Penn., U.S., 15th April, 1885; 10 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of evaporating tan liquor, consisting in introducing first a stream of carbonic acid, sulphurous acid, gases and steam through the liquor contained in a common vacuum pan thereupon, shutting off the steam and at intervals introducing a small quantity of steam, as and for the purpose shown and set forth. 2nd As an article of manufacture, a tanning extract evaporated by introducing carbonic acid, sulphurous gases and steam through the liquors.

No. 21,427. Method of, and Apparatus for Dessiccating Eggs, etc. (*Méthode et Appareil de Dessiccation des Oeufs, etc.*)

Lydia J. Cadwell, Chicago, Ill., U.S., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The within-described improvement, in treating eggs and other liquid or semi-liquid substances, which consists in forming the same into a thin film and exposing it to heat while being crushed, agitated and dessicated, then transferring this worked material to form another film, and again similarly treating it to more thoroughly dessicate it, and finally thoroughly drying the same, as set forth. 2nd. In an apparatus for treating eggs and other like substances, two carriers and working appliances and openings arranged to convey heated gases from the furnace, first to the carrier on which the material is last worked, and then to the first carrier, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, in a dessicating apparatus, of two or more carriers, and two or more disintegrators, and means for bringing the first carrier after the material is sufficiently worked in contact with and transferring it to the second, substantially as described. 4th. The combination, with the carrier B, of a disintegrating roll, and means for revolving the latter positively in the same direction as the carrier. 5th. The combination of the carriers B, F, scrapers S and gas inlet x, arranged adjacent to said scrapers, and outlet y below the inlet and at the opposite side of the apparatus, substantially as described.

NO. 21,428. Construction of Pavements.

(*Construction du Pavage.*)

James Kerr, London, Eng., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years,

Claim.—The construction of a pavement, by laying down a bed or foundation of concrete, and placing directly thereon wood blocks impregnated with creosote oil, as above described, which blocks are laid with a space between them, the lower portion of which space is filled with bitumen or bituminous composition, and the upper and greater portion with lime or cement grouting, all substantially as and for the purposes specified.

No. 21,429. Composition of Materials for Damp Proof Socks or Soles for Boots and Shoes, and Method of Preparing or Manufacturing the Same. (*Composition de Matières pour Mettre les Chaussettes et les Semelles de Chaussures à l'Epreuve de l'Humidité, et Manière de la Préparer.*)

Robert J. Baggaley, Nottingham, Eng., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—The herein-described composition of matter to be used in the manufacture of socks, shoes or other articles it is desired to make water-proof, consisting of boiled linseed or equivalent oil, caustic lime, borax, essential oil of almonds, flowers of sulphur and cork, compounded in the manner and in the proportions hereinbefore set forth.

No. 21,430. Lathe Tool. (*Ciseau de Tourneur.*)

Thomas Ryan, (Co-inventor with, and Administrator of the Estate of Thomas E. Ryan,) Lockport, N.Y., N.S., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a notched circular cutter, having a central screw threaded opening, of a screw-threaded supporting shank, a screw nut applied to said shank, a sleeve or collar surrounding said shank between the cutter and the screw nut, and a pin which permits relative longitudinal movement of the sleeve or collar and screw shank, but prevents relative rotative movements of these parts, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the carrying bar, having a screw shank a, provided with a pin g, of the notched cutter C, having a central screw threaded opening a, screw nut E and a sleeve F, arranged on said shank between the cutter and the nut, and having a longitudinal slot f, into which the pin g projects, substantially as set forth.

No. 11,431. Claw Bar. (*Levier à Panne Fendue.*)

William H. Lyman, Springfield, Mo., U.S., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An improved claw-bar, composed of a lever a, having a wedge-shaped lower end, to which are attached movable claws B by means of a yoke or collar C, and a connecting bolt c, said yoke being held forward by a spring D, all substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A lever for a claw-bar, having its lower end made wedge-shaped, through which is a hole a^1 to receive a connecting bolt, and above which is a lug a^2, or other equivalent device for supporting the back end of the claws, all substantially as shown and described for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination of movable claws B, attached to the lower end of a lever by means of a collar O and bolt c, with a spring D supported on a guide rod d, said rod having a free end playing in a hole c^2 of the collar, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 21,432. Bosom Board.

(*Table à Devant de Chemise.*)

Samuel Maxim, Wayne, Me., U.S., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the bosom board, of the swinging U-shaped frame D hinged or pivoted thereto, the cross-bar E fixed to the bottom of the U-shaped frame, the U-shaped spring F, the roller G journalled in the U-shaped spring, and guides for controlling the roller in its yielding movement in the swinging frame, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with the bosom board, of the slotted and swinging U-shaped frame D, provided with slotf, the cross-bar E made thickest in the middle, the U-shaped spring F fastened at its middle to the cross-bar E, the roller G journalled in the U-shaped spring, and the headed pins G^1 forming the journals of the roller and extending through the slots of the swinging frame to guide the roller in its yielding motion, as described.

No. 21,433. Rein Holder. (*Accroche-Guides.*)

Christmas Rivett, Almonte, Ont., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—A rein-holder, consisting of the shank portion A, having two arms C, C, extending in near proximity from the top end of the shank, thence spreading apart or nearly parallel for the middle portion of their length, and finally curving outwardly at the free ends, as set forth for the purpose described.

No. 21,434. Drop Weight Lifting Machine.

(*Monte-Charge à Contre-Poids.*)

Ebenezer W. Silver, Bracebridge, Ont., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—The rotary cam C, having a cylindrical portion parallel to its axis, a bevelled portion G at the end, and fixed on the end of a spindle, whereby the cam will alternately wind and slip a rope to hoist and drop a hammer or tool suspended by the rope when the cam spindle is rotated by suitable means, as set forth.

No. 21,435. Emery Wheel Turner and Cleaner. (*Machine à Tourner et Nettoyer les Tambours à Emeri.*)

Charles B. Brown, Hamilton, Ont., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A movable frame, carrying an adjustable steel cutter, operated by an adjusting screw, attached to a frame and to a sliding carriage, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. An emery wheel turner and cleaner, consisting of a frame A, steel cutter B, operating screw E, adjusting screw G, nut F, screw J, block C, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 21,436. Testing Sealed Cans.

(*Epreuve des Boites Métalliques Etanches.*)

Marvin C. Hutchings, Astoria, Oregon, U.S., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—The herein-described method of testing filled tin cans whose heads have been soldered in place, the said method consisting in placing the cans in a vessel A and closing the latter hermetically, then admitting air compressed to the required degree, next shutting off the same and opening the vessel, and then suddenly relieving the air pressure on the cans exteriorly, as specified.

No. 21,437. Machine for Heading Bolts.

(*Machine à Têter les Boulons.*)

Charles S. Seaton, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., 15th April, 1885 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a machine for heading bolts or rivets, the combination, with a movable die carrying a cutter and provided with openings of unequal sizes, as described, of a stationary die, a heading die, a hammer working through the smaller opening in the fixed bar, and connections for actuating the movable and heading dies and the hammer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a machine for heading bolts or rivets, the combination, with the gauge K suspended between the heading-die and the grasping-dies, the screw engaging the upper end thereof and the supporting arm provided with a downwardly-extending foot of the heading-die, having an inclined surface adapted to engage the foot as it advances toward the blank, and to raise the said arm and gauge, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a bolt or rivet heading machine, the combination of the arm L and the lever K, with the spring i and the set-screw k, causing the lower end of the said lever to recede from the blank as it rises, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 4th In a bolt or rivet heading machine, the combination with the die E and the slide e, of the toggle joint lever and cam operating the same and the cam e^1 and the arm g, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a machine for heading bolts or rivets, the combination, with the dies E and E^1, the suspended gauge and its supporting lever having a foot extending therefrom, a heading-die having