

the County of Peterborough, "A combined Retort for generating Gas from Carbon Oil."—(Dated 29th November, 1861.)

Thomas Blanton, of Drummondville, in the County of Welland, Carpenter and Joiner, "An improved Broad-Cast Seed-Sower and Drag."—(Dated 29th November, 1861.)

William McDougall, of the Township of York, in the County of York, "A self acting Brake for Sewing Machines."—(Dated 29th November, 1861.)

Thomas Wm. Harper, of the Town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Turner, "A new Wash Tub."—(Dated 29th November, 1861.)

Edwin R. Langs, of the Township of Brantford, in the county of Brant, Farmer, "A portable and substantial Fence-post and Fence."—(Dated 29th November, 1861.)

Philip Cady Van Brocklin, of the town of Brantford, in the county of Brant, Iron Founder, "An improved combined Grain Drill, Cultivator and Horse Hoe."—(Dated 29th November, 1861.)

Thomas Worswick, of the town of Guelph, in the county of Wellington, Engineer, "An improved Switch for Railroads."—(Dated 29th November, 1861.)

Etienne Henri Parent, of the city of Quebec, Civil Engineer, "For the introduction into Canada of a French invention known as "Air Expansion Motive Power produced by the combustion of Gases, by means of the Electric Spark."—(Dated 30th November, 1861.)

Edward D. Ashe, Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Navy, "A new and improved method of constructing Steam Engines, to be called 'Shaft Engines.'"—(Dated 2nd December, 1861.)

Harry Seymour, of the city of Montreal, Gentleman, "A composition to be named Seymour's Concentrated Fuel."—(Dated 2nd December, 1861.)

John Fleming, of Petrolia, in the county of Lambton, Engineer, "A double Acting Still."—(Dated 4th December, 1861.)

Masa Branch Southwick, of Mont St. Hilaire, in the County of Rouville, Manufacturer of Wool and Flax dressers, "A new and useful machine for separating shives, chaff and dust from the Tow of Flax, Hemp &c., to be called 'Southwick's Tow Cleaner.'"—(Dated 5th December, 1861.)

James Dougall, of the parish of Montreal, Engineer, "A composition of matter for the packing of axle boxes of Locomotive Engines, tenders and railway cars."—(Dated 5th December, 1861.)

Matthew Henry, of the township of Compton, in the County of Compton, Cabinet maker, "A new Plough, to be called Henry's Complete Plough."—(Dated 9th December, 1861.)

Matthew Henry, of the township of Compton, in the County of Compton, Cabinet maker, "An improved Fanning Mill."—(Dated 9th Dec., 1861.)

William Franklin Hutchins, of the city of Montreal, Machinist, "A Rivet Machine."—(Dated 10th December, 1861.)

Thomas H. Hoskings, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, Machinist, "A new machine for obtaining Rotary Motion for driving Machinery."—(Dated 16th December, 1861.)

James Howell, of the township of Dereham, in the County of Oxford, Moulder, "An Iron Die for moulding and casting Plough-shares."—(Dated 16th December, 1861.)

William Mohaffy, of the Town of Brampton, in the County of Peel, Blacksmith, "An improved Plough."—(Dated 16th December, 1861.)

Hugh N. Shaw, of Cooksville, in the County of Peel, Merchant, "An improved Dome Petroleum Separator."—(Dated 16th December, 1861.)

Stillman Ray, of the Township of Stanstead, in the County of Stanstead, Mechanic, "Ray's improved Tub and Pail Machine."—(Dated 18th December, 1861.)

George H. Meakins, of the city of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Sewing Machine Maker, "A combined Universal Hemmer and Binder."—(Dated 26th December, 1861.)

James Tomlinson, of the Township of Pickering, in the County of Ontario, Mechanic, "A Bevelled Sawn Hoop."—(Dated 27th December, 1861.)

Samuel S. Martin, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, assignee of John Angell Cull, the assignee of Edward Lefroy Cull, the Inventor, "Auxiliary Spring Improvement for Sewing Machines."—(Dated 27th December, 1861.)

George Charters Keachie, of the town of Brantford, in the county of Brant, Gaoler, "An improved Strapless Skate."—(Dated 27th December, 1861.)

#### ABRIDGED SPECIFICATIONS OF ENGLISH PATENTS.

Full specifications of all English patents issued may be obtained on application to Bennet Woodcroft, Esq., Great Seal Patent Office, 25 Southampton Building, Holborn, London; the price of which—varying from 3d. to 5s. sterling—must be remitted by Post Office order, made payable at the Post Office, Holborn.

Lists of all specifications may be seen at the Free Library of Reference of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, Toronto, as published in the Commissioner of Patents Journal.

1328. M. DE ALBYTRE—*Improvements in tallow candles, called "Heliotype candles."* Dated May, 27, 1861.

In carrying out this invention the patentee takes say 112 pounds of tallow, and melts by steam, water baths or open fire, giving preference to the two latter methods; and when it has been fused, he adds about 13 ounces of alumina, precipitated by ammonia. He then pours in about 1½ ounces of spikenard (*lavendula spica*), but other essences may be used if preferred. He heats about forty minutes, taking care to keep constantly stirring in order to divide or separate the alumina, and cause it to combine with the tallow. He then adds about 20 ounces of chloride of zinc, which must be perfectly white, and it is prepared in an alembic or matrass, in which zinc cut into very small pieces is placed in a sufficient quantity of acid to dissolve it. To this he adds about 20 ounces of chloride of lead, boiled or in pulp, and then the same quantity of solid chloride of zinc. He then continues to heat for from 40 to 45 minutes, being scrupulously careful to keep constantly stirring the mass with a spatula. He removes the composition from the fire when the scum is nearly black, and the dissolution of the matters complete. He then pours the mass into a trough or tub, or by preference into a