

No. 3797. JOHN E. MOYE, Clifton, Ont., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Composition of Matter for the Cure of Rheumatism, &c." (Composition pour la guérison des rhumatismes, &c.).

Claim.—A compound of Castor Oil, Sassafras oil, Tincture of Arnica, Tincture of Wormwood, Tincture of opium, Tincture of Blood Root, Tincture of Lobelia, Spirit of Turpentine and Alcohol, for the purposes set forth.

No. 3798. CARL HOFFMANN, New York, U. S., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Furnace Grate." (Grille de fourneau).

Claim.—1st. A furnace grate, constructed of grate bars provided with oblique ledges which, when the bars are in position form air channels *d*, in the manner described; 2nd. The arrangement on the adjoining grate bars of oblique ledges which interlock with each other as set forth; 3rd. The curved or angular air channels *f*, in the ends of the grate bars *B* as described.

No. 3799. JOHN THOMPSON, Bramley, Ont., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "A Gate." (Une barrière).

Claim.—1st. The sliding adjustable post *B*, to which the gate *A*, is hung, projection *b*, in combination with the stationary post *C*, with band *D*, and series of notches *C*, placed in any convenient position on the post *C*; 2nd. The latch *E* operated by the spring *E*, handles *c* in combination with the recess *G*; 3rd. The cross piece *F* actuated by the spring *F*, in combination with the recess *L*, on the latch *E*, as described.

No. 3800. EDWARD P. HILDEBRAND, Indiana, Pa., U. S., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Improvements on Coal Stoves." (Perfectionnements aux poêles à charbon).

Claim.—A heating stove, having in the top or upper part a hot air chamber *B*, its lower part depending into the stove and exposed on its bottom and sides to the heat and products of combustion and communicating with the external atmosphere by means of pipes *C*, passing through the upper portion of the stove and apertures *C*, in said body, as set forth.

No. 3801. JOHN BROWN, Brantford, Ont., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Device to Protect from the Sun and Rain." (Pavillon pour garantir du soleil et de la pluie).

Claim.—A self supporting device, with either flat or convex-top *E*, and fold-in or stationary supports *C*, constructed of wire or other material, with covering of silk or other fabric, leaving the arms and hands free to be used for agricultural, mechanical and other purposes, in the manner set forth.

No. 3802. GEORGE M. SEYMOUR and JAMES C. HAIGHT, New York, U. S., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Horse Power." (Manège).

Claim.—A horse power having a rotating disc *A*, on which the animal walks and a concentric shaft *C*, to an arm of which the animal is hitched, and both operating through crossed gearing *a*, *B*, upon a driving pinion *F*, so as to produce a continuous rotary motion as described; 2nd. The arrangement of the axis *A*, wheel *B*, shaft *C*, arm *E*, gearing on *a* and *B*, and pinion *F*, in the manner set forth.

No. 3803. JOSIAH FOWLER, Saint John, N. B., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Carriage Spring." (Ressort de voiture).

Claim.—The use of the steel bars or springs *a*, *a*, *a*, *a*, as set forth.

No. 3804. JOHN ABELL, Woodbridge, Ont., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Cover for Shaft Couplings." (Couvre-embayage des arbres).

Claim.—The safety cover *C*, consisting of the two pieces *C*₁ and *C*₂, fastened together by the spring latches *D*, or their equivalent and having projecting end collars *C*₃, in combination with the coupling *A*, as specified.

No. 3805. FREDERICK SEEGMILLER, Seaforth, Ont., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Machine for Drying Grain." (Machine à sécher le grain).

Claim.—The arrangement of the cylinder *G*, in combination with the furnace with moveable iron front as set forth.

No. 3806. THOMAS McBRIDE, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S., 31st August, 1874, for five years: "Hydraulic Railroad Brake." (Frein hydraulique de railroute).

Claim.—1st. In combination with the pipes *I* and *L*, communicating respectively with the tender and boiler, the three way valves *K*, so that water may be taken from and returned to the tender and the pressure of the boiler exerted on the fluid in the tube *D*, as set forth; 2nd. In combination with the water tank or tender, the pipe *I*, and adjacent portion of the tube *D*, made of larger diameter than the remainder of the tube; 3rd. In combination with the conveying tube *D*, the glycerine tank or reservoir *M*, having communication with said tube by means of the pipe *m*, and check valve *mt*, as described; 4th. In combination with the conveying tube *D*, of a hydraulic carbrake, the cylinder *G*, provided with a piston or diaphragm, and pipes *o*, and *o*₁, as described; 5th. In combination with the cylinder *G*, the glycerine tank *F*, said cylinder and tank communicating by means of a pipe *n*, provided with a check valve *h*, as set forth; 6th. In combination with the tube *D*, cylinder *G* and pipes *O* and *O*₁, the stop cocks *f*, *o*, and *o*₁, as described.

No. 3807. FREDERICK A. BALCH, Hingham, Wis., U. S., 31st August, 1874, for 15 years: "Machine for Separating Cockle from Wheat." (Machine à séparer la nielle du blé).

Claim.—1st. The combination of a revolving cockle separator *B* with a screening separator to remove the larger grains and thereby constitute a combined grader and cockle separator; 2nd. In combination with the revolving cockle separator *B*, the flanged roller *C*, upon the shaft *D*, within the separator *B*, to support the same in the manner described and cause the same to rotate with unobstructed ends; 3rd. The combination of a revolving cockle separator *B*, constructed with open ends as shown and a cockle trough permanently fixed to the frame; 4th. In combination with the revolving separator *B*, a revolving screen to remove the larger grain and separate the cockle and other impurities at a continuous operation; 5th. The combination of a revolving cylinder with internal cells to receive the grains of cockle and remove them as set forth; a separator screen to remove the larger grains and discharge spouts which may be separated or united for the purpose of keeping the grades separate or otherwise as desired; 6th. A cylinder perforated with holes of proper size to receive singly the grains of cockle and an outer removable jacket, as set forth.

No. 3808. REGINALD H. EARLE, Saint John, N. F. L., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Improvements in Ice-Creepers." (Perfectionnements aux grappins à glace).

Claim.—The ice-creeper constructed of the grooved plate *A*, the plates *B*, sliding on each other and having spikes *C*, and the set screw *D*, as described.

No. 3809. GERARD DUNNING and CHARLES B. GEORGE, Waukegan, Ill., U. S., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Improvements on Horse Shoes." (Perfectionnements aux fers à chevaux).

Claim.—1st. A horse shoe having a series of side calks *a*, convex on the outside, with spaces, or recesses *b*, for the nail, and having recesses *b*, between the several calks as specified; 2nd. A horse shoe the grooved heel calk *d*, so formed as to furnish the heel calk with two bearing surfaces separated by the groove as specified.

No. 3810. WILLIAM D. FARRAND, New York, U. S., 31st August, 1874, for 5 years: "Spark Arrester." (Arrête-étincelles).

Claim.—The combination of a spark arrester and a tube or tubes connecting the arrester with the furnace as specified; The combination of the smoke flue *A*, *B*, lateral enlargement *E*, *D*, and smoke pipes *F*, as specified; The combination of the smoke flue *A*, *B*, enlargement *E*, *D*, smoke pipes *F*, and the receptacle *C*, as specified.