

No. 12,939. Improvements on Pumps.*(Perfectionnements aux pompes.)*

John T. Coleman, Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A pump having a stuffing box within its head, a sleeve passing through and fitting within the said stuffing box, in combination with the pump rod passing freely through the sleeve and provided with a cap arranged to hermetically seal the end of the sleeve, where the two are held together by an adjustable coupling. 2nd. A pump in which the pump rod passes freely through a sleeve filled within a stuffing box, the arms F hinged to the end of the sleeve D, and connected together by the pivoted coupling G having rounded ends in combination with a cap E having carved lips H to receive the rounded ends of the coupling G, when used to connect the sleeve and the pump rod.

No. 12,940. Improvements in Indexes. *(Perfectionnements aux indexes.)*

George G. Carver and Henry Faxon, Jr., Boston, (Assignees of Elroy N. Heath, Wakefield, Mass., U. S., 10th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—In combination with an index table having the vertical vowel columns and horizontal terminal letter columns, and reference numbers, an index book whose pages are divided into five folios each, numbered in a uniform manner, according to a decimal arrangement, and provided with a numerical side index.

No. 12,941. Improvements on Sand Bands.*(Perfectionnements aux boîtes des roues.)*

Frederic M. Hurtle, Dowagiac, Mich., U. S., 10th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the flaring hub flange E, the flaring sand band G and the removable head J made in separate twin parts. 2nd. The combination of the annular hub disk D having thereon the interior outwardly flaring flange E and the exterior flange F, the broad outwardly flaring axle band G, adapted to extend between the flanges E F, and the removable head J consisting of separate twin parts. 3rd. The combination of the annular outwardly flaring hub flange E, the outwardly flaring axle band G having, in its smaller end, the inwardly projecting flange or rim H, having therein the notches I I, and the cap or head J consisting of the twin parts a a, each having thereon the flange or projection al and the offsets or lugs b b.

No. 12,942. Improvements in Steam and Hot Water Boilers. *(Perfectionnements aux chaudières à vapeur et de chauffage.)*

William R. Parks, Palmer, Mass., U. S., 10th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The steam and water box A, the tubes a attached to the box A and connected in pairs at their outer ends, and the bridge wall plate C. 2nd. The tube a attached to the water and steam box A and connected in pairs, at their outer ends, and adapted to be set and supported within a suitable furnace.

No. 12,943. Improvements on Catches for Holding Open Sashes, &c. *(Perfectionnements aux arrête-croisées, &c.)*

Alphonse Montant, New York, U. S., 10th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the springless automatic shifting weight-stop, the rest with which it engages when raised, and the restorer, by which the position of the said stop upon its pivot is changed previous to a second engagement with said rest. 2nd. The combination of the said springless automatic shifting weight-stop, the rest therefor, the restorer, the hook at the end of the said stop, and hold fast with which said hook engages when its lower position. 3rd. The combination of the said springless automatic shifting weight-stop, the rest therefor, the restorer, and the guard strip, which prevents accidental displacement of said stop.

No. 12,944. Improvements on Reversible Garments. *(Perfectionnements aux hardes reversibles.)*

Hyman Marks, Baltimore, Md., U. S., 10th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A garment made of reversible cloth and adapted to be turned inside out, folding on its edges. 2nd. A garment made of reversible cloth provided with a whole or partial lining, and arranged to be turned inside out, folding on its edges. 3rd. A reversible garment having a whole or partial lining adapted to receive filling or padding. 4th. A reversible garment, the sides of which differ in cut or style. 5th. A reversible coat, having a lining provided with detached sleeve linings. 6th. A reversible coat, having a partial lining which conceals the buttons of the inside face.

No. 12,945. Improvements in Telephones. *(Perfectionnements dans les téléphones.)*

Charles Livermore, (Assignee of Robert M. Lockwood and William Van O. Lockwood,) New York, U. S., 10th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The magnetic coil or helix formed from a single main wire, in combination with a second wire introduced into the body of said coil, and connected with the main wire. 2nd. The combination of the magnet or core, the single main wire wound thereon and forming the coil, and the second wire introduced into the body of the coil, and connected with the main wire. 3rd. The fixed metal cylinder or base supporting the microphone and enclosing the coil. 4th. The dome or mouth-piece to the transmitter, made in the form of a hollow hemisphere, or approximating thereto, forming a cover for the transmitter. 5th. The dome or hemispherical cover or mouth piece to the transmitter, made adjustable or susceptible of being rotated on its base or support. 6th. The transmitter composed of two or more plates, or buttons of carbon, or equivalent conducting material resting in contact, and imbedded in a non-resonant material, one or more of said buttons being provided with a central perforation, and another with a central pin or spur passing through said perforation, through which connection is made with the coil, wound and operating as described. 7th. The

fixed cylindrical metal stand supporting the microphone and enclosing the coil, in combination with the hollow dome covering the transmitter. 8th. The fixed hollow metal stand or base supporting the microphone and enclosing the coils, in combination with a wire or conductor, connecting said fixed base with the ground.

No. 12,946. Improvements in Nailing Machines. *(Perfectionnements aux machines à clouer.)*

Valancey E. Fuller, Hamilton, (Assignee of Charles F. Brandon, Toronto,) Ont., 11th June, 1881; (Extension of Patent No. 6,211.)

No. 12,947. Improvement on Hat or Bonnet Frames. *(Perfectionnement des cadres des chapeaux.)*

Edward Whitehouse, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 11th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a bonnet frame, or hat frame made of grass cloth.

No. 12,948. Shingle Machine. *(Machine à barder.)*

Albert Barter, New Richmond, Que., 11th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the split ters, shavers and trimmers, also the axles which run the same.

No. 12,949. Improvements in Bridges. *(Perfectionnements dans les ponts.)*

John Dennis, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a highway bridge with its top or flooring arranged to slant towards either side of the bridge, the tongue and groove sheeting running from a centre stringer G, to the outside of the bridge, and covered with a composition of tar and pitch, in combination with the upper flooring H secured in the centre by the cap I, and on the outside by strips K, fitting into grooves in the planks, forming the upper flooring, and secured by the standards B and bolts M. 2nd. In a highway bridge, in which the planking is held in position without nails, the combination of a metal apron L, placed on the outer joint for the purpose of protecting it from water, which might otherwise find its way between it. 3rd. In a highway bridge built on the truss principle, the combination of notched blocks E placed between the cords, immediately over the pier or abutment, for the purpose of strengthening the truss.

No. 12,950. Improvements on Animal Traps.*(Perfectionnements aux pièges.)*

George W. Roberson and Ira B. Roberson, Salem, N. Y., U. S., 11th June 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An animal trap having slots or perforations, through each jaw, from face to back. 2nd. The gripping sections of a spring trap formed of the combination of a separate outer jaw, provided with external spaced teeth, to alternately lap the teeth of the opposite jaw, and an inner jaw united to the first, by intermediate braces, and also at each end to form a partitioned crescent opening between them.

No. 12,951. Improvements in the Process of Manufacturing Dextrine, Glucose, Sugar and Saccharine Solutions, and Spirituous and Fermented Liquors Therefrom. *(Perfectionnements dans le procédé de fabrication de la dextrine, glycose, du sucre et des solutions saccharines, et des liqueurs spiritueuses et fermentées qui en proviennent.)*

James A. Holt, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In the manufacture of dextrine, glucose, sugar and saccharine solutions and spirituous or fermented liquors therefrom, from Indian corn, or other amyloseous substances, the process of straining or filtering the mash by passing it through suitable strainers, bag or suction filters, filter presses, centrifugal machines, or other similar device, for the purpose of separating and removing the impurities and unconvertible matter, previous to the addition of the converting medium. 2nd. The process of straining and filtering the mash by passing it through suitable strainers, bag or suction filters, filter presses, centrifugal machines, or other similar devices, for the purpose of separating and removing the impurities and unconvertible matter after the addition of the converting medium, but previous to conversion into dextrine, glucose, etc. 3rd. The use, in the manufacture of dextrine, glucose, sugar and saccharine solutions, and spirituous or fermented liquors therefrom, of a starchy mass (made from maize or other grain with water) that has been purified, strained, filtered, or had its impurities and unconvertible matter separated or removed by means of a centrifugal machine or other suitable apparatus, either before or after the addition of the converting medium. 4th. The use of strainers, filters, centrifugal machines or other similar devices, between the processes of mashing and converting into dextrine, glucose, etc. 5th. The process of mashing previous to conversion under a pressure greater than that of the atmosphere, by which a portion of the steam is allowed to escape, so as to carry with it the oily and fatty matters and purify the mash. 6th. The use of a closed vessel, tank or tub, capable of withstanding the requisite pressure, with or without stirrers, and provided with a pipe to supply steam, also an opening to allow a portion of it to escape. 7th. The combination of the dry reduction or comminution of the corn or other grain, and separation by means of sifting, winnowing, bolting or other similar device, of the bulk of the fibre, gluten, albumen and oily matters, the disintegration of the starchy matters with water either in a closed tank, by steam pressure, (with or without the escape of a portion of the steam) or in an ordinary mash tub, and the separation or removing of the remainder of the impurities and unconvertible matter from the mash, by passing it through suitable strainers, bag or suction filters, filter presses, or other similar devices, before its conversion into dextrine, glucose, sugar and saccharine