No. 2354. HECTOR MACKINNON, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1873, for 5 years: "Improvements in Cooking Stoves." (Perfectionnements aux fourneaux de cuisines.)

Claim.—The application of a window pane a, of glass, mica, or any other transparent material to a cooking oven of any description for the purpose specified.

No. 2355. HENRY BOLTON, Brantford, Ont., 13th May, 1873, for 5 years: "A Churn Dasher." (Un piston de baratte.)

Consists of a disc of east iron or other material having curved radii from the centre to the periphery; these radii cross others and then leave spaces for the cream to pass through the puriphery, and the radii are tapered to the upper side and groove on the under side to admit the air.

Claim.—The ring D, radir E, and centre F, also in the application of croves G, on the under side of ring D, and radii E, and centre F.

No. 2356. EDWARD W. KELLEY, Lowell, Mass., U.S., 13th May, 1873, for 5 years: "A Horse Shoe Nail Machine." (Machine à clou à cheval.)

Claim.—1st. In combination with the male-dies b, c, on the clipping wheel a, of the projecting lips a, p, to the purpose of keeping the nait in its proper position till the dies are firmly pressed together: 2nd In combination with the wheel a, and its male dies b, c, of the arched guide h, h, with its side springs i, i, lever k, and spring l, or their equivalents; 3rd. The employment of the wedge chaped piece m, with its spring n, and guide pin z, or their equivalents in combination with the stationary swell or incline o, tor the pur, o-e of throwing out the nail from the dies; 4th. In combination with the engraved roller el, of the regulator p, p, r, incline T, lever u x, and the springs S,W, or their equivalents for the purpose of regulating the admission of the nail blanks, to the rollers; 5th In the automatic feeding mechanism as shown consisting in the hopper I, roller 2, inclined guide 3, slotted cylinder 4, gears 7, Sciopper 5, somi-circular guide 6, and the rotary arms 9; 6th. The improved roller-e, el, faced on two or more opposite sides in combination with the engraved segments 13, 13, and screws f, f, critheir equivalents; 7th. In combination with the dies b, b, b, and the lower devetail thereof, the gips 16, 16, and screws 16, 16, arranged in the manner described.

No. 2357. John Harris, Montreal, Que., 13th May, 1873, for 5 years: "A Beer Cooler." (Un réfrigérant à bière.)

Claim.—1st. In the combination of the cask or vessel, A, pipes B, and Et, funnels C, and E; 2nd. In the combination of the cask or vessel A, pipe B, orchannel M² pipe E, funnel C, and overflow D; 3rd. In the combination of the cask A, pipe B, or channel M², air space E³, or M²; 4th In the combination of the cask or vessel A, (with opgning A¹,) with gland or moveable flange F.

No. 2358. Franklin Keenan, Brownsville, N.Y., U.S., 14th May, 1873, for 5 years: "A Coffin." (Un cercueil.)

Claim.—In the manufacture of coffins from pulp by the compression of a follower in a mould charged with the pulp in a wet state and subsequently drying the same in the mould by the application of steam as set forth.

No. 2359. John M. Mure, Curragh Camp, Ireland. 15th May, 1873, for 5 years: "Auxiliary Sights for Fire-arms." (Mires auxiliaires d'armes à feu.)

The auxiliary sights are placed at either side of the weapon and project therefrom by means of arms or brackets to a sufficient distance from the side to enable the instructor or overlooker to look through the auxiliary sights while the firer is taking his aim through the proper sights of the weapon.

Claim.—In the application to fire-arms of a second or auxiliary set of sights to enable an instructor or overlooker to inspect or overlook and thereby direct or guide a firer's aim as described and shewn in the drawings

No. 2360. Josiah Oothoudt, Minneapolis, Minn., U.S., 15th May, 1873, for 5 years: "Lath and Shingle Machine." (Machine à latte et à bardeaux.)

Claim.—1st. The manner in which the lath bolt is held by clamp o. and bar a, 2nd The combination of the cutting of the series of lath in carriage C, and the series of shingle in carriage D, by one large saw B.

No. 2361. OLIVER FISK, Coulterville, Ca., U.S., 15th May, 1873, for 5 years: "A Self-Acting Waggon Brake." (Un frein de wagon automate.)

Relates to a locking and unlocking device which is operated by the same backward movement of the tongue so that when the vehicle is descending an incline the holding back of the horses will not only apply the brakes but also lock the tongue when the brakes have been applied and thus keep a steady and uniform strain upon the wheels as long as the waggon moves down hill. The forward pull of the horses will throw off the locking device, and consequently allow the brakes to be removed from the wheels upon reaching level ground.

Claim.—1st. The slotted tongue C, connected with the brake beam by means of the rod j, double acting lever k, and rod m, in combination with the ratchet f_1 , and pawl o; 2nd The bell crank t, protect at its contro and operated by the pull upon the double-trees to release the pawl o, as described.

No. 2362. GEORGE WHITNEY, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 15th May, 1873, for 15 years: "Manufacture of Cast Chilled Wheels." (Fabrication des roues en fonte trempée.)

Claim.—A now article of manufacture in a cast chilled carwheel made from the product of wrought iron and pig iron, or of wrought iron pig iron and steel, inelted together, the pig iron preponderating in the charge as set forth.

No. 2363. GEORGE WHITNEY, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 15th May, 1873, for 15 years: "Art of Melting and Working Iron and Steel Dust, Shavings, &c. (Art d'utiliser les limailles, les planures, etc., de fer et d'acier.)

Claim.—Improvement on the art of melting and working dust shavings, borings, turnings, and other small pieces and scraps of iron and steel, by inclosing them in carbonizable boxes, casings, or envelopes, and charging such packages into the furnace.

No. 2364. Joseph A. Smith, Jersey City, N. J., U.S., 15th May, 1873, for 5 years: "An Improved Steam Pump." (Une pompe à vapeur perfectionnée.)

Consider in a self-sealing and self-regulating holder which completely retains the water already raised into the pump and admits the water to the steam vacuum chamber automatically without less from running back, also regulating the flow thereof.

Claim.—1st. The sealing holder D, constructed and arranged in connection with the steam pump; 2nd. The concentric care δ , inclosing the holder D, and arranged in connection with the vacuum chamber of the pump; 3rd. The upwardly projecting flange, or flanges p, p, and induction tube a, in combination with the scaling edges of the holder; 4th. The set screw t, in combination with the holder as specified.

No. 2365. Roswell R. Rouse, Indianapolis Ind., U. S., 15th May, 1873, for 10 years: "A Drive Well Tube Point." (Une sonde de puits artésien.)

Claim —A cast metal drive well tube point having the surfaces recessed in the parts having the holes for the admission of the water, in the strainers C, and perforated metal guards D, applied to recessed and perforated point as specified.

No. 2366. JAMES H. THORP, Ottawa, Ont., (Ascignee of John A. Frey.) 15th May, 1873, for 5 years: "A Coal Oil Stove." (Un poêle à pétrole.)

Claim.—The water tight casings G. G, and tuhular connections H. II, secured to the wick tubes and bottom of water chamber and enclosing the ratchet wheels c. c. and shafts d. d; 2nd. The struts I. applied as set forth for supporting the chimney ring J, from the wall of the water chamber; 3rd. Hinging the chimney N, to a strut L, or its equivalent for the purpose set forth.

No. 2367. JAMES H. THORP, Ottawa, Ont., 15th May, 1873, for 5 years: "A Coal Oil Stove." (Un poèle à pétrole.)

Rolates to the manner of applying water to prevent the over heating of the wick tubes.

Claim.—1st. The water-chamber C, and D, communicating through tubes with a reservoir F; 2nd. The chimney T, supported or secured by a hoop or rim band L, resting on the reservoir F, and ratchet shaft h, or other equivalent way to dispense with legs reuting on the deck of the reservoir, A, as set forth.