

No. 9241. Improvements on Wrought Iron Fences. (*Perfectionnements aux clôtures en fer forgé.*)

Henry Collard, Gananoque, Ont., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. The crooked or curved pickets CJE F and G, with and without the bow tops D and P, and sheet iron or ornaments ϵ ϵ ϵ ϵ ϵ ϵ J K and L; 2nd. The combination of pickets C E F G and bow tops D P, with sheet iron or ornaments ϵ ϵ ϵ ϵ ϵ ϵ J K and L with other suitable ornaments.

No. 9242. Meat, Butter and Egg Curing and Preserving Process. (*Procédé pour apprêter et conserver la viande, le beurre et les œufs.*)

Thomas L. Boyd, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. Treating meat with borax, in the pulverous form, or in the form of a solution of borax and water; 2nd. Treating butter with a solution borax and water; 3rd. Treating eggs with a solution of borax and water.

No. 9243. Improvements on Plough Wheel Attachments. (*Perfectionnements aux ajustages des roues des charrues.*)

Horatio Gale, Albion, Mich., U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. A plough wheel E, and vertically adjustable standard D, attached in front of the free end of a plough beam B; 2nd. In combination with a plough clevis A, an elongated draft hook F, vertically adjustable with said clevis, and adapted to carry a wheel E and standard D in the position set forth; 3rd. A hook standard and wheel attachment to a plough

No. 9244. Apparatus for Preventing Air Entering Casks. (*Appareil pour empêcher l'air de s'introduire dans les fûts.*)

Christian A. Steen, New York, U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—The elastic bag G, with mouth or opening h, attached to the perforated bung B.

No. 9245. Improvements on Ship Side Lights. (*Perfectionnements aux hublots des navires.*)

William Pendrigh, Yarmouth N. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—The splayed form of opening B extending from the outer plate A to the plate glass holder C, thereby forming a bell mouth to the side light, in combination with the outer brass plate A, the brass cover C, the ring E, the glass plate G, the hinge F, the screw and nut fastening H, the nut plate J and the screw holes I.

No. 9246. Railway Car Stove Fire Extinguisher. (*Extincteur de feu dans les poêles des wagons de railroads.*)

Philip P. Quackenboss, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. The combination with a railway car stove A, of an automatic fire extinguisher, the same consisting of an upright cylinder B containing a loosely fitted diaphragm C and a pipe E one end of which projects into the said cylinder and the other end is inserted into the fire chamber of the stove; 2nd. The combination with a railway car stove, of the cylinder B, provided with the loosely fitted diaphragm C, and the pipe E, having the flexible tube Et and jet or nozzle F.

No. 9247. Device for Oiling Windmills. (*Appareil pour graisser les moulins à vent.*)

Isaac H. Palmer, Lodi, Wis., U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. An oiling attachment for windmills adapted to be operated from the ground or from a platform, at or near the base of the tower to oil the bearings of the windmill-shaft; 2nd. A tilting platform carrying one or more oil-cans combined with a shaft of a wind-wheel or with the bearings of said shaft and provided with a pendant cord or rod by which the platform can be tilted from the ground to discharge oil from the cans onto the shaft; 3rd. The platform or rack A, carrying one or more oil-cans hinged to the wind-wheel shaft or its bearings, and provided with a projecting arm G, to which the operating cord E is attached; 4th. The tilting platform combined with the shaft or crank of the wind-wheel, or with its bearings, and operated from the ground to apply the open nozzles of the oil-cans on the platform to the oil holes m in the shaft bearings.

No. 9248. Machine for Scouring Wheat. (*Machine à nettoyer le blé.*)

George Moench, Rushville, Ill., U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. The rotating drum A having its periphery shingled or covered with inclined overlying or overlapping independent strips; 2nd. The combination of the leather lined casing B, and the leather single drum A rotating therein.

No. 9249. Improvements on Cheese Coverings. (*Perfectionnements aux enveloppes des fromages.*)

Edward V. Lapham, Morrison, Ill., U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. The improvement in the art of making cheese consisting in surrounding the curd before or after pressure with a seamless cloth; 2nd. A cheese having a seamless cloth envelope.

No. 9250. Improvements on Buildings. (*Perfectionnements aux bâtiments.*)

John M. Ayer, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 14th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. The boards A and B, each provided with a longitudinal dovetail channel extending centrally along its face, and adapted to be fitted together as shown; 2nd. A small casing or roof composed of two courses of boards arranged so that each board in either course covers the line of junction of two boards in the other course and dovetailed together, face to face, in the manner set forth; 3rd. A roof composed of the upper and lower pieces dovetailed together, and provided with the gutters ϵ ϵ .

No. 9251. Process of Reducing Wrought Scrap and Malleable Iron Castings with Hematite Iron to a Molten State. (*Procédé pour réduire à l'état liquide les riblons de fer forgé et la fonte de fer malleable avec le fer hématite.*)

Patriot Kyle, Merrickville, Ont., 15th October, 1878, for 5 years.
Claim.—1st. The art or process of reducing wrought scrap or malleable cast iron to a molten state in a cupola, by fusing it by heat between layers of hematite iron gradually in fusibility, the most readily fusible prevailing from the top downwardly, whereby all the metal amalgamates.

No. 9253. Improvements on Baling Presses. (*Perfectionnements aux presses d'emballage.*)

Zelora Phillips and Dudley E. Jones, Little Rock, Ark., U. S., 15th October, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The press box F having its exit contracted or reduced in size by rigid unyielding inclined metallic plates projecting inward, from the inner walls of said press-box, whereby the material that is forced through said reduced exit shall be crushed vertically and laterally, and its elasticity subdued; 2nd. The unyielding inclined metallic plates F₁F₂F₃ and sectional plates F₄, attached to the exit of a press-box, whereby said exit is reduced to a fixed size, smaller than the press-box, and baling chamber; 3rd. The metallic sectional plates F₄ attached to the inner side of the press-box, between the side opening F₅ and end of said press-box, and projecting inward, with an unyielding and rigid incline and provided with grooves ϵ between them, whereby the ties τ τ τ are permitted to enter the bale chamber without contact with said sectional plates; 4th. The exit from the press box to the bale chamber reduced in size and provided with grooves ϵ , whereby the material is crushed laterally and vertically in its passage through, and at the same time the bale ties τ τ τ are advanced with the charges into the bale-expanding chamber; 5th. The press-box F, with an exit to the bale-chamber, reduced in size and provided with the side opening F₅ adapted to admit the follower block J and bale ties τ τ τ ; 6th. The tie guide plate G adapted to receive and guide the ties τ τ τ , into the side opening F₅ of the press box in the manner described; 7th. The press-box F provided with the guide plate G, when said guide is constructed to receive and guide ties τ τ τ , combined with the follower block J whereby said ties are carried across the press-box; 8th. The press-box F provided with the side opening F₅ and grooves ϵ , through the side of the contracted exit, and the guide plate G to support and guide the ties into said side opening combined with follower block J, whereby the ties are carried and guided across the press-box, and allowed to pass through said contracted exit uninterfered; 9th. The follower block J in combination with the bale ties, whereby said ties are carried into the press-box through the side opening F₅ in the form of hoops; 10th. The traverser I, provided with a rib I₁ on its front end, whereby the material that is being compressed is drawn laterally inward toward the centre as the traverser compresses it and allowed a lateral expansion outward when the traverser recedes therefrom; 11th. The traverser I provided with an inclined vibrating tucker K K₂ and a vertical rib I₁ in front, whereby the material is tucked upwards as it passes the contracted exit of the press box, with the advance movement of the traverser, and it is also allowed a lateral expansion outward at an advanced point beyond the said reduced exit, as the traverser recedes; 12th. The traverser I having the supporting trucks L at its rear end, when said trucks are adapted to travel the traverser on the inclined bottom P P₁, whereby the front end of said traverser is permitted to travel up said inclined bottom with its face perpendicular, and while compressing the charge longitudinally produces an upward crowding of the material that will permit said material to expand downward, as the traverser leaves it after passing the contracted exit of the press-box; 13th. A traverser I having its lower sides near the rear end provided with recesses I₁, to receive the levelling trucks L, when said traverser is operated on the inclined bottom P P₁; 14th. The traverser I having a rib I₁ at its front end, the vibrating tucker board K K₂ and the spring board K₃ above, all operating on the inclined bottom P P₁, and provided with the levelling trucks L; 15th. The press-box F, furnished with an inclined bottom P in combination with the traverser I, mounted on levelling trucks L; 16th. The press-box F, formed wider at its rear end than at its front end, and provided with an exit that is rigidly reduced in size below the size of the mouth of the press-box whereby the charge of the material that is being pressed by the traverser is crowded inward laterally before it is crushed laterally and vertically, and its elasticity subdued in passing through the reduced exit into the bale-expanding chamber; 17th. The press box F, formed with a lateral and vertical increase in size rearward and provided with an exit to the bale expanding chamber that is reduced in size, in combination with the traverser I, whereby the charge of material squeezed laterally and vertically inward as the material is being compressed longitudinally and then crushed laterally and vertically as it is forced through said contracted exit; 18th. The inclined plane P₁ and inclined bottom P of the press-box F, in combination with the traverser I on levelling trucks L, whereby said traverser is permitted to be drawn backwards and maintain its level position, and admit a charge of material between its front end and the material compressed in the bale-expanding chamber; 19th. The press-box F, furnished with the feed opening H, above, and the side opening F₅ to receive the follower block J, in combination with the follower block J and the traverser I operating on an inclined bottom P; 20th. The press box F provided with inward projecting metallic plates F₁F₂F₃F₄ whereby the exit of the press-box F is reduced in size of fixed dimensions, combined with the enlarged bale-expanding chamber C, whereby the charges of material that have been crushed vertically and laterally in passing said contracted exit, are permitted to expand in the bale chamber, and prevented from following the traverser as it recedes; 21st. The bale-expanding chamber C, constructed with one side, top and bottom closed tightly and the other side provided with an opening X, or slots X₂, and the tight side provided with tie band receiving grooves ϵ ; 22nd. The subdividing compressed chamber C₁, having its walls tapered on all four sides combined with an enlarged bale-expanding chamber C, and a press-box F, with an exit reduced in size to fixed dimensions whereby the material that has been crushed vertically and laterally, and compressed longitudinally, and baled after passing the reduced exit F₁F₂F₃F₄, is further crushed, subdued and the bale reduced in size as it is forced out between the four tapering walls of the subdividing chamber C₁; 23rd. The traverser I, having a space ϵ between the top of the rib I₁ and the bottom of the protruding end K₂, of the vibrating tucker K; 24th. The follower block J, having