basket or chamber within the fire box, said side bars and the bed bars being in communication with one another and with the beiler at relatively low and high points, and the bed bars constructed to form a hollow bridge wall, all substantially as described, 2nd The wate circulating fire front lining for a fire box constructed as described. 3rd. The h-llow rear end arch bars, as described, 2nd The wate circulating fire front lining for a fire box constructed as described. 3rd. The h-llow rear end arch bars, as described; 4th The combination of the expansible thimbles, copper rings, seriew reds and rate, with, either the grate bars, the fire front lining or the rear end arch bars, for uniting the parts and forming and packing the joints between the bars of the grate, the arch bars and the parts of the hire front lining as described; 5th The combination of the hollow grate bars, a loosely jointed supply pipe leading from the boiler to the lowest tubular passage of the bars, a circulation pipe (also loosely jointed) leading from the highest tubular passage of the boiler to the lowest tubular passage of the boiler to the lowest tubular passage of the boiler to the lowest tubular passage of said fire front lining, the loosely jointed pipe leading from the water line, check valve, waste valve and stop valve as described. 7th. The combination of the tubular rear arch bars, loosely jointed pipe leading from the highest tubular passage of the said bars into the lowest tubular passage of the rear arch bars, a loosely jointed pipe leading from the highest tubular passage of the said bars into the boiler at or near the water line, and a check valve, a waste and blow-off valve, and as op valve, as described; 8th The combination of the boiler at or near the water line, and a check valve, a waste and blow-off valve, and as op valve, as described; 9th. The method of wasting water through either one or all of the additional water heating and circulating surfaces, which are added to the boiler in the event of a leak or break occur

No. 4349. CHARLES LEVEY & WILLIAM MYLES, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1875, for 5 years: "Method of Locking and Unlocking Nuts." (Manière d'ajuster et de désajuster les écrous.)

Claim.—1st The nut A, toothed or corrugated on its under or outer surfaces or angles, whether the teeth or corrugations are produced before or after its application; 2nd. The washer B, with its tang or taugs c. or notch or notches D, and E, or partially raised, depressod or corrugated surfaces, whether the same are produced before or after its application; 3rd. The depressions or elevations on the surfaces and bolt holes to which the nut A, and washer B, are to be applied whether the same are produced before or after the formation of the bolt hole or the application of the nut washer and bolt: 4th The combination of the nut A, and washer B, and their application to bolts and bolt holes and to partially raised, depressed, corrugated or plane surfaces and bolt holes for the purpose of locking and unlocking nuts, as set forth.

No. 4350. Philip Williams, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1875, for 5 years: "Machine for Cleaning Fruits." (Machine à nettoyer les Fruits.)

Claim—lst The cylinder A, done around with perforated zine or galvanized or otherwise and the zine trough B, to contain the water and the screen G, to conduct the water when thrown from the cylinder; 2nd. The combination of the first claim in combination with the frame C. of wood or iron, the pulley wheels A, and B, the handles and the exter with belt C, and box D, as se, forth.

No.4351. Susan M. Hibbard, Geneva Lake, Wis., U.S., 2nd February, 1875, for 5 years: "Feather Duster." (Plumeau.)

Claim —1st. A feather duster having the stems of the feather split longitudinally, and apart thereof severed from the remaining part as specified; 2nd. A stiff, or quill feather, made flexible by removing the inner portion of the stem, so that the fibre will remain with the enamel of the back, as specified.

No. 4352. John Haggert, Brampton, and David Brown, Garafraxa, Ont., 2nd february, 1875, for 5 years: "Improvements in the Grain Separator of Thrashing Machines." (Perfectionnements au séparateur des grains des machines à battre.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the bar B, or continuation of the tumbling shaft in connection with the bevel wheel H, and pinion I, for the purpose of giving motion by means of belting to the benters shaft, as set forth; 2nd. The attachment and combination of shait G. with pulleys O, P, to drive the shoe R, as described; 3rd. The agitator or second set of beaters M, driven as described from the shaft K. or otherwise, 4th The combination or extension of the bar B. from tumbling shaft to the end of the separator and the construction in combination therewith of the pulleys A, b, for driving the straw carriers either behind or to either side at pleasure; 5th. The chaff carrier N, driven in either of the modes described, and its use for the purpose declared; 6th. The double tooth-bar a, a, for strengthening the teeth of the cylinder as shown in Figs. 3 and 4

No. 4353. WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Montague, Mich., U. S., 3rd February, 1875, for 15 years: "Ironing Table and Clothes Rack." (Table à repasser et séchoir à linge.)

(Table à repasser et séchoir à linge.)

Claim.—lst. In combination with the central ironing table having the fixed and folding clothes racks B, o, K, the racks L, L, eonstructed as described and provided with folding tables M, and I, the said racks being hinged to the central frame so that they may be comparely folded and unfolded when destred; 2nd. The box table D, having a clothes chost II. in combination with chests E, b, c, at each end thereof for the convenient reception and storage of said irons and clothes pins, as described; 3rd. In combination with the rack B, o, the rack Li. constructed as described and provided with the table M, and pivoted braces I. I. whereby the said table may be folded with the rack which carries it to allow the folding of the two racks with each other and the table 4th. The combination of the main rack B, o, with the supplemental hinged rack K, J, and the thumb spring detents 1, 2, for sustaining the supplemental rack in position foruse as set forth; 5th. The rack L, hinged to the frame B, in combination with the clothes chost H1, and table I, carried by said rack in its folded and unfolded position as set forth; 6th. The bottom N, of the box-table D, having receiving slots o, o, and stops p, in combination with the uning of the racks I, Li, whereby said rack may be fielded beside each other and the main rack and fastened in place by the table stops as described; 7th. The folding supports P, F, for clothes baskets in combination with the clothes chest H, and table I, whereby clothes baskets are hold at each end of the table and chest on a level therewith and the sui ports closed with the table when not in use, as described.

No. 4354. DENNIS F. VAN LIEW, Aurora, Ill., U. S., 3rd February, 1875, for 5 years: "Grain Door for Freight Cars." (Porte de wagons à grain.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the radius bars D, D, with the door C, of a freight car and with the side of said car as set forth; 2nd. The combination of the door C, and radius bars D, D, with the side of a car and with the shoe E. In the doorway thereof as set forth; 3rd. The combination of the swinging door C, and bars D, D, with a guide segment F, or guide bar F, secured to the side thereof or with both, as set forth; 4th The combination of the fastening hook M, and button m, with the door post of a freight car for securing the door C, when closed as described.

No. 4355. RUFUS D. GUILFORD, St. Charles, Mich., U. S., 3rd February, 1875, for 5 years: "Boots-Calks." (Crampons de chaussures.)

Claim.—The described boot-calk made from a square piece of sheet steel A, having a spur a, at each corner and provided with a central hole adapted to receive a screw b, for securing the same to a boot sole, as set forth.

No. 4356. CHARLES E. ROBINSON, Brooklyn, N. Y., U.S., 3rd February, 1875, for 15 years: "Apparatus for Oil Burning Furnaces." (Appareil pour les fourneaux consumant l'huile.)

pareil pour les fourneaux consumant l'huile.)

Claim.—lst. The method described of heating the oil and afterwards re-heating it by passing it through steam enclosed pipes for the purpose of facilitating the atomizing process by maintaining a high degree of temperature until atomized, as described; 2nd. The described method of feeding the oil to the furnace by forcing through pipes by the direct pressure of steam as described; 3nd. The pipes II, 1, and tank Bi, in combination with the pipe K, and atomizer J., for the purpose specified; 4th. The combination of the reservoir Ai, provided with pipes Di. Ei, an, valve cu, and gauge bu, and the supply tank Bi, heated by the steam coil F, and provided with pipes II. II. with the steam pipe Ki, and atomizer Ji, as described; 5th. The combination of the valves E, C, one placed inside the other and both adjustable by means of the hands nuts E. G, in the manner specified; 6th The combination of the two valves C, F, and the valve seat d', in the manner described whereby the jets of liquids and gaseous fluids will form two hollow invorted cones intersecting each other as described; 7th. The burner M, having openings formed of the stif mi, or the hole or holes mi, as described; 8th. The combination of the valve F, the tubular valve C, and the pipes A, L, and K, as described. 9th The combination of the stuffing box II, having lugs hi, with the key I, stem fi, and hand nut G, as described.

(Perfectionnements au séparateur des grains des machines à battre.)

Claim—1st. The combination of the bar B, or continuation of the tumbling shaft in connection with the bevel wheel H. and

Claim.—The process of manufacturing artificial fuel, by mixing coal dust with a resinous substance while the latter is in a cool, dry and subscrized condition, and then causing a more infimate mixture by subjecting the substances together and while being agitated to the action of heat as described.

No. 4358. James Taylor, Toronto, Ont., 3rd February, 1875, for 5 years "Improvements on Burglar Proof Safes." (1 erfectionnements aux coffres-forts à l'épreuve des voleurs.)