

*Claim.*—A paper bag formed with folds *b, c, d, e*, substantially as described.

No. 1945. JOHN FENSOM, Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1873, for 5 years: "Machine for Turning." (*Mécanisme de tour.*)

*Claim.*—1st. The construction and adaptation of the bed or frame *A*, for the purposes required, namely, for placing the various pieces of mechanism forming this arrangement; 2nd. The communication of motion to the turning mandrel or other shaft *B*, which is done by placing the driven wheel *D*, directly upon said mandrel or other shaft *B*, on which the wheel or pulley is being turned, and the placing of the turning mandrel or other shaft *B*, in journal boxes, instead of between centres as in turning lathes; also, the turning of wheels and pulleys on their own shafts; 3rd. The communication of motion to one or both ends of the slide rest screws *F*, from the turning mandrel or other shaft *B*; 4th. The combination and arrangement of the shafts *m, n*, spur-wheels *K* and *D*, pinions *p, p*, turning mandrel or other shaft *B*, and pulley *L*.

No. 1946. DAVID TIRBAYNE & GEORGE M. WYMAN, Boston, Mass., U.S., 3rd January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Horse Shoe Nail Machine." (*Machine à clou à cheval.*)

Consists in forming the hopper or conductor with the gate to be opened by the outward pressure of the nail-blanks, in combination with the interceptor which being thrown into position by the opening gate, stops the further supply of blanks to the rolls.

*Claim.*—1st. The plate or conductor *e*, having the gate held by a spring or other device and arranged to be opened by pressure of accumulating blanks. 2nd. The plate *e*, having a passage formed with the flaring sides *o*, for pressing the accumulating blanks against the gate; 3rd. In combination with the gate *i*, the hook or interceptor *r*.

No. 1947. SUMNER BLODGETT, Glover, Vt., U.S., 3rd January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Clothes Wringer." (*Machine à tordre le linge.*)

*Claim.*—1st. An improved clothes-wringing machine, constructed with two elastic rollers the lower of which is suspended in vortical or upright irons *K*; 2nd. The combination and arrangement of the tub platform *B*, with the roller-frame *A*, and its rollers *C, D*; 3rd. In suspending the lower roller by means of vertical or upright irons *K*, in combination with springs *b*, the whole being arranged and applied to the said rollers and its frame; 4th. The arrangement of the adjusting screws *l*, and their washers with the springs *b*, as applied to the lower of the rollers; and 5th. The pivoted or reversible inclined plate *ll*, in combination with the roller-frame *A*.

No. 1948. WILLIAM R. CLOUGH, Newark, N. J., U. S., 3rd January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Paper Fastener." (*Une agrafe à papier.*)

*Claim.*—1st. The blank *A*, for paper fasteners formed with one or more longitudinal central incisions *B*, and with undivided ends; 2nd. A paper-fastener formed by doubling a piece of metal so that the ends come together to form the shanks *c, i*, of the fastener, the other end of this double piece being slitted so as to constitute two or more members which are bent at right angles with the shank so as to form the head of the fastener.

No. 1949. BENJAMIN GOULDTHORPE, Mimico, Ont., 3rd January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Rail Fence." (*Une clôture de pieux.*)

*Claim.*—The combination of the posts *A*, strainers *B*, braces *c*, common rails *E*, notched, forming a straight rail-fence.

No. 1950. ROBERT FIELD, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S., 3rd January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Machine Treadle." (*Une marche de machine.*)

Invention consists in a connecting link or bar by which a double oscillating pulley is attached to any style of sewing machine and the machine prevented from running backwards.

*Claim.*—The connecting link *b*, or its equivalent, and in combination with the fly-wheel *B*, and the double clutch *C*, and oscillating pulleys *D, D*.

No. 1951. HUGH FAIRGRIEVE, Hamilton, Ont., 9th January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Compound Engine Double Faced Slide Valve." (*Tiroir à double plaque frottante de machines combinées.*)

Consists in the removal of friction from the valve—thereby causing an economy of steam.

*Claim.*—1st. The construction of the valve *A*, as shown upon the plan with and without the cut-off valves *b, b*, applied thereto; 2nd. The wedge shape of the working faces of the valve *A*, for working between the angular faces of the two cylinders *C* and *D*; 3rd. The pipe *p, p*, as applied to conduct the ports *x, x*, as shown in figs 6 and 7, with a tap or stop-valve in it to release any undue cushioning in the cylinder *D*, and also to admit live steam from the boiler directly to the large cylinder *C*, while working the engines by hand.

No. 1952. JAMES MALONE, Drummondville, Ont., 9th January, 1873, for 5 years: "Coupling of Bob-Sleighs." (*Accouplement de traîneaux à billots.*)

*Claim.*—The swivel king-bolt *F*, the circular end of reach *E*, passing through hole in bolster *B*, and the bounds *D, D*, fastened in hunc bolster.

No. 1953. TERENCE SPARHAM, Brockville, Ont., 9th January, 1873, for 5 years: "Composition for Covering Steam Boilers." (*Composition pour couvrir les chaudières à vapeur.*)

*Claim.*—A composition of matter composed as follows: plumbago, soapstone and mica, eight parts, oil, three parts, paint-dryer, one part, all or any two or more of said ingredients mixed together in or near the proportions and for the purposes named.

No. 1954. JOEL LYONS, Chippawa, Ont., 9th January, 1873, for 5 years: "Boot and Shoe Stretcher." (*Une forme brisée.*)

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of the lever *D*, and ratchet *ll*, working upon the notched-bar *ll*; 2nd. The combination last *K, L*, with adjustable toe part *K*, and slotted instep leathers *R*.

No. 1955. JAMES ARMSTRONG, Toledo, Ohio, U. S., 9th January, 1873, for 15 years: "Feed Water Heater and Filter." (*Appareil à chauffer et filtrer l'eau d'alimentation des chaudières à vapeur.*)

So arrange that all the lime, mud, and other impurities may be abstracted therefrom in their passage through the heater and filter to the boilers.

*Claim.*—1st. The pans *P, R*. 2nd. In combination with the case *A*, enclosing the pans *P, R*, the filter-box *J*; 3rd. The feed-water heaters the pivot-valve *D*, operated by the lever *E*, rod *P*, and float *Q*; 4th. The covers of the case *A*, and filter-box *J*, secured thereto by the set screws *a*.

No. 1956. JAY C. CRAMER, Strathroy, Ont., 9th January, 1873, for 5 years: "Machine for Removing Hay." (*Machine à transporter le foin.*)

Relates to the combination of a car with four or more wheels adjusted in such a manner by means of a four sided frame-work, as to run on a double sided suspended tramway.

*Claim.*—The construction of a car *c, d*, with wheels *a, n*, and *j, i*, adjusted in such a way by means of two-four sided frames such as *e, f, g, h*, one on each side of car, that the said wheel may run on a double sided suspended tramway *a, b*, two wheels *a* and *n*, being on the upper-side of tramway and two or more wheels *j* and *i*, running on the lower and opposite side of the tramway, also the adaptation of the tramway *a, b*, for such purpose, in the four-sided frame *e, f, g, h*, one on each side of the car and tramway with angles at *a* and *n*, above the tramway to which the upper wheels are attached and on which they revolve in any other shaped frame on either side of tramway which may project above the same sufficiently to give an upper centre as *a* and *n*, for two wheels to revolve on; in making the platform of car *c, d*, and the frame-work *e, f, g, h*, in one or more pieces, in the rope-latch *l, k*, passing through the platform of car and adjusted with the longer and heavier end downwards and at such an angle that it will drop on the rope at *l*, and lock it without spring or other apparatus except a knot or catch on the rope.

No. 1957. EDGAR J. JARVIS, Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Cup Chain Water Lifter." (*Une chaîne à godets.*)

Consists of a series of iron cups or buckets on an endless chain supported by a revolving drum.

*Claim.*—The cups or buckets *A*, hinged together and forming an endless chain in combination with the drum *B*, spikes *C*, and lips *D*.

No. 1958. PIUS L. SHEPLER, Toledo, & FRANCIS M. HEATH, Whitehouse, Ohio, U. S., 9th January, 1873, for 10 years: "Attachment to Sewing Machines for Tucking and Braiding." (*Lames des machines à coudre.*)

Relates to the construction of attachments to the presser foot-bar and the cloth plate of the machine—the two operating together.

*Claim.*—1st. The presser foot *F*, and guide-plate *Fl*, provided with the needle hole *i*, in combination with the plate *D*, and folder *E*, for folding and sewing down tucks; 2nd. The presser foot *F*, and guide-plate *Fl*, when provided with the slot *h*, and needle-hole *i*, in combination with the plate *D*, and folder *E*, for sewing on edgings, insertions, etc.; 3rd. The presser foot *F*, provided with the hook *o*, slot *h*, and needle-hole *i*, for the purpose of sewing on braid.

No. 1959. JOHN H. OSBORN, Guelph, Ont., 9th January, 1873, for 5 years: "A Sewing Machine Shuttle." (*Une navette de machine à coudre.*)

*Claim.*—1st. The application of slots or partings *F* and *D*, to sewing machine shuttles for the purpose of facilitating the adjustment of the thread therein; 2nd. The guard *a*, in combination with the slot or parting *F*.