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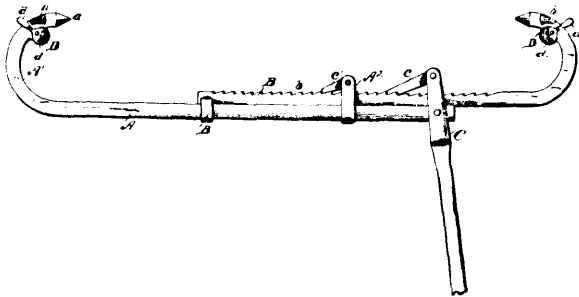
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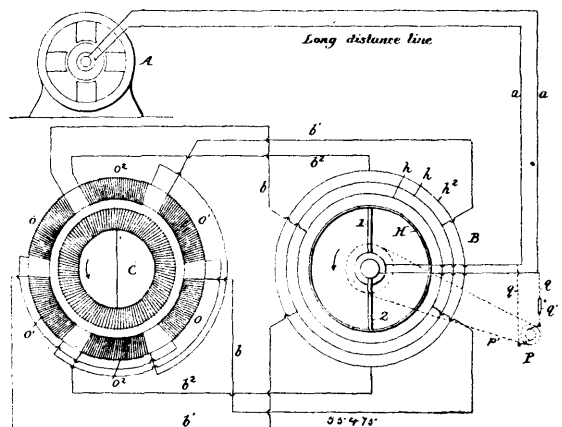
No. 55,474. Machine for Stretching Fence Wire. (Tendeur de fil de fer.)



John Arthur Walker and Archie Nelson Walker, both of Harrow, Ontario, Canada, 1st April, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 5th March, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a machine for stretching fence wire, parallel bars sleeved together, one of said bars provided with a rack, a lever pivoted to the other bar and provided with a dog to engage said rack, means for engaging the wire to one of said bars, and means for engaging the fence post whereby the wire may be drawn towards said post, substantially as described. 2nd. In a machine for stretching fence wire, parallel bars sleeved together, one of said bars provided with a rack, a locking dog to hold said rack while the lever is being operated, and means for engaging the wire to one of said bars and engaging a post by means of the other bar, substantially as described. 3rd. In a machine for stretching fence wire, parallel bars sleeved together, one of said bars provided with a rack, a lever having a suitable dog pivoted in said lever adapted to engage said rack, the ends of said parallel bars formed into hooks and provided with a sharpened point whereby they may readily enter the fence post, and means secured to said bars whereby a fence wire may be held thereby securely, substantially as described. 4th. In a machine for stretching fence wire, parallel bars sleeved together, one of said bars provided with a rack, suitable lever and dogs for operating and locking said racked bar, the opposite ends of said parallel bars formed into hooks, and means for securing the wire to said bars, said means consisting of cams pivoted to said bars, and lugs formed on said bar in suitable proximity to said cams whereby the fence wire may be held securely when said cams are operated, substantially as described.

No. 55,475. System of Electric Distribution. (Système de distribution électrique.)



Gordon J. Scott and William S. Janney, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 1st April, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 29th June, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In a system of electric power transmission, an induction director for inductively transmitting a single-phase alternating current through a plurality of circuits in succession, consisting of secondary coils included in said circuits, a primary coil or coils in inductive relation to said secondary coils, and movable means for gradually increasing and then decreasing the electromotive force and current in said circuits whereby waves of electrical energy are sent through them successively, substantially as described. 2nd. In a system of electric power transmission, an induction director for inductively transmitting a single-phase alternating current through any desired number of circuits in succession, consisting of secondary coils, to different points of which the terminals of the circuits are connected, a primary coil or coils in parallel inductive relation to said secondary coils, and means for moving the points of greatest difference of potential in the secondary coils relatively to the terminals of the circuits, whereby waves of electrical energy are sent successively through said circuits, substantially as described. 3rd. In a system of electric power transmission, a single-phase alternating current circuit, a motor having a plurality of motor circuits, and an induction director for inductively transmitting a single-phase current successively through said motor circuits, said induction director consisting of secondary coils, to opposite points of which the terminals of the motor circuits are connected, a primary coil or coils in parallel inductive relation to said secondary coils and to opposite points of which the line circuit is connected, and means for moving the points of greatest difference of potential in the secondary coils relatively to the terminals of the motor circuits, whereby waves of electrical energy are sent successively through said motor circuits, substantially as described. 4th. In a system of electric power transmission, a single-phase alternating current circuit, a motor having a plurality of motor circuits, and an induction director consisting of circular secondary rings or coils to diametrically opposite points of which the terminals of the motor circuits are connected, primary rings or coils in parallel inductive relation to the secondaries and having the line circuit connected thereto at diametrically opposite points, and means for