

structed and operating as described; 4th. The case A, having a hinged top B, which supports the machine, and a lid C, whereby the machine may be enclosed in the case, in the manner described.

**No. 2481. WILLIAM DEPEW, Paris, Ont., 30th June, 1873, for 5 years: "Combined Straw-cutter and Grain Grinder." (Hache-paille et mouture combinés.)**

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of a straw-cutter and grain grinder on one frame and driven by one shaft, also in the fastening of the front plate and grinding plates C, and d, to the plate B, by means of the lever u; 2nd. In turning the double pinion from left to right on the main shaft C, and thus doing away with intermediate wheel between the spur wheel U, and the pinion T, also in the straight lever S. The placing of the spur wheel X, and V, on the outside of the frame A to enable the feed rollers I, J, to be brought close to the cutting knives. The fluted mouth piece G. The fluted comb H, and the weight L, directed on the hangers K, K, and the single swing N, underneath.

**No. 2482. JOHN J. WIGLE & ANDREW WIGLE, Gosfield, Ont., 3rd July, 1873, for 5 years: "A Horse Hay Fork." (Une fourche à cheval.)**

Consists in the combination and arrangement with the prongs of the fork, which are united by a circular band, of a semi-circular lever pivoted to the prongs, the ends of the lever project and connect by pivot joints to the harpoons, by means of a rod so that when the lever is raised or depressed the harpoons will be operated simultaneously.

*Claim.*—The combination and arrangement of the semi-circular or bow lever E, and connecting rods G, with the prongs A, having a circular head C, and harpoons B.

**No. 2483. JOSEPH LUDLAM, Kingsville, Ont., 3rd July, 1873, for 5 years: "A Harpoon Fork." (Une fourche harpon.)**

Relates to a fork with two, moveable points worked by a bale acting as a lever in raising or depressing the points.

*Claim.*—1st. The frame A, in combination with bale B, rods E, E, fulcrum axle C, axle D, and points F, F; 2nd. The sheave F, acting in combination with hole G, by means of a rope or cord fastened at G.

**No. 2484. BENJAMIN P. KING, Shelburne, N. S., 30th June, 1873, for 5 years: "Capstan and Windlass Gearings." (Engrenage des cabestans et guindeaux.)**

*Claim.*—1st. The toothed rim A, made in segments and secured to the barrel of a windlass; 2nd. A windlass marked by a vertical screw and toothed rim, the combination of the twin cogwheel C, D, with the lever H; 3rd. The combination of the cog-wheels F, and G, with the capstan; 4th. The combination of the cog-wheels C, D, with the cog-wheels F, and G, for the purpose of giving more or less speed to a windlass.

**No. 2485. LEVI DODGE, Waterford, N. Y., U. S., 3rd July, 1873, for 15 years: "A Baling Press." (Une presse d'emballage.)**

*Claim.*—1st. A cylinder or case A, in which the bale is given shape at the time of commencement of its formation so constructed as to permit the bale when formed to be bound before its removal from the press in rollers B, or other feed and pressing devices arranged to progressively feed and compress successive portions of the hay or other material into the cylinder or case until the bale is built up and formed in and beneath it. In a sliding table or support C, upon which the bale during the process of its formation will rest, said table the feeding and compressing devices being arranged as stated so that the one may have a motion away from the other, in proportion as the bale is built up and compressed; 2nd. In combination with the cylinder A, or other case in which the bale at the commencement of its formation receives its shape and the devices by means of which successive portions of the material to be baled are progressively fed and compressed into said cylinder or case, of a sliding table C, or support for the bale arranged as described, and so as to offer a yielding resistance to the compressing devices and to move away from said devices as successive parts of the bale are formed and compressed into and beneath the cylinder or case; 3rd. The combination and arrangement of the cylinder, the sliding table, the feeding and compressing devices with the surrounding frame, by which they are carried; 4th. A press for baling hay, straw, and other like materials, constructed and operated in the manner set forth.

**No. 2486. BENJAMIN P. KING, Shelburne, N. S., 30th June, 1873, for 5 years: "Hawser Pipe." (Plomb d'écubier.)**

*Claim.*—1st. The square hawser pipe A, constructed and fitted to a ship as set forth; 2nd. The combination of the hawser pipe A, fluted roller C, and chain stopper D, all in one piece.

**No. 2487. JULIUS MELCHERS, Windsor, Ont., 30th June, 1873, for 5 years: "A Hitching Post." (Un arénoire.)**

*Claim.*—1st. The peculiar opening or curve in the mouth (A), the hollow cast iron head (B), so curved that in a certain position, the chain cannot be withdrawn by the horse; 2nd. The chain (G), and weight (H), in combination with head (B).

**No. 2488. KATE C. BARTON, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 3rd July, 1873, for 5 years: "A Sail Sewing Machine." (Machine à coudre les voiles.)**

Consists in an arrangement of two or more needles and other necessary sewing parts with a device for folding or interlocking the edges of two pieces of fabric to be stitched in parallel lines, the whole operating to produce seams of great strength.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of the duplex or multiple arrangement of needles and attaching devices travelling on ways with the guides B<sup>1</sup>, and B<sup>2</sup>; 2nd. The windlass W, roller V, card U, and post X, in combination with a travelling sewing machine guided upon rails and operating as described.

**No. 2489. CYRUS W. BALDWIN, Boston, Mass., U. S., 3rd July, 1873, for 5 years: "Hydraulic Elevator." (Un élévateur hydraulique.)**

*Claim.*—1st. In combination with an elevator-carriage and main supply and surplus receiving tanks t, v, one or more cylinders and pistons connected with said tanks and carriage, and provided with valves W, X, for regulating ingress and egress of water, and mechanism whereby said valves may be operated from or by the carriage at any height; 2nd. The combination of the cylinder q, and its piston, the valves W, and X, the crank s, and drum n, the latter being actuated by hand k, and the whole operating as explained.

**No. 2490. HENRY MORAN, PATRICK MORAN & JACOB P. MEDAY, New York, U. S., 3rd July, 1873, for 5 years: "Adjustable Horse Shoe." (Fer à cheval mobile.)**

*Claim.*—The perforated plates C, C, the guard D, loops E, L, lacing F, and frog protector G, in combination with the adjustable horse shoe B.

**No. 2491. JAMES ANDERSON, Quebec, Que., 30th June, 1873, (re-issue of patent No. 1886): "Formation of Spans of Bridges." (Construction des empan des ponts.)**

Relates to improvements on that class of bridges constructed on the principle known as the "Howe truss."

*Claim.*—1st. The top chords constructed as described with the clamps E, in combination with truss rods C; 2nd. The employment of iron or metallic straps B, in combination with truss rods C, constructed as described forming the bottom chord B; 3rd. The application of saddle pieces P, or equivalent bearings on the prism in combination with the prisms or cross girders; 4th. The end bearing blocks M; 5th. In the combination of top chord A, bottom chord B, clamps E, saddle pieces L, with other parts of framing of a "Howe Truss Bridge."

**No. 2492. DANIEL M. LAMB, Strathroy, Ont., 30th June, 1873, (re-issue of Patent No. 2244): "Water-proof Gum." (Gomme hydrofuge.)**

*Claim.*—1st. The art of extracting a water-proof gum from plants of the asclepias or milkweed family or other plants possessing similar properties by subjecting the plants to fermentation and insipidating the resultant liquid by evaporation; 2nd. A new article of manufacture in water-proof gum made from the insipidated juice of plants of the asclepias or milkweed family or of any analogous plants possessing like properties.

**No. 2493. HENRY P. ADAMS, Ravenna, Ohio, U. S., 30th June, 1873, for 5 years: "Butter Package." (Empaquetage du beurre.)**

*Claim.*—1st. The use of thin strips of cut wood scored partly through, bonding, folding, and locking them around each other forming rectangular packages for containing butter; 2nd. In boiling or saturating the thin wood in brine for removing the sap and preparing them for use as butter packages; 3rd. The combination of the rectangular butter packages with the rectangular box D, for economy of space, and so constructed as to be hermetically sealed.

**No. 2494. JOHN P. DALE, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S., 30th June, 1873, for 5 years: "A Milk-safe." (Un garde-lait.)**

Relates to that class of milk-safes which are provided with an internal rotatory rack for carrying the pans.