No. 5114. Daniel McPherson, Caledonia, N. Y., U.S., 26th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Self binding Harvester." (Moissonneuse-lieuse automatique.)

Claim.—Ist. In combination with the intermittently rotating gavelle. arm or arms C, the vertically reciprocating wire carrier or needle N, operating conjointly as set forth, 2nd. Incombination with the rotating gaveller of self-bunding harvester, the genry wheels Gi. and J, co structed as described for the purpose of giving to said gaveller an intermittent rotation; 3rd. In combination with the intermittently rotating gaveller arms C, vertically reciprocating arm B, and wise carrier N, depressed section M, at the lower edge of the gaveller concave, whereby the gaveller-arms are permitted to pass over the bar B, in making their rotations; the lower edge of the gaveller concave, whereby the gaveller-arms are permitted to pass over the bar B, in making their rotations; the compound bovel wheel G, composed of two segments of tooth, so arranged as to gear into the pinion on opposite sides of the twister shaft, for the purpose of rotating it alter-antely in opposite directions with an interval of rest, 5th. In c. minnation with the compound bovel gear wheel G, and bevel-pinion h, the rectangular lig o, and boarings; and it, and c, and c, for the purpose of insuring the register of the teeth of the pinion with those of the two segments of the gear wheels G, when the pinion is uassing from one to the other, as the wheel G, revolves; 6th. In combination with the revolving wire clamping head d, with a cutting edge o, the revolving clamp b, acting componity to graspent, and twist together the two ends of the wire forming the band, 7th. In combination with the head d, and clamp b, the former provided with the radial slot or groove gi, or its equivalent the governing pawl p, and pin al; 8th. In combination with the loose head d, and laten or clamp b, fixed to the twister shaft S, the pawl p, hinged to the latter and provided with the adjusting pin al; 9th. In combination with the head d, clamping jaw b, and ping cord K; 11th. In combination with the interval when the points f, &f: 10th. In combination with the interval when

No. 5115. JOSEPH ROY, St. Jean-Baptiste de Montreal, Que., 26th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Invalid Chair." (Chaise de malace.)

Résumé.—lo. La combinaison d'un brancard i, et d'un tiroir h, le premier appuyant par un bout sur les boulons g, et par l'autro bout sur la traverse t. qui le réunit aux côtés c, ou dessier de la chaise, et le second appuyé par le bas sur le prelungement du pivot f, et jounnt dans la ranure u, au moyon de l'hélice t, que l'on met en mouvement par l'internédiaire de l'engrenage m; 20. L'emploi d'un tiroir k, jouant dans le brancard i, du si-ge de la chaise; 30. L'emploi de pédales o, insérées dans le siége de la chaise et pouvant s'allonger au bosoin.

Claim. — 1st. The combination of a handle i, and of a bolt h, the first supported by one end on the bolts g, and by the other upon the cross piece t, which joins it to the sides c, or back of the chair, and the second supported below on the prelongation of the pivot f, and playing in the groove u, by means of the spiral t, set in motion by the intervention of the gearing m; 2nd. The employment of a bolt k, playing in the handle i, of the seat of the chair; 3rd. The employment of the treadles o, inserted in the seat of the chair and which may be prolonged at rleasure.

No. 5116. LOUIS PAYETTE, Montreal, Que., 27th August, 1875, (Extension of Patent No. 612), for 5 years: "Pontoon for Raising Sunken Vessels." (Ponton pour relever les vaisseaux coulés.)

Claim.—1st. The scow a, in its novel combination of divisions b, water compartment c, chain compartments d, chains c, beams f, supporting logs g, foundation beams h, valves or gates i, pumps k, and deck l; 2nd. The novel combination of chain compartments d, centrally located with pontoon deck l, chains c, beams or jacks f.

No. 5117. James N. C. McIntosh and Eli G. Boyce, Ypsilanti, Mich., U. S., 30th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Shaft Support." (Support de limonière.)

C'aim. — 1st. The combination with the spring bar D, and cross bar C, of the strap G, hook a, and eye b; 2nd. The loop d, attached to the cross-bar C, in combination with the strap G, and hook a.

No. 5118. ORRIN J. STICKLES, WILLIAM R. REMINGTON, and LUMAN BAILEY, Canton, N. Y., U.S., 30th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Milk Cooler." (Raffraichissoir à lait.)

Claim.—1st. The concentric tanks or pans A, G, central tube F, waste pipe II, discharge pipe I, pivoted base B, and pivoting pipe D. in combination with each other, and with the water pipe I. and the bench or support C, 2nd. The concentric cans or pany A, G. in combination with each other having a cover fitting within the can A, and bearing on the tank G, the latter provided with an exhaust aporture or pipe II.

No. 5119. Josiah D. Heebner, Norritonville, and Anthony H. Seipt, Skippackville, Pa., U. S., 30th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Governor for Horse-power." (Gouverneur de manége.)

Claim.-1st The stationary circle or casing A, in combination with the revolving shoes E, E, 2nd. The combination of the weighted arms G, having cogned-hulbs, the cross-bar I, having cogned-codes, and the regulating spring 1. 3rd The combination of the arms C, with tenons b, shoes E, and springs d. 4th. The combination with the shoes E, of the inclined planes m, for taking up wear of the shoes, 5th The combination of the stationary circle A, spider G, D, shoos E, weighted arms G, with cause c. connecting bar I, and regulating spring i.

No. 5120. EDWARD G. SCOVIL, Simonds, N. B. and ARMITAGE RHODES, Quebec, Que., 30th August, 1875, for 5 years: "Art of Piling Iron." (Art d'empiler le fer.)

Claim — The combination of the two pieces of double head-rails A, and B, with one piece of U, or bridge rail C, or two pieces of double head-rails A, and B, with one piece of T-rail D.

No. 5121. GEORGE N. SANDERS, and GEORGE, N. SANDERS, Jr., New York, U. S., 30th August, 1875, (Extension of Patent No. 2372,) for 5 years: "Improvement in Spikes, Pins, Bolts, &c." (Perfectionnements des clous, chevilles, boulons, &c.)

Claim.—Ist The combination of the shoulder, neck, peninsula, and bevel of all and any of them whether of curved or plane surfaces regulating the curvature point of inflexion and degree of tenacity rendering insertion and extraction non destructive with fibre, &c., 2nd. The shoulder cut out of the shank and either plane or curved so as to reduce the volume and weight to a minimum whilst retaining all the strength required to resist the transverse strain so as to force the hook of the head firmly against the base of the object to be fastened and to form a tighter joint: 3rd. The peninsula cut out of the "hank and smaller than it is at the top and curved so as not to tear the fibre, to be easy of insertion, difficult of extraction and to form a tight chamber to itself. 4th. The curved bevel at the extremity of such curvature as to exert a greater deflecting force and to make no suice with the side of the spike; 5th. The neck commencing below the reach of the transverse strain and tapered and bevelled so as to curve and hold.

No. 5122. GEORGE N. SANDERS, and GEORGE N. SANDERS, Jr., New-York, U. S., 30th August, 1875, (Extension of Patent No. 2372), for 5 years: "Improvement in Spikes, Pins, Bolts, &c." (Perfectionnement des clous, chevilles, boulons, &c.)

No. 5123. Henry S. Pomeroy, New Haven, Ct., U. S., (Assignee of A. Kiesling), 4th 'aptember, 1875, for 5 years: "Automatic Lid Prop." (Support automatique de couvercle.)

Claim.—The prop A, provided with the angular slot d,  $\epsilon$ , combined with the fulcrum  $\alpha$ , bearings B, D, and spring C.

No. 5124. WILLIAM E. ANDREW, New-York, U. S., 4th September, 1875, for 5 years: "Process for Separating Oleomargarine and Stearine from Animal Fat." (Procédé pour séparer l'oléomargarine et la stéarine du gras animal.)

Claim.—1st. The process of dry rendering elemangarine and steamne from animal fat; 2nd. The process of separating the elemangarine and stearine from the membrane of animal fat by subjecting the fat to pressure when raised to a temperature sufficient to effect the separation, and conveying the only product axes from the head, to a cooler place as rapidly as expressed without the use of water or chemicals.