

used, of heat, communicated by the steam conducting pipe I, the whole arranged and operating as described.

No. 3866. WILLIAM P. TENNY, Boston Mass., U. S., 26th September, 1874, for 5 years: "Improvements on Packages and Receptacles for Disinfecting Powder." (Perfectionnements aux sachets et aux réceptacles à poudre désinfectante.)

*Claim.*—A package consisting of a disinfecting powder placed within a receptacle having a close bottom and a perforated top *b*, held securely in place and the removable cap *e* covering said perforated false top and bound thereto by the wrapper as specified: The receptacle *A*, with its perforated false top *b*, and removable cap *e*, for containing disinfecting or other powdered or granulated substance as set forth.

No. 3837. JONATHAN M. GUSTIN, Wilmington, Ohio, U. S., 25th September, 1874, for 5 years: "Combined Walking and Sulky Plough." (Charrue à siège mobile.)

*Claim.*—1st. The yielding beam supports *a* consisting of the bent plates *M*, swivelled to the beam *K*, and holding the adjustable screw rods *N*, and springs *O*; 2nd. The yielding beam supporters, consisting of the bent plate *M*, hinged to a swivelled horizontal shank, and holding the adjustable screw rod *N*, and spring *O*; 3rd. The adjustable arched or bent brace *H*, in combination with the axle *A*, axle arms *C*, and clutch plates *B*, *B'*; 4th. The adjustable and removable seat *G*, *G'*, loop *G<sub>2</sub>*, and rack *G<sub>3</sub>*, combined as set forth; 5th. The axle *A*, and axle arms *C*, in combination with the clutch plates *B*, *B'*, bolts *d<sub>3</sub>*, and the combined walking and riding cultivator described.

No. 3865. WILLIAM C. STONE, P.eton, Ont., 25th September, 1874, (Extension of Patent No. 3260 O. and Q.) "Process of Dressing and Dyeing Furs, Wools, Hairs and Skins and of Dressing and Preparing light Skins, Pelts or Hides by other means than those of Tanning and Dyeing." (Procédé pour apprêter et teindre les fourrures, les laines, le poil et les peaux et apprêter et préparer les petites ou les grandes peaux par d'autres moyens que la teinturerie ou le tannage.)

*Claim.*—1st. The improvement in the art of dressing Furs, Wools, hairs and skins, by soaking till soft in soft water containing solution of a sal soda, then removing all flesh, then washing in warm soap suds and rinsing in cold water, then applying evenly to the flesh side a compound preparation of Alumina, chloride of sodium, Sulphuric Acid, then hanging in shade, wool side out, from six to twelve hours, then beaming with flesh knife, then drying wool side out, then straightening and process is complete; 2nd. The improvement in the art of dyeing furs, wools, hairs and skins dressed as above so far as the rinsing in cold water, then fold skins, dipping into the prepared dye one side at a time, then rinse clean in cold water, the dyes consist of picric acid and biling water for yellow aniline blue, and Alcohol for blue, Aniline Crystal and boiling water for Magenta, Purple black and boiling water for purple; 3rd. The improvement in the art of dressing and preparing Buck Skins and imitation of Buck skins and grained leather (otherwise than by tanning), by soaking the skins in soft water containing solution of sal soda, then in warm soap suds, then taking off hair and grain, then washing then soaking in tub containing compound preparation of water, alumina chloride of sodium and sulphuric acid, then wringing, shaking out wrinkles and hanging in shade to dry, when dry, applying a preparation of seal oil and soap, then putting into warm water with preparation till soft, then soak, wring out, and hang up in shade till dry, and process is complete; 4th. The improvement in the art of dressing and preparing kid leather (otherwise than by tanning) by soaking in soft water containing solution of sal soda, then in warm soap suds, then taking off hair, otherwise than with knife so as not to break grain then washing in soft water, then soaking in tub containing compound preparation of alumina, chloride of sodium and sulphuric acid then working in flesh beam then drying then applying blacking composition on grain side then rubbing down smooth, then dyeing and then applying stuffing or finishing oil in the usual way and finally each and all of the said several improvements.

No. 3869. PEDRO GAMBONI, Valparaiso, Chili, 25th September, 1874, for 5 years: "Apparatus for Producing and Maintaining Motive Power." (Appareil à produire et à perpétuer la force motrice.)

*Claim.*—The weights or bags and bulbs *F*, *E*, caused to rock upon the engine or upon differ nt supporting frames, whereby the compression of air by columns of liquid, and the shifting of weights can be utilized for producing or assisting to produce motive power in the manner described and shown in the drawings.

No. 3870. DAVID WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass., U. S., (Assignee of W. H. Rounds), 25th September, 1874, for 5 years: "Heel Trimming Machine." (Machine à pauer les talons de chaussures.)

*Claim.*—1st. The combination with the knife and the heel pattern of the guard *O*; 2nd. The combination of the edge trimming knife *Q*, of the hand knife *a*; 3rd. The combination of the knife *Q*, and the guards *m*, and *p*; 4th. The wheel *g*, when arranged and made adjustable as set forth; 5th. The heel pattern *O*, formed with a bevelled edge as set forth.

No. 3871. DAVIS H. DOTTERER and HENRY WOOD, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S., 25th September, 1874, for 5 years: "Lock for Sliding Doors." (Serrure de porte en coulisse.)

*Claim.*—1st. A rolling or wheeled door carriage provided with a lock, the bolt or latch of which is adapted to lock into a notch or slot in the rail, using a guard as described; 2nd. In combination with a lock mechanism, the plate *c*, having the extension *D*, and the or hook *d*, to pass beneath or embrace the rail or guard or the rib thereon, so as to prevent the door from being raised to obtain access to the lock; 3rd. The pivoted or swivelled latch *G*, designed to lock automatically into the notch *b*, in the rail guard or fitting and held by a dog or tumbler *I*; 4th. In combination with a freight car door and rail, fitting or guard, a lock mechanism constructed and arranged to lock automatically on such rail, fitting or guard as set forth; 5th. The combination with the fitting or guard of a freight car of a lock mechanism adapted to lock on such fitting or guard as described; 6th. In combination with a freight car door and lock a rail guard or fitting, having an intermediate notch *b<sub>1</sub>*, to allow the door to be locked in a partially opened position for purposes of ventilation; 7th. The fitting *M*, formed with a ridge *m*; and 8th. The rail or guard combined with a rib or bead for the engagement of the lip *d*, as described.

No. 3872. JACOB BEHEL, Rockford, Ill., U. S., 30th September, 1874, for 15 years. "Whistle-tree Hook." (Crochet de pelonnier.)

*Claim.*—A whistle-tree hook having a shank made with the centre plate *F*, and flanges, as described.

No. 3873. WILLIAM TOST, Glenwilliams, Ont., 30th September, 1874, for 5 years. "Improvements on a Machine for Tilling Land." (Perfectionnements à un instrument aratoire.)

*Claim.*—The formation of the beams *A* with the mortice *B*, for the tooth *C*, by the screw *D*, and the application of said beam to cultivators and Gang Ploughs.

No. 3874. OLIVER F. SPRINGER, Wellington Square, Ont., 30th September, 1874, for 5 years. "Wind Mill." (Moulin à vent.)

*Claim.*—1st. The arrangement and combination of the pump tube *G*, guides *L*, *L'*, elongated swivel *H*, collars *r*, *r'*, eccentric *E*, eccentric rod *F*, all operated and in combination with the hollow shaft *D*; 2nd. The arrangement of a hollow pump tube *G*, with the stop wire *u*, running through it attached to a swivel *c*, in combination with the lever *X*, chain *c*, lever *L*, swivel *K* and rod *J*; 3rd. The arrangement and combination of the lever *N*, attached to brace *d*, of the standard *B*, with the chain and spiral spring *f*, attached from lever to standard *B*, together with the swivel *c*, and stop rod *u*; 4th. The arrangement of the regulating rod *J*, passing through the hollow shaft *D*, revolving in the lewis *h*, held in place by collar *b*, and nut *g*, in combination with the lever *L*, and weight *S*, all communicating with the lever *N*, by means of the chain *c*; 5th. The arrangement of the concave iron sails *V*; 6th. The arrangement of the concave iron sails *V* secured to bar *q* and bound together by iron hoops *e* as specified.

No. 3875. GEORGE D'INFREVILLE, New York, U. S., 30th September, 1874, for 5 years. "Improvement in Duplex Telegraphy." (Perfectionnement de télégraphie à double courant.)

*Claim.*—1st. The method of duplex telegraphing between any two stations in a telegraph line, by combining a rheostatic balance placed around the receiving instrument with terminal batteries, the similar poles of which are opposed to each other, and ground keys, in the manner set forth; 2nd. The combination with the rheostatic balance of the sender, for the purpose of recording the sender's message, and also of counteracting the effect of the momentary current in the receiving instrument, due to the static discharge or charge in long or buried line, at each movement of the key, in the manner set forth.