

### No. 14,908. Improvements in Protectors for Telegraphic Instruments.

(*Perfectionnements aux protecteurs des appareils télégraphiques.*)

Charles T. Howard, Providence, R. I., U. S., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with a shunt constructed to connect the line wires with an electric instrument and disconnect the same, outside of a building, of a hand device operated on the inside of the building. 2nd. The combination with a shunt located outside a building, of a bridge operated from the inside of a building, constructed to connect or disconnect an instrument with or from the line. 3rd. The combination with the line wires, of plates placed in close proximity with a grounded plate, and connections with the terminal plates of the line wires, made of a material of less conductive power than the line wires constructed to carry off any abnormal excessively powerful electric currents. 4th. The combination, with the line wires A A', of the plates a b c and a' b' c' with their connections, the arm F and bridges E E' operated from the interior of the building, to connect and disconnect the line with the instrument. 5th. The combination with terminal plates connected with the line wires, of terminal plates connected with a telegraphic instrument, a shunt or bridge located on the outside of a building, a hand device located in the building, and stops constructed to limit the motion of the bridge, so as to connect or disconnect the instrument to or from the line. 6th. In a shunt located on the outside of a building, the combination, with the terminal plates of a telegraphic line, of a grounded plate placed in close proximity to the terminal plates, constructed to relieve the line from excessive currents of electricity. 7th. A shunt placed outside of a building, consisting of the plates a b c c', connected as described, the knob H, the lever F and bridges E E', and the grounded plate D placed in close proximity to the plates a a', the whole constructed to connect or disconnect the instrument, and carry off abnormal powerful currents of electricity. 8th. The combination, with line wires and electric instrument, of a link or connection interposed at some point in the line wire before reaching the instrument, made of a material of greater resistance than the wire and liable to fuse and thus break the connection by an abnormal excessively powerful electric current. 9th. The combination, with the line wires of terminal plates placed in close proximity to a grounded plate, and connections with the lines to the instrument, of fusible conducting links, constructed to melt by an abnormal excessively powerful electric current, and thus break the connections with the instrument.

### No. 14,909. Improvements on Force Pumps.

(*Perfectionnements aux pompes foulantes.*)

John A. Dewell, Simcoe, Ont., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination, in a metal cylinder containing two compartments and attached to a wooden pump log, of the plunger B working through solid rubber packing D held securely against the upper division plate of cylinder by a removable lower plate E by screws F.

### No. 14,910. Improvements on Apparatus for Forming Corsets.

(*Perfectionnements aux appareils à façonner les corsets.*)

James A. House, Bridgeport, Ct., U. S., 5th June, 1882; for 15 years.

*Claims.*—1st. The combination of the sliding carrier frames, with the eveners pivoted to said frames, the holder-arms, the corset clamps, and the form. 2nd. The combination of the vertically sliding carrier frames, with the eveners independently pivoted thereto, the pivoted corset-holders, the corset clamps, the form, the means for depressing the eveners. 3rd. The combination of the corset-holder with the vertically sliding independently adjustable carrier-frames to which said holders are pivoted, the eveners, the treadle, and the link connecting the eveners and treadle, these members being and operating to admit of forming the corset of varying sizes at the hips and busts.

### No. 14,911. Improvements in Baggage Checks and Coupon Tickets.

(*Perfectionnements aux étiquettes des bagages et aux coupons-marges.*)

John M. Lyons, Moncton, N. B., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination of the coupon ticket, the check ticket holder, and the straps when combined for the purpose of checking baggage or luggage, or other articles.

### No. 14,912. Improvements on the Process for Making Artificial Butter.

(*Perfectionnements aux procédés pour faire le beurre artificiel.*)

Garret Cosine, New York, N. Y., U. S., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In combining oleine and margarine obtained from animal fats and loppered cream or milk. 2nd. In combining oleine and margarine obtained from animal fats, loppered cream or milk, and a solution of lactic acid. 3rd. The process of making artificial butter for winter use, by combining oleine and margarine obtained from animal fats, loppered cream or milk, vegetable oils, and a solution of lactic acid. 4th. The improvement in the process of making artificial butter by adding to the oleine and margarine and loppered cream or milk, a solution of lactic acid.

### No. 14,913. Improvement in Case Fasteners.

(*Perfectionnement des fermetures des boîtes.*)

William A. Firstbrook, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a case constructed with a movable lid, a hook fastener composed of a spring made of hard sheet metal, bent at the bottom and secured to the box, and made with a triangular head, the base of which acts as a catch, so that a cross bar fastened to the lid, when closing the box, will slide down the sloping face of the triangle and pass under the catch and secure the lid thereby. 2nd. In combination with the hook fastener described, a common staple E or its equivalent located at the opposite end of the case for securing the lid at that end.

### No. 14,914. Improvement in Stone Dressing Machines.

(*Perfectionnement des machines à tailler la pierre.*)

Alexander McDonald, Cambridge, Mass., U. S., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination of the cutter spindle support piece o, the lipped slide i, the pivoted and recessed block C and the lipped arm A, arranged, adapted and provided with clamps K and adjusting screws.

### No. 14,915. Improvements on Washing Machines.

(*Perfectionnements des machines à laver.*)

Charles A. Conover, London, Ont., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of the flange E, bolt G, pin P, plate N, coil spring O and flange piece H. 2nd. In combination with the above, the handle D and washer C. 3rd. The combination of the washboard A, washer C, handle D, flange E, bolt G, pin P, plate N, coil spring O and flange piece H.

### No. 14,916. Improvements in Fence Posts.

(*Perfectionnements aux pieux des clôtures.*)

Edward J. Major, Montreal, Que., 5th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A post formed of a strip of bent iron, having secured to its lower end a piece exactly corresponding thereto in section. 2nd. The combination, with a post formed of a strip of bent iron, of a piece or pieces of same section reversed and secured thereto at points of strain. 3rd. As a fastening for wire longitudinal to a metal post, an iron pin without head holding the wire passed through post, and secured to the other side by spread ends.

### No. 14,917. Improvements on Oil Stoves.

(*Perfectionnements aux poêles à huile.*)

The Boston Petroleum Heating Company, Boston, (Assignee of Pearl Martin, Medford, Mass., U. S., 6th June 1882, for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In an oil stove or furnace, the combination, with a fire-pot A, having its sides grooved for the reception of wicks, of a series of air inlet apertures h located in its sides, between, or at the sides of the wick grooves, and so arranged that each aperture h on one side of the fire pot will be directly opposite to, or in line with a wick groove c on the other side of the pot. 2nd. The combination, with the air inlet aperture h in the sides of the fire pot A, of the projecting wings or plates i k adapted to increase the surface area of the sides of the air apertures for the purpose of imparting additional heat to the air entering the fire pot. 3rd. The combination, with a fire pot having its sides grooved for the reception of wicks, and a series of air inlet apertures located in its sides, between, or at the sides of the wick grooves, of a deflector so arranged as to intercept and deflect the incoming currents of air down to the bottom of the fire pot into close proximity with the perforated oil pipe. 4th. The combination, with a fire pot provided with air inlet apertures in its sides, and a deflector placed thereover, of a perforated oil pipe B, located above the bottom of the pot, to allow of the passage thereunder of the currents of air projected downward by the deflector.

### No. 14,918. Improvements in Bobbin Winders for Sewing Machines.

(*Perfectionnements aux machines à bobiner pour les machines à coudre.*)

Julius C. Goodwin and William Hotop, Kalamazoo, Mich., U. S., 6th June, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, with the recessed pulley shaft, provided with the collar and locking slide, the belt pulley having the recesses to receive the locking slide, and the bobbin winder provided with the cam lever, of the pivoted lever, having the right angled extension, bearing a spring and slotted to receive said cam lever, the upper end of said pivoted lever being adapted to operate the sliding lock. 2nd. In a mechanism for causing the movement of the bobbin winder to lock and unlock the belt pulley, the combination, with the pulley shaft having the recess in which the locking slide is located, and the locking slide having the end projection, of the shaft supporting arm, provided with the recess in which said projection plays when the shaft revolves.

### No. 14,919. Improvements on the Process of Manufacturing Barbed Wire.

(*Perfectionnements au procédé de fabrication du fil métallique barbelé.*)

The Worcester Barb Fence Company, (Assignee of Thomas A. Dodge and Charles G. Washburn,) Worcester, Mass., U. S., 6th June, 1882; for 15 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The improved process of manufacturing four-pointed barbed wire, by, first, running the ends of two barbed wire diagonally across the wire to be barbed, one on each side thereof, second, coiling said ends into a double coil F, with the ends D' E', left projecting in opposite directions, and third, setting back the last cut ends D E of the barb wires against the coils a b by a sudden and quick blow, and straightening out the ends at right angles, or nearly so, to the main wire