

to be moved back out of the way when the link and pin coupling is alone to be used; 3rd. The stop plate F, constructed as described and combined with the parts B, D, e; 4th. The drawhead B, and flanged hook-guide and holder C, when cast or welded in one metallic piece; 5th. The rocking plate G, combined with the lever, the draw bar, and the hooks so as to be capable of disengaging both hooks at once; 6th. The buffer plate M, constructed as described; 7th. The combination of the buffer plate M, pins or projections f, t, and springs s, with the car platforms; 8th. The projecting plate P, or its equivalent, in combination with the buffer plate M, and springs s.

No. 2757. JEREMIAH BENNETT, Montreal, Que., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "Shuttle Holder and Ejector of Sewing Machine." (Charriot de navette et chasse-navette de machine à coudre.)

The object is to prevent the shuttle from escaping from the carriage while the machine is in motion, so as to avoid breaking or damaging the machine, or the shuttle; to make the contrivance self-acting; and to provide a ready means of "shooting" the shuttle out of its holder when the machine is at rest

Claim.—1st. The shuttle holder d, and shuttle c, in combination with the lever f; 2nd. The lever f, in combination with the pin m; 3rd. The lever f, consisting of parts h, f, and k, in combination with the shuttle c, and shuttle holder d; 4th. The lever f, consisting of parts k, f, and i, in combination with shuttle c, and shuttle-holder d.

No. 2758. THOMAS W. MOFFATT, Orillia, Ont., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "Machine for Conducting Tea from Packages." (Machine à soutirer le thé des boîtes.)

Claim.—A machine having a spiral screw B, attached to a shaft F, worked by the handle E, and revolving in the cylinder A, left open on the top, with a flange as in Fig. 2, on line a, b, of Fig. 3, which spiral screw being turned by the said handle conducts the tea or other substance through the channel C, into the mouth D, into any vessel that is there to receive it.

No. 2759. WILLIAM MUNROE, Worcester, Mass., U. S., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "A Reed Organ Board." (Un sommier d'orgue.)

Claim.—The application of glass or other similar material to the cells of reed organs.

No. 2760. FRANCIS KENNY, Hartford, Ct., U. S., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "Machine for Joining Sheet Metal Plates by a Double Seam." (Machine à joindre les plaques métalliques par un double membron.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the handles, the bar g, shaped as described, and the bar C, having the forming bar s, shaped as described, hinged thereto, the whole arranged and operating as described; 2nd. In combination with the parts as claimed in the last clause; the foot piece K, and spring m, as described.

No. 2761. WILLIAM D. BAXTER, New York, U. S., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "Improvements in Double-acting Force and Lift Pumps." (Perfectionnements aux pompes foulantes et élévatoires à double effet.)

Claim.—1st. The pistons e, and yoke-pieces p, actuated by the rollers o, lever l, in combination with the pumps d, d', and water way h, provided with stuffing boxes for the piston rods n, and an air vessel k, the parts being arranged and constructed as described; 2nd. The double-acting hollow cock C, with openings l, J, K, and L, cylinder B, with pipe or channels A, B, D, and E, in combination with the pump cylinders d, d', reservoir R, and inlet pipe g; 3rd. The dovetail B, and L, threaded bar F, and nut G, in combination with the journal boxes D, and H, and the bed C'.

No. 2762. EDMOND N. LACROIX, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "Middlings Separator and Purifier." (Séparateur et purificateur des gruaux.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with the series of longitudinal screens B, B, of the cross screen C, lying at right angles to the others; 2nd. In combination with the screen on which the middlings are received, and with an exhaust which draws off the fine fibrous matters and impurities, an air tube or tubes located under the screen or screens, and an independent air blower connecting with said tube or tubes, and so arranged as to clear the meshes of the screens by currents or jets from said tube or tubes; 3rd. The combination of the air tube or tubes L, with the screens, when said air tube or tubes are made to travel beneath the screens, and so arranged as to concentrate the blast and force it through the

meshes in a thin line; 4th. The construction of the air tube L, with the enlarged body b, contracted top s, and narrow slit or opening k, extending longitudinally of the tubes. 5th. In combination with the travelling air tube or tubes L, a flexible tube or tubes N, and a blower, fan, or equivalent device Q, for forcing air through the air tube or tubes; 6th. In combination with the travelling air tube L, or a travelling brush, the double threaded screw S; 7th. In combination with the screens, the eccentric a', a', and straps b', b', for producing a compound horizontal and vertical motion of the screens.

No. 2763. SAMUEL MITCHELL, Lima, N. Y., U. S., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "Spoke Socket for Wheels." (Douille de rais de roue.)

Claim.—The combined socket and clip C, with the branches d, d', on each side provided with the spur or spurs f, for driving into the wood, and having the supplementary socket g, as specified.

No. 2764. LORENZO BROWN, Mapleton, Ont., 25th September, 1873, for 5 years: "A Corn Planter." (Un butteur à blé-d'inde.)

Consists in the combination with the chute and seed box of an inserted spring between the pivoted side of the chute, and handles for closing the seed discharge aperture in such a manner that the hand of the operator in planting grasps the handles and by compression feeds the seed measure by the motion of the spring.

Claim.—1st. The arrangement and combination of the spring T, with the sides A, B, 2nd. The seed carrier lever F, arranged and operating in combination with the sides A, B, and seed box E; 3rd. The provision of the handles K, M, arranged with respect to the sides A, B, and the loop L, for operating the machine by one hand in the manner set forth.

No. 2765. JOSEPH BARKER, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 2nd October, 1873, for 5 years: "Machine for Sand Papering Lumber." (Porte-papier de verre pour polir les bois.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the central blast a, with the rotating sand-papering wheel F; 2nd. The central blast, in combination with the sand-papering wheel F, and the transverse chamber c, communicating with the central blast; 3rd. The sand-papering wheel F, constructed of removable sand-papering blocks L, when combined in a machine for sand-papering.

No. 2766. ALBERT C. LANGWORTHY, Aurora, Ill., U. S., 2nd October, 1873, for 5 years: "Washing Machine and Ironing Table." (Machine à laver et table à repasser.)

Claim.—1st. The removable ironing table B, cover A, when forming a combined ironing table; 2nd. The washer J, provided with mortises n, to receive standards i, in combination with the frame pieces G, levers E, rubber S, cross piece X, and cross bar P; 3rd. The combination of the guides r, pivoted slides V, wash box C, D, G, and washer E, S, F, I, G, J, P, X, as described.

No. 2767. WILLIAM B. MACK, Boston, Mass., U. S., 2nd October, 1873, for 5 years: "A Steam Injector or Ejector." (Un injecteur ou éjecteur à vapeur.)

Claim.—An injector or ejector, a solid stem or spindle w, arranged to operate back and forth within a steam-cone or tube z, and formed with a concave curved tapering termination n'.

No. 2768. JAMES H. HULL, St. Johnsbury, Vt., U. S., 2nd October, 1873, for 5 years: "A Weather Strip for Doors and Windows." (Un bourrelet de portes et de fenêtres.)

The effect being to render doors and windows perfectly air-tight by the application of moveable strips inserted round their edges.

Claim.—The weather strip as follows. Fig. 2. the strip E, the moveable slit F, with the rubber G, and the set screws H, H, with the spiral springs I, I

No. 2769. JAMES L. DAVIS & WILLIAM H. DAVIS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S., (Assignees of Richard Van V. de Guinon), 6th October, 1873, for 5 years: "Apparatus for Carburetted Hydrogen Gas." (Appareil à carburer le gaz hydrogène.)

The hydrogen gas is made in the humid way by the action of a solution of sulphuric acid, or iron, or zinc, and when so formed it is made to pass through hydro-carbon and the two gases combining form carburetted hydrogen of a superior quality.