

No. 10,351. Pegging Machine. (*Machine à cheville.*)

Tristram B. Fletcher, Dover, N. H., U. S., 13th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim. The combination of the lever *k*, arm *n*, spring lever *o*, plate *c*, vertical adjustable arm *g*, knife *s* and spring *t*; 2nd. The combination of the knife *s*, arm *g*, support *w*, scales *z* and index *y*, with the lever *o* and plate *c*.

No. 10,352. Improvements on Mechanical Musical Instruments. (*Perfectionnements aux instruments de musique mécaniques.*)

Moses Harris, New York (Assignee of Oliver H. Arno, Wilmington, Mass., U. S., 13th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim. The spring fingers *F* *F'*, arranged to lift the jacks *E* *E'* and valves *e* *e'* through the medium of the hooks *f* *f'*, in combination with the perforated paper *H*.

No. 10,353. Hame Tug Loop. (*Joint de mancelle de collier.*)

Myers S. Bettice and Orange S. Tullis, Attica, Ind., U. S., 13th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The plate *C* with ears *D* *D* and a removable and reversible key *F*; 2nd. The combination of the plate *C* having tongue *a*, the ears *D* with half round openings *b* and slots *a*, and the half-round key *F* with lug *h* at each end.

No. 10,354. Improvements on Plough Clevises. (*Perfectionnements aux volées de charreues.*)

Jay W. Powers, Portage, Wis., U. S., 13th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The vertical clevis *C* provided at its rear end with the elliptical or oblong hole *b*, and at its forward end with the anterior notches *a* *a*, standing at right angles to and interlocking with an ordinary draft clevis provided at its forward end with the posterior notches *c* *c*, the two combining to form one clevis; 2nd. In combination with the vertical clevis *C* and the horizontal clevis *D*, the twisted link *B* and the lock bolt *F*; 3rd. The coupling bar *K*, having hole *g* and bifurcated ends with elongated holes *h* *h*, in combination with beam *A*, clevises *C* *D* and bolts *F* *E* *L*; 4th. The beam *A*, provided with a flattened extremity having a vertical hole *K*, in combination with the clevises *C* *D* and bolts *F* *E* *L*.

No. 10,355. Machine for Making Wood Screws. (*Machine à faire des vis de bois.*)

Charles D. Rogers, Providence, R. I., U. S., 13th August, 1879, for 15 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the primary gear from which the movement of the leader is derived, the leader which actuates the reciprocating tool post and a friction brake to arrest the rotation of the primary gear and its connecting train, upon the instant that the said primary gear is disconnected from its continuously revolving driving shaft; 2nd. The combination of the continuously revolving driving shaft *D*, the detachable primary gear for giving movement to the leader mounted on such shaft, the leader which actuates the reciprocating tool post, the spindle shaft and its train connecting with the driving shaft and a friction brake operating to arrest the rotation of the primary gear and its connecting train, upon the instant that the said primary is unlocked from the driving shaft, whereby the number of idle revolutions of the spindle shaft are diminished; 3rd. The combination of the primary gear from which, when locked with its driving shaft *D*, the motion of the leader is derived, a friction brake arranged to operate upon the said primary when the same is unlocked from the cam-shaft and an arm *S*, for controlling the brake, worked by the movable clutch connecting the driving shaft with the primary gear.

No. 10,356. Screw Machine. (*Machine à faire des vis.*)

Charles D. Rogers, Providence, R. I., U. S., 13th August, 1879, for 15 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a revolving spindle capable of holding a screw or other article, the head of which is to be burnished, and a burnishing tool held to its work by a spring pressure and moved by suitable means in the plane of the longitudinal axis of the revolving spindle, said burnishing tool having a horizontally lateral movement given to it as it advances, modified by the shape of the head to be burnished; 2nd. The combination of a revolving spindle capable of holding a screw or other article, the head of which is to be burnished, a burnishing tool which has the proper movements given to it by suitable mechanism for enabling it to exert pressure upon such head, and a pawl and ratchet, or equivalent means, for intermittently revolving the burnisher to present a fresh section of its surface to each successive head; 3rd. The combination of a revolving spindle and a yielding burnisher mounted upon a radius arm, pivoted to a carriage, which has a movement given to it in a direction radial to the axis of the revolving spindle by suitable mechanism, the said radius arm, as it is advanced by the carriage, receiving a horizontally lateral movement to enable the burnisher to conform to the shape of the head to be burnished.

No. 10,357. Match Making Machine. (*Machine à faire des allumettes.*)

Peter Wallace, London, Ont., 13th August, 1879 (Extension of Patent No. 3768), for 5 years.

No. 10,358. Cooking Stove. (*Poêle de cuisine.*)

William A. Greene, Elizabethport, N. J., U. S., 13th August, 1879 (Extension of Patent No. 9677), for 5 years.

No. 10,359. Cooking Stove. (*Poêle de cuisine.*)

William A. Greene, Elizabethport, N. J., U. S., 14th August, 1879 (Extension of Patent No. 9677), for 5 years.

No. 10,360. Improvements in Fences. (*Perfectionnements aux clôtures.*)

William R. White, Neoga, Ill., U. S., 14th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A fence post provided with a shoulder *a* and finger or standard *b*; 2nd. The combination, in a fence, of posts supporting the rails and provided with shoulders *a* and high standards *b*, crossed braces *B* *B* resting on said shoulders *a*, and stringer bars *c* lying between the cross-ends of the braces; 3rd. A metallic fence post adapted to receive and hold the rails, terminating at the upper end in a loop *w* and having shoulders *a*; 4th. A fence post consisting of a metal rod bent to form a loop *w*, shoulders *a* and standards *e*; 5th. The distance pieces *t* arranged between the standards *e*; 6th. The combination of the wood standards and dovetailed tie block *L*.

No. 10,361. Improvements in Wash Boards. (*Perfectionnements aux planches à laver.*)

Fitzland L. Wilson, Saginaw, Mich., U. S., 14th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim.—A frame having rounded corners constructed by removing portions of the inner or underside of the corners by means of a series of saw-kerfs or cuts *H*, in combination with two distinct washing surfaces *A* formed of one continuous sheet of zinc bent over the top rung or division board *F* and secured on each side of the bottom rung.

No. 10,362. Machine for attaching Buggy or Waggon Shafts and Poles to the Axle. (*Machine pour attacher les limons et limonnières des voitures à l'essieu.*)

Samuel B. Bennett, Wallaeburg, Ont., 14th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the arm *C*, bolt *E*, hinged arm *F*, rivets *G* and *H* and spring *I*.

No. 10,363. Improvements on Vapour Engines. (*Perfectionnements aux machines à vapeur.*)

William P. and William T. Wood, Washington, D. C., 14th August, 1879, for 15 years.

Claim.—1st. For utilizing volatile liquids as motors for engines, the method of producing the power vapour consisting in pumping the volatile compound from a reservoir, into and against parts of an empty retort, said retort being heated by a circuit of steam pipes from a boiler; 2nd. In an apparatus for utilizing volatile liquids as motors, the combination, with a boiler, of a retort or vaporizing chamber and a steam circuit pipe leading from said boiler into and through said retort, whereby the vaporizing surface is heated by a continuous circuit of steam direct from and returned to the boiler; 3rd. In an apparatus for utilizing volatile liquids as motors, the retort or vaporizing chamber *D*, provided with a heating cup or cone *Dr*, in combination with the steam or hot water conduit *C*, the volatile liquid conduit *G* and the engine connection *H*; 4th. In an apparatus for utilizing volatile liquids as motors, the boiler *A*, steam conduit *C*, the heating cup *Dr* of the retort *D* and the return pipe *C'*, whereby to maintain the circuit of the steam or hot water; 5th. The cup or heating cone *Dr* of the retort *D* provided with the receptacle *p*; 6th. In a steam boiler *A*, an independent retort or vaporizing chamber *D*, a heater therefore, a reservoir *E* for the volatile liquid, a steam circuit pipe *C* leading from said boiler into and through said retort to its extraneous heater, circuit pipes *H* *K* *G* connecting the boiler, condenser, reservoir and a pump, for operation.

No. 10,364. Advertising Apparatus. (*Appareil d'annonces.*)

Félix Bigaouette, Montreal, Que., 14th August, 1879, for 5 years.

Résumé.—Un appareil pour les annonces composé d'une bande passant au tour de rouleaux rotatoires et portant les annonces.

No. 10,365. Fire Proof Paint. (*Peinture réfractaire.*)

Terence Sparham, Brockville, Ont., 16th August, 1879 (Extension of Patent No. 3786), for 5 years.

No. 10,366. Furnace Grate. (*Grille de fourneau.*)

Carl Hoffmann, New York, N. Y., U. S., 16th August, 1879 (Extension of Patent No. 3798), for 5 years.

No. 10,367. Sash and Door Clamps. (*Mordaches à emboîture des portes et croisées.*)

William Abercrombie, Hamilton, Ont. (Assignee of Robert L. Greenlee Chicago, Ill., U. S.), 18th August, 1879 (Extension of Patent No. 3767) for 5 years.

No. 10,368. Improvements on Horse Collars. (*Perfectionnements aux colliers à cheval.*)

Ebenezer Fisher and John Watson, Kincardine, Ont., 19th August, 1879, for 15 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the steel parts *A* *A*, of the cover *B* secured to the flanges thereof; 2nd. The combination of the steel parts *A* *A* having vertical end flanges *c* *c*, the interposed piece or plate *E* and clamp bolt *b*; 3rd. The combination of the steel parts *A* *A* having vertical end flanges *d* *d*, the flanged interposed piece *F* overlapping plate *f* and fastening bolts *e* *e'* with clasp *g*, whereby one joint will be fixed and the other movable, to allow separation of parts when placing the collar over neck of the animal; 4th. The parts *a* *a* having a downwardly bent extremity at the lower end to form an open space between the collar and neck of the animal; 5th. The brackets *D* in combination with the flanges *a* of the parts *A* *A*; 6th. A steel horse collar composed of the parts *A* *A* having a pivotal connection at one end, and a locking connection at the other; 7th. The combination of the matrix blocks *G* *G*, placed side by side, and die blocks *H* *H*, constructed in pairs, having an intervening space *I*; 8th. A horse collar, of steel