

**No. 11,653. Improvements in Gate Hinges.***(Perfectionnements aux pentures des barrières.)*

Thomas Crane, Fort Atkinson, Wis., U. S., 18th August, 1880; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of link E journalled upon post A and provided with eye F and pintle H secured firmly to the gate stile. 2nd. The pintle M having its upper portion bent at an oblique handle, in combination with bracket L having eyes N. 3rd. The bracket I, with or without notches K and forming one piece with journal link E, in combination with pintle H and plate G, all arranged in relation to each other.

**No. 11,654. Improvements on Velocipedes.***(Perfectionnements aux vélocipèdes.)*

Alfred Viok, Mount Carmel, Ct., U. S., 18th August, 1880; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A velocipede so constructed that it may be steered by the feet or hand. 2nd. The body A with reach C connected to the running gear B, the hind wheels D whereof are mounted, independent of each other, the operating chain or belt E passing through the body A, the spur or belt wheels F mounted on the body A, independent of each other and provided with cranks b and a front wheel. 3rd. The body A in combination with the front wheel J, the depending post K, and the pedal L adjustably fitted to said post K. 4th. The body A in combination with the wheel J convertible into a post or pilot and castor wheel. 5th. The body A in combination with the wheel J having turning post or axis H, the side standards c having spreading pieces e, and the bolt e.

**No. 11,655. Improvements in Lacing Hooks.***(Perfectionnements aux crochets à lacer.)*

Henry A. Church, Providence, R. I., U. S., 18th August, 1880; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. Forming the slits b b in the blank, to facilitate the forming of the eyelet or tubular rivet, then stamping the cup c of larger diameter than the diameter of the tubular rivet, drawing and finishing the rivet or eyelet, stamping the raised rib g and button f and bending the hook. 2nd. The art of forming the tubular rivet by separating the metal out of which the tube is to be formed by slits: 3rd. A lacing hook made of steel or refined iron in which the tubular rivet is formed by first separating the metal by slits. 4th. The combination, with the tubular rivet d separated into three or more parts by the slits b b, of the neck stiffened by the raised rib g. 5th. A lacing hook made of steel or refined iron.

**No. 11,656. Improvements on Grain Binders.***(Perfectionnements aux lieuses à grain.)*

Alexander Kay, Ayr, Ont., 18th August, 1880; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In combination with a rake arm reaping machine, an auxiliary table or frame M carrying any suitable binding mechanism operated by the rake arm, when sweeping the table Q. 2nd. In connection with a rake arm reaping machine, a shaft A carrying the binding arms P and supported by the bracket B, and extension arm C. 3rd. In connection with a rake arm reaping machine, a shaft A connected to the shaft D by the belt or chain E, in combination with a clutch coupling H operated by the clutch bar N and lever O or their equivalent. 4th. In connection with a rake arm reaping machine, a loose pulley F connected to the tumbling shaft, or other suitable part of the machine, by the belt or chain G, in combination with the clutch

coupling H, spiral spring h and clutch bar M for forcing the clutch out of gear and operated by the rake arm. 5th. In connection with a rake arm reaping machine, the grooved quadrant I fastened to the shaft D, in combination with the rod J and crank rod K operating the fingers L.

**No. 11,657. Improvements on Paper Files.***(Perfectionnements aux serre-papiers.)*

James S. Shannon, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 18th August, 1880; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination with the base, of the two fixed receiving wires B B and the two curved transfer wires C C arranged to form two parallel and equal arches, the said transfer wires being adapted to rotate in the axes of their vertical portions, to open and close their connection with the fixed wires, and so connected as to rotate simultaneously by force applied to one of them. 2nd. The combination with the fixed wire B and the curved vibrating wire C, the latter adapted to turn in the axis of its vertical portion, of an arm K rigid with the wire C and a spring S arranged to bear upon said arm, whereby the arch composed of said fixed and said vibrating wire may be held either open or closed. 3rd. The combination in a double arch file of a base, fixed wires B B, curved vibrating wires C C having crank arms K K and connecting rod R, whereby the free ends of the wires C C may be simultaneously swung horizontally to open and close the arches. 4th. The base A, fixed wires B B and curved vibrating wires C C arranged to form two upright parallel arches adapted to be opened and closed, combined with the crank arms K K oppositely directed, and connecting rod R, whereby the said vibrating wires turn in opposite directions as they open and close the arches. 5th. The combination, in a double arch file, of a base, fixed wires B B, curved vibrating wires C C having crank arms K K, rod R connecting the cranks, and spring S. 6th. A paper file of the class having receiving wires on which the papers are to be strung, provided with a punch affixed to the file, in convenient position for use, and adapted to cut holes in the sheets to be filed in place to admit the several receiving wires. 7th. In combination with the base board of a file having receiving wires thereon for the reception of papers a suitable punch secured to the edge of the base in position to admit papers to be punched when covered with papers already filed. 8th. In combination with a file having wires for the reception of papers, a punch affixed to the file, adapted to perforate the papers to receive said wires and provided with a gauge, whereby, when the papers are filed, their upper edges will be even. 9th. The paper file provided with receiving wires and a suitable punch, said file being also provided with a gauge for the punch and a corresponding gauge for the receiving wires, whereby the papers punched may be more readily applied to the receiving wires.

**No. 11,658. Improvements on Steam Generators.***(Perfectionnements aux générateurs de vapeur.)*

Frederick A. Gardner, Robert Dunbar and George H. Dunbar, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S., 19th August 1880; for 5 years.

*Claim.* 1st. The combination of a fire place, a chamber above the same, and within said chamber a series of volute coils arranged horizontally, each connected by a pipe exposed to the direct action of the heated gases to the adjacent coil, and said coils increasing in diameter from the bottom upwards. 2nd. The combination with the series of horizontal connected coils of increasing diameter, of the circulating pipe E. 3rd. A tubular coiled steam generator having the two extremes of the horizontal and communicating coils connected at the top and bottom to a circulating tube E.

## List of Patents issued up to 9th October, 1880, but not yet Officially published in the Patent Office Record.

No. 11,752. Henry Waudly, of Toronto, Ont., "Stove-pipe Stone Mould," (Extension of Patent No. 603), patented Sept., 14th, 1880.

No. 11,753. George R. Hamlin, Willimantic, Conn., "Vehicle Springs," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,754. William F. Cook, of Joy Mills, Penn., "Transmitting and Receiving Telephones," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,755. Anthony W. Burke, of Stayner, Ont., and Asa L. Burke, of Orangeville, Ont., "Washing and Wringing Machines," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,756. Robert G. McLellan, of Guelph, Ont., "Coat Measure," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,757. Jules J. Lenoir, of Turcoing, France, and Ernest Posselt and Rudolph Peters, of Bradford, Eng., "Dyeing Process," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,758. Sylvester T. Andrews, of Caintown, Ont., "Washing Machines," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,759. Moses H. Grubb, of Vincent, Pa., "Nut and Bolt Lock," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,760. William Church, of West Haven, Conn., "Washing Machine," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,761. Charles E. Lavesque, of St. Jerome, Que., and Charles E. Labege, of Montreal, "Car Coupling," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,762. William Nunn, of Nixon, Ont., "Cultivator," patented Oct. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,763. Henry A. Kiltz, of Kalamazoo, Mich., "Harrow," patented Sept. 15, 1880.

No. 11,764. John Hoover and Isaac N. Van Sickle, of Crawfordsville, Ind., "Pump," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,765. George W. Pressy, of Hammontown, New Jersey, "Blade Fastening," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,766. Antoine Hervie, J. Durrien, (Assignee of Jules C. Jarnin, of Paris, "Electric Lamp," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,767. John West, of West Port, Oregon, and Robert D. Hume, of San Francisco, Cal., "Can Filling Apparatus," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,768. Robert G. McLellan, of Guelph, Ont., "Trowsers Measure," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,769. Zadock S. Washburn, of Chelsea, and Lucius W. Washburn, of Boston, "Car Wheel," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,770. Nelson W. Green, of New York, N. Y., "Water Supply System," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,771. John McMurchy, of Gananoque, Ont., "Oval Top Plain Ferrule," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,772. John Maxwell (Assignee of Albert Cunningham, of Milwaukee, "Saw Mill Dog," patented Sept. 15th, 1880.

No. 11,773. William Randolph McDonald and Willis Elden McAllister, of Calvia, Me., "Padocks," patented Sept. 17th, 1880.

No. 11,774. Robert McLaughlin, of Oshawa, Ont., "Fastening for Carriage Springs," patented Sept. 17th, 1880.

No. 11,775. Lysander Flagg, of Central Falls, Rhode Island, U. S. A., "Sewing Thread," patented Sept. 17th, 1880.

No. 11,776. Daniel Feindel, of Middleton, N. S., "Fire Upsetter," patented Sept. 17th, 1880.