

beam B, when the latter is supported on oscillating runners, the pole I, or shafts: 4th. A sloop, wherein the runners A, beam B, socket joints C, plates D, semi-circular bar E, hounds H, and poles and shafts I, are constructed, arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth.

No. 2655. WILLIAM J. DICKSON, Truro, N. S., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Machine for Washing Clothes." (Machine à laver le linge.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the large rollers A, with the smaller beaded rollers B, B, as connected by springs C, C, and links D, D, in frame E, E, and base F; 2nd. The beaded shape of small rollers B; 3rd. The links D, D.

No. 2656. JOHN P. LONG, Peterborough, Ont., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Bevel Lath Mill." (Moulin à latte chanfreinée.)

Claim.—The arrangement of the feeding and cross rollers F, and G, and the stand connected with them at an angle with the lath saws E.

No. 2657. JOHN CLARK & GEORGE B. MATHEWS, Pontiac, Mich., U. S., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Method for Venting Beer Casks." (Mode de mise en perce des pièces de bière.)

Claim.—The process of venting beer casks and preserving their contents by carbonic acid gas artificially generated and exerted to fill the vacuum in the casks as set forth.

No. 2658. ALFRED M. SPINK, Kingston, Ont., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Steam Feather Renovator." (Machine à vapeur pour rafraîchir la plume.)

Claim.—1st. The cylinder A, A, elevator C, hollow gudgeons K, K; 2nd. The drying pipe B, hung in the lower part of cylinder A, A, throwing the heat (while drying) into the body of the feathers, by which with the help of wind they are quickly dried; 3rd. The steam pipe d, d, together with branch steam pipes e, e, e, and the steam pipe f; 4th. The wind pipe g, g, g, together with branch wind pipes g, g, g, the combination of the cylinder A, A, dryer B, elevator C, steam pipe d, d, branch pipes e, e, e, steam pipe f, wind pipe g, g, g, branch pipes g, g, g, faucet h, condensed steam pipe i, hollow gudgeons K, K, K.

No. 2659. HENRY P. MADILL, New Market, Ont., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "A Well Auger." (Une sonde de puits.)

Claim.—1st. The application of the steel cutter or lip H, to well augers of the kind described; 2nd. The application and use of the slip hinges D, D, to the auger door by means of the wire rod K; 3rd. The application to well augers of the staples E, E, the slots F, F, and the rod L; 4th. The use and application of the second rimmer knife N² to the shafting of well augers; 5th. The upward inclination of the rimmer knives N¹, and N²; 6th. The application and arrangement of the ventilating tube G; 7th. The application and use of the leather tip a, a, to the valve I; 8th. The application, use and arrangement of the moulded rimmer knife b, b, to well augers.

No. 2660. EDWARD J. DEUROCHE & HENRY G. W. KITTREDGE, Petrolia, Ont., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Process for Manufacturing Salt." (Procédé de fabrication du sel.)

Claim.—The process of manufacturing salt by the use of petroleum or tar as fuel.

No. 2661. RODOLPHUS DECKER & WILLARD BELLOWS, Oshawa, Ont., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Carriage Shaft and Pole Coupler." (Ajustage de limonnières et de timons de voitures.)

Possesses the advantage over machinery usually adopted for that purpose inasmuch as it does not require bolts on which nuts are screwed, thereby removing the danger of the parts being separated by the nuts coming off.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the bars A, and B, constructed with slots, shoulders and holes with a pin firmly attached and passing through them; 2nd. The application for couplers, hinges and other similar contrivances of disconnecting bars A, and B, constructed with shoulders a, slots b, and holes C, with a pin C, firmly attached to one of the bars and passing through the other bar so that it may freely oscillate upon it, and the shoulders a, entering the slots b, the whole forming a joint or hinge quickly separated and united as set forth.

No. 2662. JOHN S. ROSENTHAL, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Mode of Producing Asbestos Fibre." (Mode de fabrication de la fibre d'amiante.)

Claim.—1st. The treatment of asbestos or amianthus with alkali; 2nd. The treatment with hydro-carbons, of asbestos or amianthus; 3rd. A new article of manufacture and commerce, in a tough and elastic asbestos or amianthus fibre obtained by the chemical treatment described, or any equivalent to the same; 4th. A tough elastic, and disintegrated asbestos or amianthus fibre produced by a chemical and mechanical treatment; 5th. The treatment of asbestos and amianthus fibres with acid; 6th. A new manufacture of asbestos and amianthus fibre obtained from the crude mineral by the alkali and acid treatments described or any equivalent to the same; 7th. In yarn composed of the disintegrated, combed, carded and otherwise-treated fibres of asbestos or amianthus.

No. 2663. JOHN S. ROSENTHAL, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Treatment of Asbestos." (Traitement de l'amiante.)

Claim.—1st. The utilizing of asbestos and amianthus by disintegrating the fibres, separating the same from earthy and other foreign matter and converting the cleansed fibres into pulp; 2nd. A pulp made of the described disintegrated and cleansed fibres of asbestos or amianthus.

No. 2664. JOHN HOLLEN & ROBERT HOLLEN, Allemands, Penn., U. S., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Railroad Switch." (Aiguille de chemin de fer.)

Consist in the use with the rails, of two intersecting railroad tracks of a moveable section of track and a moveable rail, having an arm fastened thereto at an acute angle with itself.

Claim.—1st. The moveable rail of the track A, with the arm or branch rail a², constructed and arranged as specified; 2nd. In combination with the intersecting rails of the tracks A, A¹, the moveable rail with the arm or branch rail a²; 3rd. In tracks or rails A, a², A¹, A², bars B, B¹, lever C, arm C¹, and rod D, all combined and arranged as described.

No. 2665. JEAN FÉLIBIEN, Montreal, Que., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "A Foot Muff." (Un manchon de pieds.)

Claim.—1o. Un manchon de pied, la combinaison de la boîte A, construite en bois, ou en métal, ou en carton, avec le rembourrement B, en fourrures ou en étoffe lainée.

No. 2666. NEWTON A. PATTERSON, Cleveland, Tenn., U. S., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "A Propeller." (Un propulseur.)

Adapted by the peculiar formation of its blades to impart to the rotor which it turns a longitudinal motion in a direction co-incident or parallel with the axis of the screw, avoiding lateral or tangential motion.

Claim.—A screw propeller having concavo-convex blades of helicoidal form; 2nd. A concavo-convex propeller blade, a portion of whose concave surface has a curvature equal or nearly equal radius in an inward, outward, and rearward direction, from a point at or near the forward or outlying edge; 3rd. A screw propeller having blades of concavo-convex form connected to the shaft through the medium of arms; 4th. A screw propeller having concavo-convex blades with peripheries concentric or nearly so with the axis of rotation.

No. 2667. CHARLES A. STEWARD, Toronto, Ont., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Clothes Line Holder." (Porte-ligne d'étendage.)

Relates to the combination of a tongue working on an axle within an outer case in such a manner that when the clothes line is drawn through the holder from one side the holder will grasp it firmly, the object being to prevent the line from slipping out again.

Claim.—The combination of the tongue B, the axle C, and the frame A.

No. 2668. CARL A. HANSEN, & GEORGE HARLEY, Guelph, Ont., 16th August, 1873, for 5 years: "Button Holes and Embroidery worker for Sewing Machines." (Machine à coudre faisant les boutonnières et la broderie.)

Claim.—1st. The angle piece C, having a projecting arm D, travelling in a cam slot E¹, around a spring tongue F, for the operation of the mechanism by the needle-bar; 2nd. The cam E, having an oscillating side and backward motion; 3rd. The spring tongue F, operating in the cam slot E¹, and provided with an arm extending rearward and operating as set forth; 4th. The combination of the carrier lever P, guide T, pin R, and slot connection S, with the cam E; 5th. The combination of the hook M, lever Q, cam L, spring O, and picker K, with the cam E, and operated by the arm D.