

No. 1654. CYRUS W SALADEE, St. Catharines, Ont., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "Springs for Vehicles." (Des ressorts de voitures.)

This invention consists in the arrangement of torsional springs of appropriate length and thickness in proportion to the weight intended to be borne in pairs or sets parallel with the axle of the vehicle or otherwise.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the springs A, cranks B, slides C, guides D, or their equivalents, with or without the rubber springs or bearings I, and 2nd. The combination with torsional springs A, the connecting rods F and FI.

No. 1655. JAMES JAMIESON, Hamilton, Ont., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "A Sewing Machine." (Une machine à coudre.)

Claim.—1st. Giving the shuttle of Sewing machines a rotary oscillating movement, produced by an ordinary crank motion, 2nd. The arrangement of the shuttle carrier I, crank J, pin K, sliding in the slot W, in combination with the disk S, shaft R, and shuttle race O, producing a rotating oscillating motion to the shuttle: 3rd. The arrangement of the longitudinal slot D₁ in the pressure foot D, to overcome the variations in the hammers.

No. 1656. ROBERT S. JARVIS, Toronto, Ont., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "An adjustable Window Curtain Roller." (Un rouleau mobile pour les rideaux de fenêtres.)

Consists of tubes running within each other so that the roller can be lengthened or shortened, and the roller being made of open tubes the blind can be attached to it by insertion between the joints when adjusted in line, the turning of the tubes closes the opening and fastens the blind.

Claim.—1st. Making the roller of the tubes A, B, and C, as set forth; 2d. Making the tubes A, B, and C with the open joints F, I and G.

No. 1657. PETER K. DEDERICK, Albany, N. Y., U. S., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "A Hay Press." (Une presse à foin.)

The press is fitted with a progressive power gear forming and discharging the bale and using the bale so formed as a press head.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the horizontal press-box c and bale chamber i, with the hopper a. 2nd. The hopper a, provided with an adjustable bottom; 3rd. The combination of the plunger b, press-box c, and hopper a; 4th. The combination of the plunger b, press-box c, and bale chamber i; 5th. The shoulders at the junction of the press-box c, and bale chamber i, with or without iron covering and teeth, 6th. The folder or doubler o, in combination with the press-box c; 7th. The bale used as the press head; 8th. The slotted follower l. 9th. The press arranged to discharge the bale by additional charges of hay in forming the next bale; 10th. The spur wheels j and h, arranged as shown for the purpose of producing progressive power; 11th. The concave or bevelled corners of the bale chamber i; and 12th. the plunger b, formed with spring top, and with guards S, S.

No. 1658. DUNCAN E. MCFARLAND, Niagara, Ont., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "An Artesian well-pipe driving machine." (Une machine servant à chasser les sondes des puits artésiens.)

Consists in a suitable frame containing an iron block working on guides with appropriate machinery for lifting and dropping same. Can also be applied in like manner for driving fence posts.

Claim.—The combination of the block B, piece of wood K, supporter J, working on the guides C.

No. 1659. JOHN D. ROBERTSON, St. John, N. B., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "Art of packing cut tobacco." (Manière d'envelopper le tabac haché.)

Claim.—A package of fine cut tobacco, the packing or envelope of which is leaf tobacco, as a new and improved article of manufacture.

No. 1660. CHAS. D. TISDALE, Boston, Mass., U. S., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "Apparatus for changing the trucks of Railway Cars." (Appareil pour changer les trains des chars de chemins de fer.)

Adaptation of rails and appliances for changing the trucks of railway cars and replacing them with others of a different and suitable gauge.

Claim.—1st. The rails b and c, with upper bevel a, incline d, and lower bevel e, in combination with the elevated rails f; 2nd. The rails f, in combination with the wheels g, or friction rollers, and 3rd. The hooks, or chains and hooks i, as specified

No. 1661. JAMES ENGLAND, Paris, Ont., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "A Cradle." (Un Berceau.)

Improvement in the manner of hanging the cradle and balancing it on what is termed a "Knife Edge."

Claim.—The combination of the rods C, C, saddles D, D, supports E, E, fastened and attached to the cradle A, and top piece F.

No. 1662. NATHANIEL JONES, Syracuse, N. Y., U. S., 17th October, 1872, for 15 years: "A truss." (Un bandage.)

It is made of a sheet of metal perforated with holes. The edges of the plate being bent back to protect the skin from injury. The straps are made with hooked ends passing into slots in a portion of the truss behind the surface of the plate avoiding contact with the person. The truss is shaped and adapted to different forms of hernia.

Claim.—1st. The metallic truss plate a perforated with numerous small holes, and having an edge that is bent back; 2nd. The slots i, in the recessed or back portion of the plate a, to receive the enlarged ends of the hooks n, upon the end plates or buckles of the straps p; 3rd. The truss pads e, combined with the perforated truss plate; 4th. The lever attachment for the straps f, f, made by the legs b, upon the buckle or frame g

No. 1663. OTWAY C. HERBERT, assignee of T. SIMMONS, Halifax, N.S., 17th October 1872, for 5 years: "A Safety Lamp." (Une Lampe de sûreté.)

Consists in combining the oil reservoir with an air cylinder, feed and central tubes, together with a generating burner in such a manner that the fluid ascends by capillary attraction.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the air cylinder tube E, with or without the perforated covering feed pipes C, C, and tube D, arranged as set forth in the reservoir A; 2nd. The burner figure 4, consisting of the tube F, non-conducting jacket and lock nut; 3rd. The combination of the burner figure 4, and tube D, when applied to the oil reservoir A, having tubes F and pipes C, C.

No. 1664. WM. P. SMITH, Erie, Pa., U.S., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "A burning Fluid for Lamps." (Un Fluide pour l'éclairage.)

Claim.—The combination of camphor, saloratus, cammon salt, in the benzine or naphtha, in the proportion, each with the other, in the manner described.

No. 1665. HENRY A. TILDEN, New Lebanon, N. Y., U. S., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "A compound for Disinfecting." (Une composition Désinfectante.)

Claim.—A disinfectant compound composed of bromure, chlorine and aluminum prepared and employed for the purposes set forth

No. 1666. THOS. S. SARNEY, Ottawa, Ont., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "A Stove and Furnace Pipe." (Un Tuyau de Poêle et de Fourneau.)

Consists in a series of chambers connected by necks telescoping together or otherwise, so that heat and smoke in a ascending will be alternately contracted in space, the chambers diffusing caloric and forming a ventilating current.

Claim.—In a metal smoke-pipe for stoves and furnaces, the combination of the radiating chambers B, and necks C, used connectedly in the manner described.

No. 1667. EDWARD H. BAILEY, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S., 17th October, 1872, for 15 years: "A Stair Pad" (Un Coussinet d'escalier.)

Claim.—1st. The stair pad impregnated with the essential oils of sandal, or cedar-wood or with the powders of sandal or cedar-wood. 2nd. The outer stair pad covering C, combined with the inner paper-layer or layers A and impregnated as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the cotton batting or wadding B, with the covering C and paper-layer A, as specified.

No. 1668. THOMAS MAXON, Springfield, Ohio, U.S., 17th October, 1872, for 10 years: "A Lifting Jack." (Un Cric.)

Claim.—1st. The pawl E, provided with pins or journals b, and sliding in the slots d of the post A. 2nd. The combination of the eccentric lever D, and the sliding pawl E; 3rd. The combination of the hollow post A, rack bar B with plate C, eccentric lever D, sliding pawl E, and pawl e.

No. 1669. ELIJAH H. PRENTISS, Sarnia, Ont., 17th October, 1872, for 5 years: "An Alcohol Refining Apparatus." (Un Appareil à raffiner les Alcools.)

Claim.—1st. The concave diaphragm H, arranged below the false bottom i, for conducting into the chamber K, and separating the fusil oil and other impurities from the vapors, and its combination with his rectifying apparatus. 2nd. The pipes O filled with pumice stone or its equivalent to atomize the vapors, in combination with the pipes P, and the chambers B and i, at top and bottom of the condenser; 3rd. The trap-pipe z, in combination with the diaphragm H, and the bottom chamber K, for conveying the impurities into boiler No. 1, and 4th. The whole condenser No. 3, in combination with his said rectifying and refining apparatus.