

### No. 14,362. Improvements on Commode-Washstands. (*Perfectionnements aux lavabos-commodes.*)

William T. Egbert, Morristown, N.J., U.S., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of the commode seat and the washstand attachment, which is constructed to be moved upward and downward relatively to said commode seat. 2nd. The combination of the commode seat, the washstand attachment covering the same and the counterpoise for the washstand attachment. 3rd. The combination of the commode seat with a washstand attachment constructed with a level top, and with a bottom inclined forward and downward. 4th. The wash-bowl with a lip at its rear side. 5th. The combination of the wash-bowl with a discharge pipe inclined forward, and with a straight overflow pipe, whereby both the discharge from the bowl and the overflow may be effected at the forward side thereof.

### No. 14,363. Improvements on Pumps.

(*Perfectionnements aux pompes.*)

Micah Walker, Port Huron, Mich., U.S., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a double acting force pump and in combination therewith, a vacuum chamber G, so arranged that the discharge of the suction pipe is in direct line with, and opposite the inlet into the vacuum chamber, for the purpose of keeping up a constant and even flow to the pump barrel at all positions of the plunger when in operation. 2nd. In a hollow plunger, and in combination therewith, a tight cylinder located within said hollow plunger, leaving a small annular space between it and the walls of the plunger, and in combination therewith, a drip through the plunger rod, all arranged for the purpose of reducing the bulk of the water, which may be pressed into the hollow plunger and allowing it to find its way out and through the drip in the piston. 3rd. In a displacement pump and in combination, the chambers K M and Q, the latter having an inward communication with the former e, and the chamber M having an outward communication with the chamber K through ports i, all of said ports being provided with valves. 4th. A pump and pump barrel within which the piston has a reciprocating motion formed of the perforated walls H, perforated valve rings L and heads B, the perforations in said walls and rings being provided with valves which, in the reciprocation of the piston, alternately close and disclose the ports. 5th. The recesses e e', in combination with the valves and ports.

### No. 14,364. Improvements on Routing Machines. (*Perfectionnements aux machines à canneler.*)

Reynolds T. White, Boston, Mass., U.S., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The frame F supporting the rotating cutter spindle, in combination with the arm N and lever P, for the purpose of imparting a lateral movement to the cutter. 2nd. The movable support or table Q which supports the article operated upon, in combination with bell crank lever V, rod W and treadle U. 3rd. The laterally moving frame F carrying the cutter spindle D, in combination with the movable support or table Q.

### No. 14,365. Improvements on Ploughs.

(*Perfectionnements aux charrues.*)

James I. Carter, Toronto, Ont., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A hollow metallic plough beam, in combination with a plough adjustably connected to the plough beam by a single bolt, arranged to encircle and grip the plough beam. 2nd. In connection with a hollow metallic plough beam, a bracket made in two parts and rivetted or otherwise fastened to the plough beam, in combination with a block resting on the plough standard and having a longitudinal curved or convex top, shaped to correspond with, and fit into the concaved bottom of the bracket. 3rd. In connection with a hollow metallic plough beam having a bracket fastened to it, a loop bolt formed to fit around the circumference of the plough beam, within a recess formed in the bracket and having a shank extending through, and below the bottom of the bracket, in combination with a block having a longitudinally curved top to fit into the curved bottom of the bracket, and a flat bottom to rest on the flat plough standard top, the said shank of the loop bolt passing through a longitudinally oblong hole in the block and a laterally oblong hole in the plough standard top. 4th. In a plough in which the standard is connected to the beam by a bracket, the combination of a jointer holder having its back end rounded off to fit into a recess formed in the front face of the plough beam bracket. 5th. In a plough in which the front end of the jointer holder is supported by a staple fitting over the top of the plough beam, a stud formed upon and projecting from the crown of the staple, in combination with a washer arranged to grip the surface of the plough beam. 6th. In connection with a plough beam, the combination of a loop bolt, formed to fit around the circumference of the beam and arranged to adjustably connect the plough to the beam. 7th. In connection with a plough beam, the combination of a block resting on the plough standard and having a longitudinal curved or convex top shaped to correspond with, and fit into the concaved bottom of the bracket attached to the beam.

### No. 14,366. Improvements on Fishing Line Floats. (*Perfectionnements aux flottes des lignes de pêche.*)

Charles M. Smith, New Haven, Ct., U.S., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of the float and the line with a device carried by the float and adapted to grip, bite or firmly hold the float to the line, and to be automatically released and set free of such fastening function by contact with the rod in reeling the line. 2nd. The combination of the float and the line with a pivoted gripping or

fastening device and a holder therefor fixed in the float, the said gripping device being adapted to be released and freed of the line in the arrest of the float in reeling the line.

### No. 14,367 Improvements on Locomotives. (*Perfectionnements aux locomotives.*)

John M. Taylor, Frederickton, N.B., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—The tube C, and the heated window F in combination with the tube C.

### No. 14,368. Improvement in Fences.

(*Perfectionnement dans les clôtures.*)

Levi McNall, Allegany, N.Y., U.S., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—The combination of the parallel sided wooden posts, the horizontal rails having mortises and perforations in their ends to receive pivot-pins E, the wedges C and boards D intertwined with the three posts, and the pivot-pins E applied for connecting the panels.

### No. 14,369 Improvements in Washing Machines. (*Perfectionnements aux laveuses.*)

Anthony W. Burke, Stayner, Ont., 8th March, 1882; (Reissue of Patent No. 12,823.)

*Claim.*—1st. In a washing machine in which a convex rubber is pivoted within an open chamber having a concaved corrugated bottom, the combination of a flattened surface centrally located on the bottom of the box, and projecting above or below the corrugations, for the purpose of causing the clothes to turn over when acted upon by the action of the rubber. 2nd. In a washing machine composed of an open chamber having a concaved corrugated bottom, the combination of a rubber having transverse bars longitudinally grooved and bevelled on their edges to form projecting angles. 3rd. In a washing machine, in which a convex rubber is pivoted within an open chamber having a concaved corrugated bottom, the combination of dash boards located at either end of the chamber and separated from the corrugations by an inclined board. 4th. In an open chamber having a concaved corrugated bottom, a convex rubber composed of transverse bars connected together at their ends by a plate provided with a pivot, in combination with vertical metallic guides provided with grooved wooden caps, for the purpose of permitting the free vertical movement of the rubber, without allowing it to jump out of place. 5th. In a washing machine provided with rollers for wringing the clothes, two standards rigidly secured opposite to each other, at one end of the clothes box, and having vertical slots cut downwardly from their top end to a point near the top end of the clothes box, at which point bottom bearings are formed to receive the spindle of the lower roller, in combination with a top roller resting on the one below it, and having top bearings formed for its spindle in the bottom end of blocks adjustably fitted into the vertical slots made in the standards, the said blocks being secured together by a cross-bar held in position by bolts and nuts so arranged in connection with a spring, that the required springing movement between the rollers is secured by the vertical adjustment of the upper roller. 6th. Rollers for wringing the clothes, two standards secured at one end of the clothes box at an outwardly inclined angle and having slots cut in them, to receive the spindles of the rollers, the lower one being provided with a crank and supported in stationary bearings, while the bearings of the upper roller are formed in blocks adjustably fitted into the vertical slots in the standards, and connected together by a cross bar, in combination with compression bolts arranged in connection with springs so as to permit the required adjustment of the upper roller while imparting necessary compression. 7th. In a washing machine having at one end a wringing attachment, the combination of vertical strips placed on the inside of each standard, so as to prevent the clothes coming in contact with the journals of the rollers. 8th. In a wringing attachment, a board placed immediately below the rollers and slanting towards the washing machine, in combination with a bevelled bar fixed to the said board parallel with, and fitting closely to the lower roller.

### No. 14,370. Improvements on Preserving and Freight Cars. (*Perfectionnements aux chars pour la conservation du fret.*)

Orsemus G. Davis, Ludington, Mich., 8th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a car having a stove room and a preserving room, the pipe T leading from the stove through the roof of the stove room, and having the damper U located between the connections with the pipe U, in combination, the pipe U provided with dampers V<sub>1</sub> V<sub>2</sub> upon the rod V<sub>2</sub>, leading from the pipe T into the preserving room and returning therefrom to the pipe T. 2nd. In a preserving car, the compartments surrounding the preserving room filled either with charcoal dust or with any other suitable non-conductible material. 3rd. In a preserving car, the interior car brake rod A b for operating the same in the stove room.

### No. 14,371. Improvements on Suction and Force Pumps. (*Perfectionnements aux pompes aspirantes et foulantes.*)

Andrew J. Hopkins, Hamilton, Ont., 10th March, 1882; for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The cylinder heads D E having a lug F to fixedly secure the cylinder A to the pump post G by bolts. 2nd. A pump composed of the heads D E having lugs F cast integrally therewith, and having a packing box I and collar J, cylinder A having an upward curved delivery B near the top into which the delivery pipe C screws, and the pump bucket composed of metal disks L M, intervening leather disk W clamped on the piston rod between a shoulder X and a nut P screwing on the end, the bucket having valves N provided with bars O. 3rd. A pump bucket composed of a disk of leather W between two metal disks L M, and valves N secured to the upper disks by rivets, both valves having a metal bar O, the whole clamped on the piston rod between a shoulder X thereon, and a nut