

No. 3255. THOMAS H. CARROLL, Erie, Penn., U. S., 27th March, 1874, for 5 years: "Machine for Sawing Lumber into Strips." (Machine à scier le bois en tringles.)

Claim.—1st. The sliding sleeve and collar C, having grooves I, I, in combination with the box c, ctt, having the lining of metal C¹, when constructed to operate in the manner described; 2nd. The revolving and sliding sleeve and collar C, carrying saw E, box c, ctt, having arm c¹ and eye D, and hand lever E, with the guide rod D¹; 3rd. The pivoted and slotted sliding sleeve f, having arm f¹ and gauge rod E, in combination with the transverse guide rod g; 4th. A machine for sawing planks or boards into strips, the sliding saw C, the fixed saw U, the horizontally adjustable gauge F, and single carrying rollers G, when constructed and arranged with relation to each other, and operating in the manner described.

No. 3256. THOMAS ALEXANDER, Glenwilliams, Ont., 27th March, 1874, for 5 years: "Improvements on Waggon's." (Perfectionnements aux voitures.)

Claim.—1st. Making of waggon seats with the metal corner clasps a, a, a, of approved shape, screwed or bolted to the wood work, and binding together the back and sides of the seat; 2nd. The metal standard b, b, for single or double panels of waggon boxes being checked at the top c, or at the top and centre c, d, as may be required and finished at the bottom with a flange or spur e, and fastened to the sill as described.

No. 3257. JAMES H. THORP, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 27th March, 1874, for 5 years: "Brick Machine." (Machine à brique.)

Claim.—1st. A brick machine, the endless chain of moulds H, stretched by drums F, F, and operating under rollers D, D, forcing the clay into moulds. 2nd. The combination of an endless chain of moulds H, each having a moveable bottom c, provided with an annular rib k, and web l, and drums F, F, having raised bands G, for driving out the moulded bricks in the manner set forth; 3rd. Providing the moveable journal boxes C, C, with an elastic rubber packing P, P, as set forth.

No. 3258. GUSTAVE H. E. DUBELLE, Montréal, Que., 31st March, 1874, for 5 years: "Process for the Manufacture of Butter." (Procédé de fabrication du beurre.)

Claim.—The manufacture of butter from the semi-fluid, oleo-margarine, as described.

No. 3259. THOMAS S. SEABURY, St. James, N. Y., U. S., 31st March, 1874, for 5 years: "Improvements in Waggon Jacks" (Perfectionnements aux crics à voitures.)

Claim.—A waggon Jack, consisting of the two legs A, and B, lever C, catch D, and bar or pin E.

No. 3260. FRANCIS NICHOLS, New London, Ct., U. S., 31st March, 1874, for 5 years: "Acid Pump and Syphon." (Pompe et siphon pour les acides.)

Claim.—1st. An acid pump consisting of the chambered bulb A, valves G, collapsible elastic bulb K, and pipe connections B, F, arranged and combined as specified; 2nd. The tube L, provided with the hole O, to operate with the bulb K; 3rd. Angle band Q, provided with a lip R, and applied to the parts A, and E¹, for connecting the same; 4th. The nozzle E, F, projecting downward into the enlarged chamber of the bulb A, below the suction pipe L, and provided with a downwardly seated valve as described; 5th. Flexible joint composed of the socketed head B¹, the tubular part G¹, their flanges a¹, b¹, and elastic belt or band D¹, all arranged as specified.

No. 3261. DARIUS DAVISON, New York, U. S., 21st March, 1874, for 5 years: "Improvements on the construction, setting and operation of retorts for the manufacture of coal gas." (Perfectionnements dans la construction, l'ajustage et le fonctionnement des cornues pour la fabrication du gaz de charbon.)

Claim.—1st. The retorts formed with about their back halves or position wider on their bottom than about their front halves thereof to give bottom surface and room in the back parts of the retorts in a bench for the whole charge of coal, said retorts being gradually reduced in width at or near the centre of their lengths; 2nd. The transverse outer ribs B, made in connection with and as an integral part of the retort irrespective of the form of the latter; 3rd. The supporting block C, in combination with the outer transverse ribs

B, of the retorts; 4th. The damper F, in combination with the furnace D, and retorts A, of different widths as described; 5th. The process as described, and irrespective of any particular form or construction of retorts to accomplish the results herein specified of distilling the whole charge of coal in or about the back halves of the retorts, leaving the bottom of about the front halves or any portion thereof more than is the usual practice free from coal.

No. 3262. DARIUS DAVISON, New York, U. S., 31st March 1874, for 5 years: "Manufacture of illuminating gas." (Fabrication du gaz d'éclairage.)

Claim.—The process described of manufacturing illuminating gas from coal or other substances by withdrawing the residual coke or material of one charge from the retort or retorts when all the good illuminating gas desired or beneficial to obtain for the use has been distilled therefrom, and while the residual coke in the retort or retorts is at a comparatively low temperature, and the non-luminous gas has not been distilled therefrom, then temporarily closing and reheating the retort or retorts while empty to the necessary degree properly to distill the succeeding charge and then recharging the retort or retorts in time and manner described as a regular systematic continuous mode of operation for the purpose set forth.

No. 3263. GEORGE SWEET, Dansville, N. Y., U. S., 31st March 1874, for 5 years: "Improvement on Wheelwright Machines." (Perfectionnement des machines de charronnerie.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with the arms c, c, of the slide a, provided with the lugs i, i, and operated by the cam lever E, or equivalent in the manner specified; 2nd. The elbow lever j, with tooth v, and spring f, operating in combination with the notched disc B; 3rd. The combination with the disc B, arms c, c, segment D, and slides a, of the sliding saws and auger carriages G, G, all mounted upon the frame A, and operating as set forth; 4th. The combination with the stationary spindle K, of the saw P, sliding carriage G 2, carrying the hollow auger R, and of the rest R, all arranged to operate in the manner specified.

No. 3264. GEORGE SWEET, Dansville, N. Y., U. S., 31st March, 1874, for 5 years: "Horse Rake." (Râteau à cheval.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with the axle A, and wheels B, B, of the shaft I, cranks p, p, or equivalent, connecting rods n, n, and brakes L, L, arranged to operate in the manner specified; 2nd. The combination with the axle A, and thills c, c, of the toggle arms M, M, arranged to operate in the manner specified; 3rd. The combination with the toggle arms M, M, and lever P, of the trip H, so arranged as to throw up or break the joint of the toggle arms before the axle begins to turn as described; 4th. The combination with the toggle arms M, M, and trip H, of the adjustable gauge c, 5th. The combination with the axle A, and shaft I, of the notched rib O, and lever P, provided with the pawl v; 6th. The combination with the toggle arms M, M, of the pivot piece N, for lengthening or shortening said toggle arms; and 7th. The combination with the axle A, and rake teeth D, D, of the rock arms H, H, arranged to operate in the manner specified.

No. 3265. GEORGE SWEET, Dansville, N. Y., U. S., 31st March, 1874, for 5 years: "Plaster Sower." (Semoir à plâtre.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of the hopper G, slide K, and agitator H, when attached directly to the axle and under as described, and operated by the engaging and disengaging gears p, r, s, and lever u; 2nd. The combination with the gears p, r, s, and lever u, of the slide v, and way w; 3rd. The combination in a plaster sower, with the thills and axle of a stiff stay bar D, and joint piece E.

No. 3266. SALEM T. LAMB, New Albany, Md., and BENJAMIN F. AVERY, Louisville, Ky., U. S., 4th April, 1874, for 5 years: "Self-acting Car Coupler." (Atelage de wagon automatique.)

Claim.—1st. The vibrating and reciprocating trip B, C, pivoted beneath the coupling pin passage O, so that when it forward its upper end is protected by the support d, and when it back will guide the link into an approaching draw-head; 2nd. The draw-head A, having the recess extending from the back of the coupling-pin through the back of the chamber and forward in front of the coupling-pin through the base of the draw-head in combination with the trip B, C; 3rd. The coupling pin with the depressed edge of its overhang cap isolated from the draw-head; 4th. The draw-head with an upper front stop d, and a lower back supporting stop i, in combination with the trip B, C, which slide backwards and forwards on its axial pin; 5th. The draw-head with the strengthening and supporting casing below its base; 6th. The trip with a passage between its lower end and its counterbalance whereby the weight is thrown forward of the coupling-pin and room for said pin and for dirt to pass downward provided as described; 7th. The combination of a vertically suspended coupling pin with the counterbalance vibrating and reciprocating under hung trip; 8th. The offset n, on the coupling-pin D, in combination with the shoulder p, of the draw-head; and 9th. The jointed self-locking bar E, E¹, in combination with a coupling-pin for the purpose set forth.