them, and retained by the caps t, t, so as to produce a friction at the ends of the attachment against the sides of the casting, for the purpose of affording a certain amount of resistance to either the vertical deflection or backward movement of the link. 4th. The combination of the vertical lever l and the horizontal rod r, with the head of the draw-bolt, in such a manner that the rod is pushed forward by the lever when the casting through which it passes is drawn forward with respect to the draw-bolt to which the lever is attached, and pushed by the contrary movement, for the purposes of clamping the pin with the front end of the rod by the forward position of the casting, and of releasing when the same is pushed back to the extent of the play, provided with the casting and the follower F, in contect with the buffer spring by means of the small screw in the follower and the corresponding groove in the draw bolt, as described.

No. 23,098. Water Regulator for Wind-mills. (Regulateur d Eau pour Grues Hydrauliques.)

Anson M. Otis, York, Nev., U. S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Anson M. Otis, York, Nev., U. S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a pivoted lever, of a tank suspended from one end of the same, a weight on the other end, a red on said lever for throwing the pumping mechanism, such for example as a windmill out of gear, a tube for conducting water into the suspended tank, a stationary tank, a tube for conducting the water from the suspended tank into the stationary tank, and an automatically-operating valve for closing the end of the tube within the stationary tank when said tank is filled, substantially as hereid shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with a pump and a pivoted lever having one end weighted of a tank suspended from the other end of the lever for throwing the pumping device out of gear, a stationary tank, a tube for conducting the water from the suspended tank into the stationary tank, a which tube projects into the stationary tank, an angle lever pivoted on the stationary tank, a vive on the end of said lever for closing the end of the tube in the stationary tank a box or small tank on the upper end of the angle-lever, and a flexible tube connecting said hox or small tank, with the bottom of the stationary tank, substantially as herein shown, and described. 3rd. The combination, with the tank N, of an inlet pipe, a valve for closing it, an angle-lever to which the valve is secured, a tank R on the outer end of the lever, and a flexible tube connecting the tanks N and R, substantially as herein shown and described.

No. 23,099. Machine for Separating Dust from Air. (Machine à Séparer la Pous sière de l'Air.)

Ernest Kuchne, Chicago, Ill., U.S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In machines for separating dust from air, the exterior rotating case A lined with fabric a, or alternately lined with strip of fabric a and brushes i, which will hold the dust brought in contact therewith and prevent the air from passing outward, in combination with a stationary conveyer J, blast chamber, G, dead air chamber K and rotary conveyer M, as and for the purposes hereinbefore specified. 2nd. The combination of the rotating case A, lined substantialy as specified, with the blast chamber G and the conveyer J for separating the dust from the air, and the enamber K, brush N, trough L and conveyor M for removing the dust from the machine, substantially as hereinbefore specified. 3rd The conveyer J, combined with the exterior rotating case, lined as specified, for retaining the dust deflected onto it, and the brush N for removing the dust from the lining, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 23,100. Oil Stove. (Poêle à Huile.)

Charles T. Ham, Rochester, N.Y., U.S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a lamp-stove, of a wick-burner and burner cone, a close air-chamber arranged below the burner, and communicating with the underside of the burner-cone and supplying air thereto, and an elevated perforated air-chamber adapted to contain a body of air, and which surmounts the air inter opening of the closed air-chamber, and permits the entrance of air only through its perforations, substantially as set forth. 2nd The combination in a lamp-stove, of a wick-burner and burner-cone, a closed air-chamber communicating with the under side of the burner-cone and supplying air thereto. a perforated air-chamber which surmounts the air lamp stove, of a wick burner and burner-cone, a closed air-chamber communicating with the under side of the burner-cone and supplying air thereto, a perforated air-chamber which surmounts the air inlet opening of the closed air-chamber and permits the entrance of air only through its perforations, and a deflector arranged within said perforated air-chamber and adapted to direct the air toward the air-inlet opening of the closed air-chamber, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a wick-burner a and burner-cone of the closed air-chamber B having an air-inlet opening f, a, perforated chamber F provided with a top plate f; and a boft x, whereby the chamber F provided with a top plate f; and a boft x, whereby the chamber F is secured to the chamber B, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with the flanne chamber D having a flanged bottom plate C, of the air-chamber B provided on its upper side with a flange f; and lug k, between which the rear edge of the flanged bottom plate C is confined, substantially as set firth. 5th. The combination, with the base and the movable top portion of a lamp-stove, of supporting-bars are engaged with each other and permitted to drop when said bars are disconnected, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination, with the base and the movable top portion of a supporting-bar B as engaged with each other and permitted to drop when said bars are disconnected, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination, with the base and the movable top portion of a lamp-stove, of a supporting-bar B secured to the top portion of a lamp-stove, of a supporting-bar B secured to the top portion of a lamp-stove, of a supporting-bar B secured to the top portion of a lamp-stove, of a supporting-bar B secured to the top portion, and a supporting-bar M provided with a slotted foot N attached to the bar L is held, substantially as set forth. No. 23,101. Wind Wheel. (Moulin & Vent.)

John T. Eden, Odell, Nob., U.S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

John T. Eden, Odell, Nob., U.S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Claim—1st The combination of a wind wheel, of the sails pivoted between their ends, and having one end or arm heavier than the other, the vane plates pivoted to the vane-rod, a counter-balance and connections between the counter-balance, the sail and vane plates, whereby an outward movement of the heavy arm by a centrifugal force will effect an elevation of the counter-balance, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the hollow shaft, the wheel secured on the shaft and having its sails proted between their ends, and made heaver at one end than at the other, a toothed pinion journalled to the wind-wheel, bars secured to the sails and having through the hollow shaft and provided at its enter end with rack teeth geared with the toothed pinion wheels on the framing geared with the tothed pinion wheels on the framing, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the pivoted sails and having rack teeth on its inner portion, a pinion journalled on the wheel and meshed by the rack bar, the sliding rod, a counter-balance and the sliding rod, a toothed wheel on the framing geared with said rod, a counter-balance and a rack bar, or bars, secured to the counter-balance and geared with the toothed wheel on the framing guared with said rod, a counter-balance and a rack bar, or bars, secured to the ounter-balance of the wind-wheel having the pivoted sails, the toothed pinion journalled on the wheel, the bar secured to the sails and having rack teeth geared with the toothed pinion, the sliding rod, a toothed pinion journalled on the wheel, the bar secured to the sails and having rack teeth geared with the toothed pinion, the sliding bar having rack search with the toothed pinion, the sliding bar having rack search with the toothed pinion, the sliding bar having rack search with the toothed pinion, the sliding bar having rack search with the toothed pinion of the wind-wheel the framing of the mill, and connected with the sails of the wind-wheel hav tially as set forth.

No. 23,102. Duplex Time Ticket.

(Billet Je Temps en Double.)

William W. Currie, Smith's Falls, Ont., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—A duplex time ticket arranged with the various tables of figures and headings, substantially as herein described and shown, consisting of an original and duplicate ticket, printed on one sheet of paper, and folded so as to register, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

No. 23,103. Sash Frame, Holder and Casing for Carriages, Cars, etc. (Cadre de Chassis, Arrêle-Croisée et Cage de Chassis pour Voitures, Chars, etc.)

Albert Ayers, Rahway, N.J., U.S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination, with a frame or casing A, having a curved grove F provided with a throw-over G in the bottom of its throw-over sash-groove B, of a sash-frame D provided with spring friction holders E sliding in the said grooves F, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the sash will be kept from ratting and rubbing and will be held securely in any position, as set forth.

No. 23,104. Self-Holding Pulley Block.

(Chape de Poulie à Suspension Automatique.)

Charles Allen, Woodstock, Ont., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Charles Allen, Woodstock, Ont., 7th January, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A grooved pulley D. in combination with a ratchet wheel F and rope G, to one end of which a weight is attached, or power applied for operating a pawl and beam, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A beam H, we combination with a pawl or click T and spring L. for operating a rope clutch, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A rope clutch R proted on a beam H, and operated to hold the rope and weight attached to one cud thereof at any required elevation, substantially as set forth. 4th. A lever M, in combination with a connecting bar o and cord or strap P, for operating a beam to which a rope clutch is attached, to remove the whole or part of the pressure of the rope clutch is rom off the rope, substantially as set forth. 5th. A beam H, in combination with a pawl or click I, and spring L for operating said pawl, so that the latter will always remain engaged with the teeth of a ratchet wheel, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a pulley block, the pulley D, ratchet wheel F and rope G, in combination with the pawl I, beam H, spring L and rope Clutch R, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified. The In a pulley block, the pulley D, ratchet wheel F rope G, pawl I beam H, spring L and rope clutch R, in combination with a lover M, connecting bar o and cord or strap P, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

No. 23,105. ¿Stop and Lock for Pawl and Ratchet Mechanism. (Arrêt et En-rayure pour Mécanisme d'Encliquetage.)

John N. Williams, Stapleton, N.Y., U.S., 7th January, 1886; 5 years

Claim—1st. In combination with a ratchet, and a pawl adapted to operate the same, a stop or projection arranged to engage the said pawl at the desired limit of its strike, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination with a ratchet, and its operating pawl, an adjustable stop for limiting the stroke of said pawl, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In combination, a pawl and ratchet mechanism, a stop or projection terminating at a point near the periphery of the ratchet, for simultaneously stopping the pawl and locking the ratchet. 4th. The combination of the pawl, the ratchet wheel, and the standard having an adjustable extension, as set forth. Claim -1st. In combination with a ratchet, and a pawl adapted to