

No. 5731. Improvements in Stove Doors.*(Perfectionnements aux portes de poêles.)*

Dennis Moore and William A. Robinson, (Assignees of W. Morand), Hamilton, Ont., 26th February, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with a stove door having the socket *b*, therein and door casing having the button bearing *h*, thereon, the turning and endwise moving stem *A*, with its button finger *D*, collar *E*, hand piece *F*, and spring *G*; 2nd. In combination with a door having the socket *b*, and door casing having the finger bearing *h*, the turning and sliding stem *A*, with its finger *D*, collar *E*, and hand piece *F*, the spring *G*, and the shield socket *J*; 3rd. In combination with a door having the socket *b*, in a turning thimble *L*, in the socket *n*, in the door, the stem *A*, with its finger *D*, collar *E*, and hand piece *F*, and the spring *G*, surrounded with the collar by the thimble.

No. 5732. Waggon-jack. (Chèvre à voiture.)

William Hartt, (Assignee of B. W. Stanton), Almena, Mich., U. S., 26th February, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the slotted standard *A*, castings *B*, *B*, with holes *b*, L-shaped arm *C*, pin *d*, lever *D*, *E*, and slide *k*.

No. 5733. Refrigerator. (Réfrigérant.)

Edward S. Piper, Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—In combination with an ice box *B*, the outer casing *E*, (either made to cover all the ice box or only the circular part) pipe *F*, and tap *G*.

No. 5734. Radiator. (Radiateur.)

William Fleeton, West Shefford, and Cassius H. Wells, Cowansville, Que., 26th February, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the flues *b*, *b*, and conical deflector *B*, with the shell *A*, provided with the removable cap *A*.

No. 5735. Manufacture of Horse Shoe Nail.*(Fabrication du clou à cheval.)*

John B. Wills, Keesville, N. Y., U. S., 26th February, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The improved manufacture of blanks for horse shoe nails in first forming them to the configuration shown, then annealing them and afterwards extending the point end cold whereby an annealed body with a hardened point is produced; 2nd. The combination of the small role *k*, with or without the recess *l*, segmental dies *h*, and *g*, of enlarged diameter having groove *i*; 3rd. The dies *h*, of the configuration shown, whereby the blank is left with a comparatively thick point end in the first treatment of the blank in combination with dies *h*, for afterwards elongating the point end of the blank; 4th. The combination of the dies *g*, and *h*, having projections *d*, with the plate *c*, having projections *c*, and cut *e*; 5th. The combination of the guides *p*, *q*, *o*, and *r*.

No. 5736. Manufacture of Illuminating Gas.*(Fabrication du gaz d'éclairage.)*

James H. Needels, Nashville, Ten., U. S., 29th February, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of manufacturing illuminating gas, consisting in combining with the heavy gas produced by the ordinary retort system a variable proportion of an illuminating gas having a lighter specific gravity, the said lighter gas being obtained by forcing a current of air through gasoline or a substance having similar qualities held as a liquid or in a gaseous form in a sealed tank, the through combination of the two gases being obtained by injecting the lighter gas into the leading pipe from the retorts to the holder in such manner that at each stroke of the air forcing pump a known and governable quantity of each gas will be caused to pass into a common pipe leading to the holder; 2nd. The retort process of manufacturing illuminating gas from two or more gas producing ingredients, such as coal and oil or coal and fat, the said process consisting on causing the gas produced from the oil, fat or other ingredient to traverse a tube the full length of the furnace, thence to enter and traverse the coal retort, thence to the purifying apparatus as usual; 3rd. The fixed or portable retort holder *A*, consisting of an outer metallic casing *A*, provided with inwardly projecting flanges at its perforations, the said holder being lined with fire brick *A*, on the lower faces and the retort arched over with a similar material in such manner that a chamber *d*, is formed between the crown of the arch and the casing into which the products of combustion are lead by the opening *c*, *c*, to the flue; 4th. The combination and arrangement of the force pump *I*, pipe *J*, with diaphragm *i*, sealed tank *H*, provided with the perforated division plates *h*, between which carded cotton or wool is placed, pipe *J*, leading pipe *K*, and pipe *K*, the said pipes *J*, *K*, and *K*, being arranged as an injector; 5th. The combination with the pipe *K*, *K*, and *J*, of the regulating valve *K*, and check valve *K*; 6th. The detachable shields *B*, in combination with the independent and detachable retorts *B*; 7th. The purging and heat distributing walls *C*, in combination with the retorts *B*; 8th. The tar box *D*, placed below the level of the retorts and leading pipe *D*; 9th. The hydraulic man *E*, provided with two sealed chambers *E*, and *E*, 10th. The water pipe *F*, arranged to inject a spray of water upward and within the pipe *F*, for the purpose of washing and purifying the gas as it passes downward to the hydraulic man.

No. 5737. Window-fastener. (Arrête-croisée.)

Jacob G. Filman, Barton, Ont., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with a window sash, the lever *f*, catch bolt *h*, links *g*, operated by the spring *i*; 2nd. In combination with a window sash, the perforated plate *a*, and socket plate *c*; 3rd. In combination with a window sash, the lever *f*, catch bolt *h*, hinged together and operated by spring *i*, for fastening sashes with or without the plates *c*, and *c*.

No. 5738. Liquid Meter. (Spiritomètre.)

Asa S. Libbey, Lawrence, Mass., U. S., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the tank *A*, with the pipe *B*, its ball and socket valve *C*, the bracket *E*, and rod *D*; 2nd. The combination of the tank *A*, with the rod *G*, and faucet *H*; 3rd. The combination of the tank *A*, with faucet *H*, spindle *G*, cam *F*, rod *D*, bracket *E*, ball and socket valve *C*, pipe *B*, vent *M*, cam *O*, and lever *K*, each with each.

No. 5739. Metallic Roofing. (Toiture métallique.)

Eliphath Watson, Northwood-Centre, N. H., U. S., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The supporting posts *C*, having the elongated base and enlarged cap with the recess *d*, for the reception of the ribs *r* of the bearers *D*; 2nd. The bearers *D*, provided with the ribs *r*, and projections *f*, the latter being perforated by the elongated orifices *g*; 3rd. The wallpieces *I*, provided with the deep-groove, in combination with the roofing plates *H*, and the gutters *G*; 4th. The supporting plates *E*, resting upon the wall *A*, in combination with the roofing plates *H*, and the covering pieces *F*; 5th. The combination of the beams *B*, with the supports *C*, bearers *D*, roofing plates *H*, *H*, and covering pieces *F*.

No. 5740. Process of Dressing Wood Mouldings. (Procédé pour aligner les moulures en bois.)

Michael A. Owens, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The method of preparing or dressing mouldings by forming a recess or undercut under the lower edges of the same leaving said mouldings attached to the wood from which they are formed by a shank to allow the mouldings to be separated by cutting the shank; 2nd. Mouldings for enamelling the under cuts *b*, on the strip below the grooves *d*, which separate the parallel rows, said undercuts extending underneath the base edges of the mouldings.

No. 5741. Spring Bed-Bottom.*(Fond de lit à ressorts.)*

William Crich, Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A spring bed bottom composed of longitudinal slats *A*, *A*, cross slats *B*, *B*, hinged frame *C*, and springs *D*, *D*; 2nd. The spiral spring *D*, *D*, and the bend or curve in the outer coil; 3rd. The combination of the hinged frame *C*, with the springs *D*, *D*, and slats *A*, *A*, *B*, *B*.

No. 5742. Plate Printing Press.*(Presse d'imprimerie à planche plate.)*

James Milligan, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with one or more plate beds or planks of an endless chain driven by power, and a polygonal bed with guide ledges upon its upper portions; 2nd. An endless chain moved around stationary wheels in combination with planks or plate beds to which the chain is connected, and a bearing bed upon which the planks are supported as they are moved; 3rd. The combination with the plate bed and endless chain of a stop motion operated automatically; 4th. The combination with a clutch and its slide and lever of the arms *3* and *4*, upon the shaft *2*, the knob *6*, and the stop *1*, upon the chain *5*; 5th. The blanket and blanket roller, and the means for returning the blanket and roller to the normal position in combination with a plate and plate bed moving beneath the blanket; 6th. The combination with the blanket roller *o*, and plate bed of the fingers *16* and *20*, and lugs *1*, *2*, *21*; 7th. The glass shield *a*, applied in front of the blanket roller; 8th. An ink fountain *z*, with movable end plates *u*, applied to and combined with the inking rollers *t* and *v*; 9th. The combination with a power plate printing press in which the plates and plate beds are moved progressively beneath the inking apparatus, of a cloth roller revolving in contact with the plate and a metal roller revolved by power adjacent to the ink fountain; 10th. The roller or rollers *z*, in combination with the cloth roller *r*, and mechanism for giving an endwise movement to the said roller *z*; 11th. The combination in a plate printing press of a blanket roller, a blanket adapted to press upon the engraved portion of the plate, and automatic mechanism for commencing the movement of the blanket before contact with the plate, then allowing the blanket to be moved by contact with the plate and mechanism for continuing the movement of the blanket roller as the plate and sheet move away from the said blanket; 12th. The combination with a cloth inking roller in a plate printing press, of a metal roller revolved by power and taking from the ink fountain a supply of ink, and mechanism to adjust the cloth roller and ink roller in relation to each other, and regulate the amount of ink transferred from the latter to the former.

No. 5743. Improvements on Sap-Spouts.*(Perfectionnements aux tuyaux à secc.)*

George Scott and Hubert Delage, Montreal, Que., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—The screw base *A*, of any shape, sectional or entire as applied to sap-spouts.

No. 5744. Collar Folding and Pasting Machine. (Machine à plier et coller les faux-cols.)

Richard Jellyman and George N. W. Rice, (Assignees of C. Spofford) Montreal, Que., 2nd March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination in a machine for folding and pasting the ends of collars or other articles of a carrying table *A*, carrying chains *K*, pasters *N*, revolving folders *T*, folding guides *V*, and compressing rollers; 2nd. The combination of the table *A*, confining frame *R*, revolving rollers *T*, and pasters *N*, and carrying chains; 3rd. The revolving folder *T*, provided with a folding device *l*, one or more having an angular or retiring side *l*, arranged as set forth, so that the folders can operate without touching the band ends of the advancing collar; 4th. The revolving folder *T*, constructed with one or more folding devices *l*, in combination with the table having a slot *Q*, and a folding guide; 5th. The combination of the pasting device *N*, and folding devices *T*, *l*, *V*, with the roller compressing devices *F*, *F*.