## Scientific American



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[Reported officially for the Scientific American.] LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS Issued from the United States Patent Office

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 4, 1857.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 4, 1857. POWER LOOMS\_ALDEW Allen, of Wilmington. Del : I claim first. The combination of the step-formed indi-cator. L, attached to the lifting and dropping mechanism of the shuttle boxes, and the clustayle pins. PI P2 P3 Pi, of the pattern chain, sub-tandally in the manner de-scribed, for the purpose of controlling the pattern and affording a greater tacility for varying the same than the mean. heretoore used. I am aware of the means described in the pattern of B. H. Jenks, dated October 24, 1836. for varying the move-mento. the shuttle boxes by an auxiliary wheel, and this, therefore, I do not cl-im. But i claim, second. The retarding wheel C, with its pins hh, conbined with the pattern chain wheel or cyl-inder, substantially as described. to arrest the pattern chain or cylinder, when several picks are required to be made by the same shuttle, or with the same filling

chain or cylinder, when source, which has a same filling inde by the same shuttle, or with the same filling thread. Third, The combination of the pins, m m, on the pat-tern chain or cylinder, and the lever, N, with the pawl. E, of the retarding wheel, for the purpose of causing the operation of the retarding wheel to be suspended under the control of the pattern chain when desired, substan-tially as described. [This invention has been applied with great success

to the weaving of fancy checks, ginghams, and other fancy goods, and produces a long pattern with but a short pattern chain. It also provides an extremely convenient and ready means of varying the pattern, by simply turning the pins referred to with a pair of pincers instead of taking them out and supplying others of different lengths, and in new places, as in the ordinary man ner.]

ner.] TRUCKS FOR LOCOMOTIVES—Levi Bissell, of New York Uity : I claim attaching trucks having four or more wheels, to locomotive engines in the mainer sub-stantiaily as described, so that the said truck is allowed a lateral motion under the engine, and moves upon a center located between the drivers and the center of the truck, in such a manner that the relative positions of the four or more truck wheels with the driving wheels, as determined by the straight or curved track, shall cause the body of the engine to assume the correc position relatively with said track substantially as specified. I also claim the inclined planes, o or q, and blocks, n m or p, or their equivalents, in combination with a truck of four or more wheels, havi, g a lateral motion under the locomotive engine th, whole constructed and acting substantially as and for the purposes specified. substantially as and for the purposes specified.

NUT MACHINES-Robert Brayton, of Buffalo, N. Y.: I claim the use of the trigger, s. spring catch, Q. arm, L. pin 1, slider d V. provided with the spring, e, notch, v. protection, g. and incined plane, h, substantial.y as de-sc. i.ed, and in relation to and being operated by the lost lover, a, and spring, c. constructed and arranged in the manner and lor the purp sesspecified.

manner and for the purp set specified. WALKING.STICK GUN-ITA Buckman, Jr., of New York Uiy; 1 do not claim conthining agun and cane together, so that they can be used for either purpose. Bu I claim first, Moving the lock piston H, back ward, to effect the cocking of the lock by revolving the section T, and its attached spiral cam, ", as described. Second, Locking the lock-for retaining the lock pis-ton, H. in position when moved back ward to its full ex-tent-by the locking plate, E, dropping into a trans-verse growe in the top of the piston, as described. Third, The construction and operation of the trigger, G, as described, while neables the trigger to be closed up against the body of the gun while. the lock is cocked. Fourth. The combination of the lock ing plate, E, with the trigger. G, as described, by which the strain of the spring of the piston, A, is brought entirely upon the lock ing place, leaving the trigger free from -train or pressure, and enabling the trigger to discharge the lock with slight effort. Trith, The thimble, V, as described for the nurraces

and ensuing inc. The thimble, V, as described, for the purpose of Fifth, The thimble, V, as described, for the purpose of being moved over the lock catch, E, and trigger, G, to confine and secure them so that the lock cannot be oper-ated without first moving back the thimble.

VAPOR BURNERS-D. H. Carpenter, of Wallingford, Conn. : I claim the bent pipe, or equivalent, mangling reservoir, for mixing the atmospheric air and vapor, ai described; and branging the jet. c, on a level with the izuiting orlifee. d, by which means the proper draft com-mingling and heat is atained, and the combunation there-with or the check waive, a, which supplies and regulates the quantity of vapor necessary to produce the maximum effect for the purposes designed.

MAKING PAPER-Patrick Clark, of Rahway, N. J.: I am aware that the pump, is, or an equivalent device, to-gether with the pipe, C. entering the vat at Y, is old and well known in connection with such machines as i have described, and the pipes, F and K, are also old and well known. erefore I do not claim those pipes separately and in

Therefore I do not claim those pipes separately and in themselves. Neither do I claim to have invented the use of a cis-tern to collect the water which is separated from the pulp during the process of forming pulp into paper by means of a machine. I claim the arrangement of the conducting pipes, W, c necting the pump, B, with the jet pipes, F and K. for the purpose of washing the Git, X, and cylinder, A, with the waver which has been separated from the puip, and thus avoid the necessity of introducing for that purpose waver from any other source into the machine, all sub-stantially as described and for the purpose specified.

COUPLING OF THILLS TO VEHICLES. T.J. Coleman and J. W. Sibbeu, of Cincinnati, Ohio: We claim se curing or adjusting the heads, A, in the loops or hooks B, by means of the boxes, U, and bars, D, provided with the screws, E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

IT, heads fixed to the shaft are secured in loops attached the axle by such means that a very secure fastening is obtained, and one that may be readily adjusted, so that the heads will always be kept tight.]

COAL STOVES-J. A Davis, of Syracuse, N. Y.: I do not wish to be understood as claiming the downward draft as that is well known But I claim the combined arrangement of the shallow firebox, G, constructed as described, flues, M M and N N, and dampers, D and C, the whole constructed and operating as described.

Discharging Cannon-Josiah Dodge, of Dummers-ton, Vt. 1 claim the double spring hammer. s h, as de-scribed in combination with the inclined surfaces, a b c, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth

SMOOTHING PLANES—John F. W. Erdmann, of Phila-delphia, Pa. I am aware that an iron similar to mine is known as a scraper, and that irons h ve been adjusted in stock with mechanism for changing the cu'ting (or scraping) ang e, and I do not wish therefore to be under-hood as claiming such features as my invention. But I claim placing in the throat of the plane back of the iron. the ela-tic strip, D, substantially as and for the purposes described.

CUTTING SCREWS-Peter Hoffner, of Rising Sun, Ind.: I claim in combination wi h the die stock, b, the volute or spiral spring, d, arranged and operating sub-s antially as and for the purposes set forth,

OPENING AND CLOSING WINDOW BLINDS-Lucius N. Fay and Wm. Mas.n., of Warren, Maxs.: We are aware that a worm wheel and screw have been used for a similar purpose, but the operation of the screw is rather slow, and if a quick threaded screw is employed consideable power is required to operate it. Our device operates the blind quickly, and not much power is re-quired to operate it, as but little friction is c eated by the working parts. We claim operating the blind, A, by means of the wrm wheel, F, and flunched plate, I, arranged and ap-plied to the blind and jamb post, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified We further claim attaching the worm wheel, F, to the rod E, which is secured to the lower part of the blind and curved as shown, whereby the gearing or wheel, F, and flanched plate, I, or any other device gearing through the underside of the shell, J, as described. [This enables swinging blinds or shutters to be operated

[This enables swinging blinds or shutters to be operate from the inside without raising the window sash, and provides for retaining them open or closed, or in any intermediate position, as may be desired, for shade or

other purposes.]

OPERATING SLATS OF WINDOW BLINDS-Lucius N. Fay and Wm Mason, of Warren, Mass. : We claim the sliding head or knob, B, placed ow the guide rod b, which is attached to the cross rail, a, of the blind, the head or knob being connected with the slatt rod, d, by the rod, e, the slat rod being braced or supported by a rod, f, attach-ed to a rod, d, and the stile, g, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. [This device, by the same inventors as the last, is a

ery perfect fastener for the Venetian or rolling-sla blind. The slats are adjusted in the desired position by simply sliding a knob on the inside of the lower rail of the blind, and cannot be turned by the wind nor by any force applied on the outer side. It removes one grea source of annoyance which always attend the use of or dinary rolling slats so soon as they begin to turn easily.]

STEAM GOILERS-Robert Ferguson, of New Orleans, La.: I claim the eccentric arrangement of the water spaces, A. 'A'', connected with each other, and alter-nating with the flues of lune cross section, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CULTIVATOR TEETH-F. R. Forsythe, of Cape Vin-ent, N. Y.: I claim the new manufacture of cultivator seth consisting of a sheet steel blade bent to the required orn with a cast iron boss cast thereon, substantially as specified.

LET. OFF MOTION OF POWER LOOMS-WM. H. Gray. of Dover, N 11. : I claim first, The combination of the shaft, P, the endiess screw and worm wheel, a and c, or their equivalents, the friction clutch, D E, the arms, d e, attached to the friction clutch, the lever, F, the cams G and 1, and the lever, K, the whole arranged, applied and oper ting substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

specined. Second, The combination of the latch, d', attached to the loose portion, E, of the friction ciutch, the levers, J and T, operating as described, to detain and liberate the said portion of the clutch, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This is a positive "let off," and maintains an almost perfectly uniform tension on the warp. The amount of let-off motion is regulated by an endless screw and the lever, K, the weighted end of the latter being raised more or less, according as there is more or less varn up on the beam, D, thus permitting a greater or less move ment of the part E of the clutch.]

HARVESTERS—Samuel Gumaer, of Chicago, Ill claim the combination of the blades, m m', with peculiarly constructed platform, A, and the centers reel, C, when asid parts are arranged to operate in r tion to each other, as and for the purpose set forth. the in rela

tion to each other, as and for the purpose set forth. FILE.CUTING MACHINE...Wm. Halliwell and Levi Osborn, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: We claim first, The combined action of the two carriages, B and C, by which the machine is enabled to remove the file that has been cut (from under the chisel) and automatically to replace it by one to be cut. Secondly, We claim the swivel head for holding the chisel, by which, in connection with the springs, z z, the chisel adjusts itself on the surface of the file.

Thirdiy, We claim the levers, cams, and ratchet bar, as described, for holding the file in place.

BOBEISS FOR ROYING AND STUBBING-Isaac Hayden, of Lawrence, Mass.: I claim making that portion of the barrel of the bolbin which receives and takes up the second layer of roving, larger than that part of the barrel which receives and takes up the first layer, substan-tially as described, to compensate for the thickness of the said first layer, and makes the drait on the roving or subbing unform tially as described, said first layer, ar stubbing uniform.

stubbing uniform. SEWING MACHIVES—Abial C. Herron, of Remsen. N. Y.: I do not claim a rotating hook which has a longitu-dinal or transverse motion in the direction of its axis in addition to its rotary motion. But I claim the hook, h, and roll, t, arranged and operating in combination with the needle, in the man-ner substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

ner substantially as described, for the purpose specified. FACTITIOUS IVORY -DT. Ludwig Held, of Brooklyn, N. V.: 1 do not exactly confine myselt to any of the pro-portions of materials mentioned above nor to any of the gums enumerated; and I do not claim the combining resincus substances or gums with bone or ivory powder, and with metallic oxyds, as has been, to my knowledge, prescribed lor plastic compounds resembling ivory. But 1 claim the ivory. like plastic compound, produced principally by a combination of cartilaginous substance or vegetable fibre with vasic chloride of zin: and gum resins prepared and applied in the manner substantially as de-scribed.

SUGAR BOILERS-Peter Holbrook, of Whitingham, Vt. : I claim the steam pan, B, in combination with the sap pan A, and the cover, F, to the syrup pan, E, and the stop cocks, C and D, to the steam pan, B, and tap pan, A, or their equivalents, and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

PROTECTING THE NECKS OF HORSES FROM FLIES-Ernst L. Kurtry, of New York (Jiy, I Claim the stretch-ers, a and e, in combination with the connecting cords, operating substantially as set forth as a fly protection. I also claim the weighted cords, m and n, connected therewith, for keeping the protector stretched, and at the same time permitting the free movement of the ani-mal's head.

PROJECTILE FOR RIFLED CANNON-T. T. S. Laidley f U. S. Army: I do not claim. of course, the attach-U.S. Army: I do not claim, of course, the attach-nt of a maileable iron tube to a cast iron head, which be, forming the body of the projectile is expanded by be force of the discharge so as to take the grooves of sided or as

tube, forming the body of the projechie is expanded by the force of the discharge so as to take the grooves of the rifled gun. Neither do I claim the attachment to enlongated shot or shells of a cylinder of wrought iron fastened to the body of the shot or shell, by having its bottom or sides more or less imbedded in the cast metal of which the shot may be composed; the cylinder to be attached to the butt of the shot or shell, and its sides projecting beyond use I claim the attachment to the main body of an elongated projectile, either solid or hollow, of a covering of some malleable material, composed of one or more pieces, embracing the whole or a portion of the exterior surface, by imbedding in the cast metal of the shot, the turned it, end, and two or more longitudinal seams or edges, so as to form on the cylindricals urface of the pro-jeccile two or more pockets, having a free s, ace between the cast metal of the shot and the malleable covering will force out the covering, and cause it to fill the grooves of the rifled gun, and diminish or entirely cut off the windage of the projectile, whether fired from a rifled or smooth bored cannon, substantially as described. Srop Cocm Gas Regutaron-O. L. Lawson and A

Srop Coce Gas Regularon -O. L. Lawson and A. A. Starr, of New York City: We claim the cock, F, with conical plux, B. on which is cone-shaped groove, f, extending entirely around the same, in combination with the mechanical devices arranged and operating as described, and for the purpose of a portable gas ap-paratus for vessels. cars, &c.

WINDOW BLIND SLAT HOLDER-WM. S. Mayo, of New York City: I do not confine myself to the form here indicated. They may be made of many different forms. But I claim the construction and application to the rods of window blinds of springs or friction pieces of metal to hold the slats in any given position, substan-tially after the manner and form indicated.

OPERATING WINDOW BLANDS-James McMackin, of New York City: I claim the bar, E, constructed of three pieces, a, b, c, provided with the fastening formed of the slotted plate, t, on the piece, c, and the ledge k, on the piece b, the bar, E, being applied to the blind, A, and fitted within the sill, D, substantially as shown for the purpose set forth.

[Another ingenious device for opening, closing, or fixing in any intermediate position either shutters or swinging blinds, without opening the window.]

Ker-Stuart Perror of Newport, N. Y. I claim a bank or store lock key, in which the bits have a move-ment before, during and after they have arranged the sildes or tumblers of the lock which it is to operate upon, so that all trace of the exact point or part of the move-ment of said key bits, at which such arranging of the sildes or tumblers takes place shall be destroyed, and thus prevent any one but the maker of the lock from making a duplicate, substantially as set forth.

CAPSTANS FOR SHIPS-Chas. Perley, of New York City: I do not claim a capstan, windlass and wonch combined; neither do I claim a horizontal heaver in itself.

iself. But I claim the combination of the adjustable bearing block, o, with the heaver or windlass, m, so constructed as to receive the strain and weight of chain cable, and relieve the shaft, I, therefrom, leaving said shaft, I, when disconnected from said heaver or windlass free to rotate, and be used for other purposes without loss of power by the friction of said heaver or windlass, even when the vessel is riding at anchor by said heaver, sub-stantially as and for the purposes specified.

I also claim the power capstan, n, and its coupling, q fitted to slide endways of the shaft, I, combined with the heaver or windlass, m, and bearing block. O, whereby the said power capstan n, connects the shaft, I, and heaver m or is itself iree for use as a power capstan or bit when connected to or disconnected from said heaver or windlass m, substantially as and for the purposes spe-cified.

Foreing NAILS-S. J. Seely, of New York City, as-signor to John M. Hood, of Brooklyn, N. Y. I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the use of the kind of feeder and cutters above described, as equi-valent devices and arrangements may be substituted. Nor do I wish to be understood as limiting my claim of invention to the described special construction of the anvils and hammers, nor to the described arrangement of the mechanism for imparting the motions, as the same results may be obtained by my invention by the substi-tution of equivalents. tution of equivalents.

ution or equivalents. I claim the employment of two anvil faces placed at an angle will each other, and having a rocking motion to bring them allernately in contact with the article to be forged, subtantially as described, in combination with the hammers, substantially as and for the purpose described.

HARVESTERS-N. C. Sherman and S. Lightcap, of Hazle Green, Wis.: We claim the combination of the peculiarly tormed adjustable collar. it, with the castor frame, f. in the manner described, whereby the castor wheel may be, at the pleasure of the driver, held rigid in line parallel with the driving wheels or released so as to turn in the ordinary manner.

This provides a means of obviating the side draught when in straight motion without obstructing the turnin about of the harvester when the latter motion is desired The axis of the castor wheel may be set either directly parallel to the axis of the driving wheels or a little oblique thereto, according to the amount of side draught experienced in traveling through the grain. On turning the team, the castor wheel may be set entirely at liberty so as to turn freely in any direction in which it may be impelled, and thus offer no resistance to the motion.]

PROPELLER BLADE-G. W. Swartz, of Buffalo, N. Y I claim a propeller blade constructed in such a mann as to embody said principles, substantially as set forth.

SELF-FEEDING DRILL-G. C. Taft, of Worcester, Mass. I do not claim placing the drill arbor within the hollow server, for that arrangement is commonly used for feeding the drill to its work, the screw being turned by

hand. Neither do I claim the means employed for adjusting the head G. The function of the means simplifyed by a spacing G. But I claim connecting the screw C, with the crank G, by means of the clamp H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention provides a peculiar friction clamp for feeding the drill automatically to its work in drilling metals. By the use of a friction, clamp the tool is fed with a force readily adjustable by the attendant, and is free to stand and turn without advancing in case of meeting with any too great obstruction, thus avoiding the breaking of any part.] .

HARVESTERS-Chas. Tinker and J. A. Sprague, of Mantua, O. : We claim the vibrating arm, K. parallel rod I, and connecting rod T, in combination with the bent levers, X. fulcrum wheels Y Y, levers Z C, and stops U U, when the same are arranged to operate in relation to each other. (and used in connection with a self-ad-justing cutter and finger bar.) substantially in the man-ner and for the purpose set forth.

BEVELING STAVES, & C.-John Trahin and Charles Voebel, of New Orleans, La: We do not claim separ-ately any essential features in the machine described, but merely their specific arrangement, as shown and described for the purposes set forth.

Boor TREES-WM, Upfield, of Lancaster, O. : I claim, first. The grooves, G.G. cut in wedges, A.A. the side-pieces, F.F. with inclined planes, S. S. substantially un the manner and for the purposes specified. Second. I claim wedge K. in combination with post I and wedges A.A. or their equivalents, in the manner and for the numera substantial second.

and wedges A A, or ther equivalents, in the manner and for the purposes set forth. Third, I claim nut H, the right and left screw shaft, D and E, wedges A A, or their equivalents, when ar-ranged, combined and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes described Fourth, I claim in this connection sleeve, m, in com-bination with block B, in the manner and for the pur-pose specified.

SHOWER BATH APPARATUS—Noah Warlick, of La-fayette, Ala : I do not claim the distributor or rose drip D, neither do l lay claim to the portability of the ap-paratus. But a claim the combination of the double armed holt c, with the valve V, as described, whereby it is made to perform the double function of securing the valve to its seat, and also of operating said valve, the arrangement being as set forth.

FACTITIOUS IVORY-Wm. M. Willing, of New York City: I claim forming artificial ivory by thoroughly mixing and combining the articles specified, or others, having equivalent properties while under the operation of heat, substantially as specified.

ELASTIC GORE CLOTH-Charles Winslow, of Lynn, Mass.: I am aware that an elastic cloth has been made as a shirred fabric. This, however, differs essentially from the gore cloth made in accordance with my inven-

I do not claim the peculiar elastic cloth as made with its filling arranged at an acute angle with its warp, nor

I go not claim the peculiar elastic cloth as made with its filling arranged at an acute angle with fits warp, nor do I claim the elastic tabric, as made of two layers of such cloth combined. But I claim an elastic band or gore cloth when made not only of a fabric composed of a cement of india rub-ber or gutta percha, and two pieces of cloth, in which the warp and weit of each piece are made to cross one another diagonally or at an acute angle, but with the edges of the cloth cut and overlapped in lines parallel or approximately so to the weft, and at acute angles with the warp threads, and cemented down to the fabric as described.

GRINDING KNIVES-Anthony Hauky and Francis Stiles, Jr., (assignors to themselves and F S., Taylor) of Luicester, Mass. We claim giving to the knile or other article to be ground or polished a vibratory mo-tion in a tangent to the plane of motion of the stone or wheel or parallel therewith.

PEDESTAL FOR RAILROAD CARS-D. H. Feger (as-signor 10 himself and Daniel Sheperd) of New York (My : I claim the employment of a loose or may table law to the pedestal constructed and operating substan-stantially as described and for the purposes set forth

JOINERS' PLANE-T. D. Worrall, of Lowell, Mass. : Having thus stully described my invention, what I claim is, first, The employment of the clamp lever C, for se-curing and bedding the bit, in the man er fully set forth and described. and described. Second, I claim the clamp lever, C, as arranged in combination with T, strap B, and nut F, for the purpose of regulating and adjusting the bit for cutting, when firmly bedded and secured as set forth and described.

Thin y better and section as set total and described. CLEANING AND CARDING MOSS-Louis Boudreaux, of Thilbodeaux, La: It is obvious that my machine may be used for other purposes, such as combing woul card-ing cotton, and threashing or separating grain from its straw, &c., but I do not claim it for any such purpose. I claim the combination of the vibrating bed, H, with the bed I, and the teeth arranged as described with rela-tion to the cylinder E, and roller F, operating in the manner set forth.

TAWING AND COLORING SKINS AND FURS-Harmon Hibbard, of Henrietta, N. Y : I Claim the process of com-pounding either of the above mentioned alkalies with the materials and in the manner as above described, and the process of applying those compounds or either of the process of applying those compounds or either of the process of applying those compounds or either of the process of applying those compounds or either of the mto pens as described. RE-ISSUES.

RE-INSUES. WIRE STRENGTHENED SPOONS—Chay. Parker, of Meriden, Conn, assignee of Wm. Mix, of Prospect, Ct. Patented May 1, 1849: I claim. therefore, as my im-improvement casting the spoon handle in a mold of larger dimension than the finished handles is required to be, as set forth, and subsequently swaging the handles into the proper shape, and condensing the metal upon the strengthening wire by means of the drop press and dies, as described.

dies, as described. The products of FLOURING MILLS— DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS OF FLOURING MILLS— A T. Clark, of Lancaster, Pa. Patented June 30, 1857 : I am aware that a single series of spouts his been con-nected with a bolt, as in the Patent of E. and J M. Clark, patented June 6. 1854, and i shall not therefore lay any claim to this device, but intend to limit my claim to the double series of spout, and valves, so ar-ranged in connection with the bolt and the open con-veyor, A, as to give me facilities for separation and mix-ing not attainable by a single series. I claim the double series of spouts and valves arranged and connected with the bolting chamber, substantiarly as set rorth.

and connected with the arrangement of the conveyor, A, in combination with a double series of valves and spouts, as set forth. DESIGNS.

STATUES OF GEN. WARREN-Henry Dexter, of Cam-bridge, Mass., assignor to Wm. Carleten, of Charles-town, Mass.

STOVES-J. J. Dudley and Russell Mann, of Troy, N. L., assignors to Geo. W. Eddy, of Waterford, N. Y. STOVES-S. W. Gibbs, (assignor to Young & Brother) of Albany, N Y. COOKING STOVES-Elias Young, of Cincinnati, O.

## Counterfeit Trade Marks.

Among not the least of the many evils inflicted by the fashionable rage for foreign goods is the fact that it tends to deceit, d that this deceit, in its turn, finally redounds to injure very unjustly the reputation and sale of American fabrics. The dry goods' correspondent of the Providence Journal justly contends that the best specimens of domestic production-specimens which compare with the best foreign importations, and which reflect high credit on American skill and taste, are sold as foreign by retailers, and only the poorer qualities are exhibited as American, so that the excellence of American fabrics goes to enhance the reputation of foreign goods, and to keep down that of our own. This ought to be prevented. It may serve the interests of one season, or of a particular style, to call it French or English, but it is surely against the permanent interests of the manufacturer. The temporary sacrifice which the American producer might make by having his goods sold for what they really are, would be ten-fold repaid by the reputation which they would speedily acquire for themselves. This has been tried in other articles, and with such success as should leave no doubt on the subject. There are American articles that have struggled through the same difficulties, and bave reached a position where they stand higher in our own and the foreign markets than the same kind of articles manufactured in Europe. An American manufacturer of edge tools has lately recovered damages in an English court against an English manufacturer who counterfeited his trade mark .--This shows the value which the American producer can give to his articles, and the folly of concealing his reputation under an English name.

But the reform of this evil. as well as of so many others. requires a better organization of our industrial interests. We need this greatly; there are so many things that can be done by associated effort that will benefit each individual, but that no individual can undertake for himself. In England they understand these things better-it is one of the great advantages that they have over us. The manufacturer who produces a superior article should associate his own name with it. and that association will, in time, be a capital to him-a capital that will stand by him at the time when he most needs it, and which cannot be taken from him except by his own fault.

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