

[OFFICIAL.]

Index of Inventions

For which Letters Patent of the United States were granted

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 30, 1872, AND EACH

BEARING THAT DATE.

Table listing inventions with patent numbers, including items like 'Acid gas apparatus for generating carbonic, O. Zwietusch', 'Advertising device, W. Raphael', 'Bagholder, J. H. Hollidge', etc.

Table listing inventions with patent numbers, including items like 'Lamp, A. M. Mace', 'Lamp lifting apparatus, W. Wuerz', 'Lap board, W. B. White', etc.

SCHEDULE OF PATENT FEES: Table listing fees for various patent actions such as 'On each caveat', 'On filing each application for a Patent', etc.

For Copy of Claim of any Patent issued within 30 years... A sketch from the model or drawing, relating to such portion of a machine as the claim covers, from a prior date, but usually at the price above named.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXTENSIONS.

Applications have been duly filed, and are now pending, for the extension of the following Letters Patent. Hearings upon the respective applications are appointed for the days hereinafter mentioned:

EXTENSIONS GRANTED.

20,999.—HOLDING CUTTERS IN PLANING MACHINES.—I. Gibbs. 21,059.—STEAM ENGINE.—H. and F. I. L. Blandy. 21,122.—TREATMENT OF CAOUTCHOUC.—A. G. Day.

DISCLAIMER.

20,727.—CARTRIDGE.—G. W. Morse. Filed June 29, 1872.

DESIGNS PATENTED.

6,012.—CARPET.—J. Barrett, New York city. 6,013.—BUTTON.—H. Henrich, New York city. 6,014.—SACHEL.—J. H. Hitchings, San Francisco, Cal. 6,015.—CAMPAIGN BADGE.—J. P. Perley, Washington, D. C. 6,016.—TOY BANK.—D. A. Stiles, Middletown, Conn.

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED.

933.—TRUSSES.—Bartlett & Butman, Boston, Mass. 934.—GLOVES.—P. and F. G. Cookin, San Francisco, Cal. 935.—WHISKY.—J. R. Conway & Son, Baltimore, Md. 936.—MUSTARD.—Farrington, Campbell & Co., Detroit, Mich. 937.—WRITING PAPER.—B. & P. Lawrence, New York city. 938.—BITTERS.—W. H. Penn, Lindley's Mills, Pa. 939.—VELVET RIBBONS.—S. Trichet and J. Bondy, New York city.

Inventions Patented in England by Americans.

[Compiled from the Commissioners of Patents' Journal.] From July 20 to August 1, 1872, inclusive. ADMINISTERING INJECTIONS, ETC.—M. Mattson, New York city. AXLE BOX.—W. A. Boyde, Harriburgh, Pa. BLIND ADJUSTER.—H. L. Hall, New York city. CONVERTING CAST IRON INTO STEEL.—T. H. Alexander, Washington, D. C. CORSET.—H. S. Flood, San Francisco, Cal. DENTAL INSTRUMENT.—W. M. Reynolds, New York city. DEOXIDIZING FURNACE.—J. Wilson, Dover, N. J. EYE CUP.—J. Ball, New York city. FURNACE.—T. S. Speakman, Camden, N. J. GAS MAKING MACHINE.—T. B. Fogarty, New York city. GUN, ETC.—W. E. Blake, New York city. HOIST.—B. Tatham, New York city, J. W. Brittin, Brooklyn, N. Y. HOIST.—T. Silver, New York city. JACQUARD LOOM.—A. J. Woodman, of Massachusetts. LETTERING MIRRORS, ETC.—E. Alliger, New York city. LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE.—W. S. Hudson, Paterson, N. J. LUBRICATOR.—T. S. Speakman, Camden, N. J. MATCH BOXES, ETC.—H. R. Hevl, A. Brehmer, Philadelphia, Pa. RAISING WATER.—C. Houghton, Boston, Mass.

Value of Extended Patents.

Did patentees realize the fact that their inventions are likely to be more productive of profit during the seven years of extension than the first full term for which their patents were granted, we think more would avail themselves of the extension privilege. Patents granted prior to 1861 may be extended for seven years, for the benefit of the inventor, or of his heirs in case of the decease of the former, by due application to the Patent Office, ninety days before the termination of the patent. The extended time inures to the benefit of the inventor, the assignees under the first term having no rights under the extension, except by special agreement. The Government fee for an extension is \$10, and it is necessary that good professional service be obtained to conduct the business before the Patent Office. Full information as to extensions may be had by addressing

MUNN & CO. 37 Park Row, N. Y.

NEW PATENT LAW IN CANADA.

By the terms of the new patent law of Canada (taking effect September 1st 1872) patents are to be granted in Canada to American citizens on the most favorable terms.

The patent may be taken out either for five years (government fee \$20), or for ten years (government fee \$40) or for fifteen years (government fee \$60). The five and ten year patents may be extended to the term of fifteen years. The formalities for extension are simple and not expensive.

In order to apply for a patent in Canada, the applicant must furnish a model, specification and duplicate drawings, substantially the same as in applying for an American patent.

American inventions, even if already patented in this country, can be patented in Canada provided the American patent is not more than one year old.

All persons who desire to take out patents in Canada are requested to communicate with Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., who will give prompt attention to the business and furnish pamphlets of instruction free.

Messrs. Munn & Co., have had twenty-five years experience in the business of obtaining American and Foreign Patents for inventors; they have special agencies in nearly all countries where patents are granted. Moderate charges and prompt attention may always be expected.

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FOREIGN PATENTS—A HINT TO PATENTEES.

It is generally much better to apply for foreign patents simultaneous with the application in the United States. If this cannot be conveniently done, as little time as possible should be lost after the patent is issued, as the laws in some foreign countries allow patents to any who first make the application, and in this way many inventors are deprived of valid patents for their own inventions. It should also be borne in mind that a patent is issued in England to the first introducer, without regard to the rights of the real inventor; therefore, it is important that all applications should be entrusted to responsible agents in this country, who can assure Parties that their valuable inventions will not be misappropriated. The population of Great Britain is 31,000,000; of France, 40,000,000; Belgium, 5,000,000; Austria, 3,000,000; Prussia, 25,000,000; German Confederation, 40,000,000; Canada, 4,000,000; and Russia, 75,000,000. Patents may be secured by American citizens in all of these countries. Mechanical improvements of all kinds are always in demand in Europe. There will never be a better time than the present to take patents abroad. We have reliable business connections with the principal capitals of Europe. A large share of all the patents secured in foreign countries by Americans are obtained through our Agency.

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Circulars, with full information on foreign patents, furnished free. The new patent law in Canada permits Americans to take patents there on favorable terms.