

it advisable to adopt the system of artificial fish breeding as a means of restoring them to their former fertility. The application of this system is simple; and as it has been attended with success in European countries, particularly in France, it might, under proper superintendence, be carried out with equal success in our rivers and lakes, from which, in some instances, that prized fish has disappeared.

In illustration of the value of the fisheries in the Gulf, it may be stated, that during the summer seasons six or seven hundred American schooners resort to its coasts to carry on various fisheries, especially that of mackerel. Besides these, from three to four hundred schooners from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick repair to the Magdalen Islands and the Canadian coast of Labrador, to carry on herring and cod fishing. To these may be added the six hundred resident seal fishers on the coast of Labrador, who take about 7000 seals annually.

The present yearly value of the fisheries prosecuted on the coasts of Canada is estimated at \$1,600,000, which is a mere "drop in the bucket" compared with what it might be. From the three principal ports of the Gulf alone, the total value of fish exported amounted in 1856 to \$327,690,72, against \$315,278.05 in 1855: and the average annual exports from the Canadian coast of Labrador (including furs, seal skins, and oil) amount to nearly \$150,000.

It is, therefore, very satisfactory to find that the Legislature, acting upon the suggestions of the Executive Government, have passed an Act providing for the superintendence of our valuable fisheries, and for the adoption of such measures as are calculated to arrest the evils threatened in regard to the decreasing product of the fisheries in the Province. One of the gentlemen nominated for this duty, Mr. Nettle, has, it is understood, already entered upon the active discharge of his important office.

## CANADIAN PATENTS.

All correspondence and deposit of papers, &c. respecting Patents of Invention are to be made with the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, corner King and York sts., Toronto.

### REGULATIONS.

By the 12th Vict., cap. 24, as amended by the 14th and 15th Vict., cap. 79, patents of invention for the Province of Canada, to extend to a period of 14 years, can be obtained by any British subject being at the same time a resident of the Province, for any invention or discovery made by him of any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement on any art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, the same not being known or used in the Province by others before his discovery or invention thereof, and not, at the time of the application for a patent, in public use or on sale in the Province with his consent or allowance, as the inventor or discoverer thereof.

Application for such patent should be made by petition to the Governor of Canada, accompanied by a solemn declaration made before a justice of the peace that the applicant verily believes himself to be the true inventor of the discovery or invention for which he so solicits a patent.

The petitioner must also deliver a written description or specification in duplicate of his invention or improvement, and of the manner or process of compounding the same, in such full, clear, and exact terms as to distinguish the same from all other things before known, and to enable any person skilled in the art or science of which it is a branch, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, compound, and use the same; and in the case of any machine, he shall fully explain the principle and the several modes in which he has contemplated the application of that principle or character, by which it may be distinguished from other inventions; and shall accompany the whole with drawings and written references made in duplicate, where the nature of the case admits of drawing, or with specimens of the ingredients, or of the composition of matter, sufficient in quantity for the purpose of experiment; which description or specification shall be signed by himself, and attested by two witnesses.

The following forms are in conformity to the above statutes:—

### PETITION.

To HIS EXCELLENCY (A. B.), GOVERNOR IN CHIEF OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA, &c., &c., &c.

The petition of (name of inventor, of place of residence), in the County of \_\_\_\_\_, in the Province of Canada, (trade or profession.)

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That your petitioner is a British subject, being a native of (here insert birthplace), (if not British by birth, but a naturalized subject, here insert), and duly naturalized under the provisions of the Act 12 Vict., cap. 197, or other Act, as case may be, on (date), at (name of place), and is a resident of the Province of Canada.

That he hath invented (name of invention), not known or used in this Province by others before his invention thereof, and not at the time of this application in public use or for sale therein with his consent or allowance. A specification and description thereof (and drawings illustrative thereof, if the invention admits of drawings) in duplicate, have been deposited with the Minister of Agriculture, as required by law.

Wherefore your petitioner humbly prays, that your Excellency will be pleased to direct Her Majesty's letters patent for the said invention to be granted for the term allowed by law; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Place and date.)

(Signature of inventor.)

### SOLEMN DECLARATION.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, }  
DISTRICT OR COUNTY } I (name of inventor), of (place of residence and trade or profession), hereby solemnly  
OF (NAME), } declare and say, that I verily believe myself to be the true inventor of the (name of  
To wit: } invention), for which by my petition to His Excellency the Governor of Canada, dated  
(insert date of petition), I solicit a patent.

(Signature of inventor.)

Declared and signed before me this (day and month), 185 , at  
(name of place.)

(Signature of a Justice of the Peace.)

J. P. for District or County of \_\_\_\_\_

## SPECIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION.

In duplicate.

Be it known unto all men that the following is a full and exact description of (*name of invention*)  
invented by me the undersigned (*here insert full description of invention, &c.*)

What I claim as my invention is (*insert a brief description of the invention.*)

(*Signature of inventor.*)

(*Place and date.*)

Signed in the presence of

A. B., }  
C. D., } Witnesses.

When drawings accompany the specification, they should bear the name of the invention on the top thereof, be in *duplicate*, and marked "certified to be the drawings referred to in the description and specification hereunto annexed," and be signed, like the specification, by the inventor, in presence of two witnesses.

All correspondence and deposit of papers, &c., respecting patents of invention are to be made with the Minister of Agriculture.

## PATENTS ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS,

From 6th July, 1842, to 23rd July, 1857.

- George Riley—An improved method of brewing ale, beer, porter and other malt liquors. July 6, 1842.
- W. Arms—Smut machine for clearing grain. July 26, 1842.
- Edward Belanger—Machine hung with nets, for fishing and taking eels. August 25, 1842.
- David Alexander—Improvement to the stoves cast in Scotland and Three Rivers in Canada, commonly called Canada box stoves. August 31, 1842.
- Jacob Baker—An improvement in the construction of penstocks and water wheel. September 20, 1842.
- John Lamb—A new and useful description of water wheel, on a new principle, possessing many advantages over those now in use. October 3, 1842.
- Harvey Tripp—New and useful method of constructing wheels to be driven by water. December 12, 1842.
- D. A. McDonald—Drilling machine, for the purpose of boring and drilling holes, &c., in rock, canal quarries, or for any other purposes. December, 19, 1842.
- Asa H. Hough—Improvement upon a newly constructed suction and forcing pump. February 20, 1843.
- William Creighton—Improvement in the rotary steam engine heretofore in use. March 31, 1843.
- John Lamb—New and improved water wheel. April 3, 1843.
- Louis Lemoine—Fire engine. June 1, 1843.
- John O. Brown—Improved trusses. July 5, 1843.
- Peter R. Lamb—Improved washing machine. July 7, 1843.
- John Montgomery—Composition for preventing and extinguishing fires. August 9, 1843.
- Isaac Gouvernair Ogen—Machine for propelling vessels or other floating bodies by the action of heated air, gases, steam, or other expansive or explosive materials on the fluid in which they are intended to act. August 14, 1843.
- Edward Gingras—A new and useful method of constructing springs for carriages. September 16, 1843.
- Hiram Bigelow—Revolving drying kiln for the purpose of drying wheat or other grain. September 29, 1843.
- Alexander Carpenter—New mode of applying heat in the process of cooking with stoves by means of a horizontal and perpendicular return flue. October 10, 1843.
- George T. Meckellean—New construction of mangle for mangling clothes. November 24, 1843.
- George Riley—New mode of distilling and rectifying spirituous liquors. December 15, 1843.
- A. Adams—Machine for grinding clay. January 8, 1844.
- Hiram Bigelow—New and improved revolving drying kiln. January 9, 1844.
- Frederick Hull—Self-propelling gate. January 27, 1844.
- J. M. Holland—Spike machine. March 6, 1844.
- William McCall—Mode by which power to be derived from the use of the wheel and screw may be applied to any kind of machinery. May 30, 1844.
- William Langmead—Improvement in the manufacture of cooking stoves. June 29, 1844.
- John Hearle—Engine pump or fire engine. June 29, 1844.
- William Armstrong—Portable fire extinguishing machine. September 3, 1844.
- Thomas Proudlock—Method of pumping ships and other vessels, called "The Seaman's Friend." October 14, 1844.
- George Milligan—New method of constructing piano fortes. November 21, 1844.
- Joseph Smolinski—A new cast iron cooking and caloriferous stove; and an alteration in the construction of the crockery or brick stove, being an improvement on the stove introduced by one John Vannerous. November 21, 1844.
- Chandos Hoskys—An improvement in the truss for the alleviation and cure of Hernea. January 31, 1845.
- Jean F. C. Ouellet—New method of propelling vessels, carriages, &c. by machinery, without the agency of fuel. March 6, 1845.
- Elias Nichols—New method of constructing water wheels. April 4, 1845.
- Ebenezer E. Gilbert—A new and useful method of constructing counter balance machines. May 21, 1845.
- Nicol Hugh Baird—New method of constructing paddle wheels, of the description termed sweeping paddle wheels, for propelling steam and other vessels. May 30, 1845.
- E. E. Gilbert—Counter balance machines. June 25, 1845.
- Samuel R. Warren—Method of constructing harmonic attachments for piano fortes. July, 9, 1845.
- J. Griffiths—Improvement in riding saddle. July 14, 1845.
- Lewis Ives—Improved capstan for loading or unloading merchandize or timber from vessels, denominated "Ives's connected capstan. July 16, 1845.
- Lewis Ives—Improved method of loading and unloading timber vessels. July 19, 1845.
- William Watts—Potato digger. July 19, 1845.
- John Harris—Revolving horse rake. August 4, 1845.
- John Maitland—New principle of distillation and rectification. August 12, 1845.
- Albert Young—Metallic coil spring tooth horse rake. August 16, 1845.
- Albert Young—New method of making rakes for making hay and grain. August 22, 1845.
- James McKay—New and improved steam engine. September 10, 1845.
- François Nadeau—New and improved mode of constructing windows. September 18, 1845.
- Alexis Hebert—New and improved sawing machine. October 10, 1845.
- Moyse Morin—New and improved nets for taking seals and porpoises. October 15, 1845.

- Benjamin F. Tibbetts—New and improved steam engine. November 10, 1845.
- James Cull, jr., and Charles Cull—New principle in the construction of a still. November 29, 1845.
- Jasper Ball—New and improved churn. January 7, 1846.
- Jenkins Lloyd—Cast iron plough. January 17, 1846.
- Albert Young—House pump or fire engine. February 14, 1846.
- George K. Burrows—New method of making presses for the purpose of pressing clay and other ductile substances. February 27, 1846.
- W. McKinlay—Horse thrashing machines. February 27, 1846.
- A. Trepanier—Machine for working stone. March 4, 1846.
- Francis Gore Wilson—Important improvements in the tanning mill. March 13, 1846.
- George Riley—Still for distilling and rectifying spirituous liquors. March 18, 1846.
- Horatio A. Rockwell—Yoke for oxen. March 24, 1846.
- Louis Lemoine—Apparatus for raising all kinds of nets or other instruments used in taking porpoises and other species of fish. April 6, 1846.
- Richard H. Oates—Improved method of making mill stones. April 25, 1846.
- David J. Ellis—Machine for making brick. April 25, 1846.
- Henry Ruttan—Furnace by which houses and other buildings may be heated by hot air. May 2, 1846.
- Ephraim Duell—New and improved churn. May 6, 1846.
- William McLean—Revolving battery—May 26, 1846.
- Jonas Philip Lee—Improvement in the method of constructing knitting looms. June 4, 1846.
- Samuel S. Jones—Cooking stove. June 13, 1846.
- Harrison Colby—Gas generator. June 22, 1846.
- James Campbell—Towing machine, for towing vessels up rapids. June 22, 1846.
- G. Warren Johnson—Hoisting machine. June 24, 1846.
- Gordon Warren Johnson—Improved hoisting machine. June 26, 1846.
- Noah Shaw—Portable grist mills. August 3, 1846.
- Charles Midgley—Planing machine. August 10, 1846.
- Henry Ruttan—Hot air generator. August 23, 1846.
- John Mills—Improved method of generating and distributing heated air. September 1, 1846.
- Joseph Paradee—Revolving joint tooth horse rake. September 24, 1846.
- Amos Tyler—Coupling machines for railroad cars, or self detachers. September 26, 1846.
- Amos Tyler—New method for constructing bee-hives. September 26, 1846.
- Amos Tyler—Snow excavator, for removing the snow from the track of rails. September 26, 1846.
- A. Tyler—Spark arrester and extinguisher. September 26, 1846.
- George Riley—Stills for distilling and rectifying spirituous liquors. October 1, 1846.
- Joseph Paradee—A new method of constructing rakes for making hay and grain, called the improved revolving joint-tooth spring lever horse rake. October 8, 1846.
- John Mills—Hot air furnaces. October 10, 1846.
- William T. Barnes—Improved description of "tue iron" to be used in blacksmith's forges. October 21, 1846.
- Stephen Mills—Improvement in constructing wooden bridges. November 28, 1846.
- Harrison Colby—New gas generator. December 12, 1846.
- John Livingston—New description of water wheel. December 14, 1846.
- Henry Ruttan—Inventor of a metal heater for houses, &c.; a cooking range and hot air, and vapour generator. December 15, 1846.
- William McLean—steamboat regulator. Dec. 17, 1846.
- J. McLaren—Improved stump extractor. Jan. 11, 1847.
- Daniel Cleal—New mode of setting boilers and arranging the flues for applying heat to the same, for steam engines. January 23, 1847.
- Louis Lemieu—Machine for making wooden shavings, suitable for the fabrication of band-boxes for hats, matches, and cases of all descriptions. Jan. 25, 1847.
- Henry Ruttan—Improved cooking range and hot-air vapour generator. January 27, 1847.
- I. Carter—Hot air cooking and heating stove, March 13, 1847.
- Jonathan B. Massey—New and improved method of constructing cisterns. April 3, 1847.
- Horace H. Davison—Improved heeling for fastening the scythe to the snath. April 10, 1847.
- Horace H. Davison—Improved double flue steam generator and boiler for locomotives, steamboats and other purposes. April 10, 1847.
- Horace H. Davison—Improved portable lamp fluid. April 10, 1847.
- Jason C. Gillett—Machine for cutting shingles, staves, veneers, &c. May 1, 1847.
- William Armstrong—Portable fire extinguishing machines. May 31, 1847.
- J. Westman—Machine usually named bellows. May 9, 1847.
- Sandford A. Fleming—New method of propelling locomotives. June 4, 1847.
- Gilbert McMicken—Certain improvements in the use and application of the principle of the electro-magnetic telegraph. June 8, 1847.
- Peter Fraer—New description of machine for churning. June 26, 1847.
- Gilbert McMicken—Improvement in the method of constructing electro-magnetic telegraph. June 29, 1847.
- Peter R. Beaupré—Improvement in the manner of making, using and working a lifting and floating marine dock. July 19, 1847.
- James McGee—New and useful method of rotting hemp and flax by artificial means. August 6, 1847.
- Peter Deal—Preparation for all kinds of oil paints, for house painting and other kinds of painting, and especially to be used with lead paints. August 7, 1847.
- Melzer T. Thomas—Improved churn. August 14, 1847.
- A. Adams—A revolving brick receiver. August 14, 1847.
- James McGee—New method or process of rotting hemp and flax by artificial means. August 14, 1847.
- E. S. DeRotterdamund—Improvement in constructing grist mills. Aug. 21, 1847.
- E. S. DeRotterdamund—Flour sifters. August 26, 1847.
- Thomas Brill—A screw right and left reversed water-wheel. September 3, 1847.
- G. Fabes Prowse—Hot-air furnace. Sept. 11, 1847.
- William Muir—New mode of constructing the bed plates of end working fire engines, and in the method of placing the supply and delivery valves of such engines. Oct. 27, 1847.
- Michael Dyer—Shower baths. November 10, 1847.
- Peleg Bowen—New coiled spring tooth revolving horse rake. December 13, 1847.
- William Walsh—Horse collar. January 8, 1848.
- T. Brown—Smut mill for cleaning grain. March 2, 1848.
- James Baillie—Saw gates for saw mills. April 12, 1848.
- Horace H. Davison—Double revertible flue steam generators and boilers. April 19, 1848.
- William Partridge—Ditching machine. April 22, 1848.
- John Butler—Improved machine for manufacturing bricks. May 2, 1848.
- John McMichael—Improvement or addition to a stump extracting machine. May 26, 1848.
- Antipas M. Byron—Hay rakes. June 19, 1848.
- John Ritchie—Saw mills for slabing logs and sawing slabs. June 19, 1848.
- John Helm—Certain improvements in the construction of mills for the manufacture of lumber with circular saws. June 24, 1848.

- Henry Ruttan—Discoverer of the true philosophical principles upon which buildings may be ventilated and also of machinery by which the ventilating air may be warmed. June 23, 1848.
- Angus McQueen—Economical power machine or hydraulic force pump machine for raising buildings, stumps, &c. June 24, 1848.
- Peter R. Lamb—Improved method of manufacturing glue. June 26, 1848.
- Edward T. Jones—An improvement in the construction of four-wheeled carriages, to wit, a plan for facilitating the turning of the same in a short space. June 27, 1848.
- Henry Ruttan—The Canadian ventilator. July 25, 1848.
- Reuben P. Cotton—Improvement on Buck and Hathaway's patent cook stove. August 1, 1848.
- R. P. Colton—Improved air-tight box stove. Aug. 1, 1848.
- Nathan Wharton—New process for tempering and hardening the teeth of saws used for milling and other purposes. August 1, 1848.
- Charles Midgley—New and improved paddle wheel for steam boats and horse boats, and for propelling vessels. August 10, 1848.
- George P. Warren—A useful method of constructing the apparatus for taking off the friction of the axle of a bell, and for making the tongue of a bell strike the top when elevated. August 14, 1848.
- Walter Perkins Newman—Hydro-pneumatic water-wheel. September 5, 1848.
- Martin Pierce—Washing machine for washing clothes, &c., September 15, 1848.
- James Stuart—Improved method of constructing horse power to be applied to thrashing machines and other descriptions of machinery. October 14, 1848.
- O. LaGrange—Carriage and waggon wheel. Nov. 6, 1848.
- Peleg Bowen—Coiled spring tooth revolving horse-rake. November 14, 1848.
- Walter H. Wells—Aeriform or atmospheric churn. November 17, 1848.
- John P. Bostwick—Office sliding calendar. Nov. 20, 1848.
- Patrick McQuilkin & Joseph Henry—Improvement in the machinery of ship's windlass. January 20, 1849.
- C. Midgley—New and useful paddle wheel for steam boats, horse boats, and for propelling vessels. Jan. 27, 1849.
- Ananias Smith—Air distributor or grate. Jan. 30, 1849.
- Nirum W. Rockwell—A limited horse swing. Feb. 5, 1849.
- Elias J. Severance—Thrashing machines. March 6, 1849.
- John Baird—Certain improvements in the arrangement and construction of the steam engine. May 5, 1849.
- Elias J. Severance—Improvement in the manufacture of thrashing and winnowing machines. May 5, 1849.
- Charles M. Tate—Improved method of raising and lowering weights. May 11, 1849.
- Charles Midgley—Improved hinge. Aug. 2, 1849.
- Charles Midgley—New and useful saw-mill. Aug. 13, 1849.
- Charles Midgley—Improved accoucheur's assistant. Aug. 13, 1849.
- Peter R. Higley—Improved churn called the propeller churn. Aug. 30, 1849.
- Daniel Mandigo—Japan varnish called the chemical elastic japan varnish. Aug. 31, 1849.
- Charles M. Tate—New and improved method of raising and lowering weights. September 3, 1849.
- John Angell Cull—Certain important inventions and improvements in the art of starch making, whereby the process is greatly improved, and rendered more certain and effectual. September 24, 1849.
- Richard Tremain—Improved straw cutter. Sept. 24, 1849.
- John Winger—Pump surpassing all others heretofore made, in utility. September 28, 1849.
- John Gilmour—New method of constructing capstans, called and designated "Gilmour's Patent Capstan." Dec. 11, 1849.
- William Arms—New and useful machine for tilling land, called the "Lion Plough." December 28, 1849.
- Daniel Mandigo—Improved carriage spring. Jan. 22, 1850.
- Daniel Mandigo—Improved plough, called "Mandigo's Improved Plough." Jan. 30, 1850.
- Wm. Nixon—Improved drilling machine. Feb. 28, 1850.
- James Henry Sampson—New and useful machine or apparatus for cutting men's boots, and determining with accuracy the situation of the spring in centre upon which the foot moves. March 6, 1850.
- Thomas Penney—Improvement in the process of tanning leather. March 6, 1850.
- Alexander Carpenter—A portable and stationary safe for holding ashes. March 13, 1850.
- I. Carter—Improved summer and winter ventilating air stove. March 13, 1850.
- David P. Bonnell—An improvement in the process of grinding and manufacturing wheat and other grain into meal and flour. March 20, 1850.
- Alfred Wilbur—A materially improved heater of water and other liquids. March 20, 1850.
- Norbert St. Onge—Machine called "Saint Onge's Stump Extractor." March 22, 1850.
- Alfred Wilbur—An improvement in cooking stoves. March 27, 1850.
- W. R. Seaver—Seaver's improved stove dresser. April 2, 1850.
- W. R. Seaver—Seaver's improved stove joiner. April 2, 1850.
- Alexander Fleck—Fleck's new and improved plough, or subsoil grubber. May 25, 1850.
- John C. Lloyd—Obstetrical supporter. May 27, 1850.
- L. Howick—Improvement in fanning mills. May 27, 1850.
- Albert Bennett—Self-protecting bee-hive. June 12, 1850.
- Jacob Barnes—An apparatus serviceable as a blast regulator, applicable to smith's forges. June 13, 1850.
- James Trehearne—Portable saw-mills, for sawing timber. June 27, 1850.
- James R. Armstrong—Cooking stove. June 28, 1850.
- L. Houck—Improvement in fanning mills. July 22, 1850.
- John Counter—Manufacturer of stoves of a new pattern, and on a new principle, discovered and invented in this Province by one Charles Tripp, a citizen of the United States of America. August 28, 1850.
- James Maclaren—Tile for covering houses and other buildings. October 5, 1850.
- Henry Trout—Improvement in the principle of propelling locomotives along inclined planes, and also in the wheels of locomotives, and rail for railroads, by means of which locomotives can be propelled along inclined planes. October 7, 1850.
- David Kidd—Portable grist mill. October 14, 1850.
- Samuel Hurlbert—Improvement in the agricultural plough. October 17, 1850.
- Oliver Tiffany—Certain improvements in apparatus for warming air for warming houses and ventilating houses and other inhabited apartments, for green-houses, grain, fruit, malt-drying and other kilns and other uses. Oct. 30, 1850.
- Charles Midgley—The spark killer and heat retainer. Nov. 2, 1850.
- Ilhamar P. Smith—New and improved combination of machinery for a cutting-box for cutting straw, hay, or stalks. December 7, 1850.
- Thomas Hewson—Improved method of making horse-shoes. December 9, 1850.

- James Hamilton—An improved plough. Dec. 13, 1850.
- Eusebe Dupont—New and improved pump. Dec. 17, 1850.
- Daniel Mathias Lamb—Improved machine for making nuts and washers. December 28, 1850.
- George Fabes Prowse—The Prowsonian hot-air cooking range or furnace. January 7, 1851.
- George Hooper Mead—Improved method of constructing piano fortes. January 8, 1851.
- William Griffin—A clover-seed gatherer. Jan. 9, 1851.
- Joseph Watson—An improvement on an old patent bedstead for the sick and wounded. Jan. 31, 1851.
- John Hearle—Improvements on engine pumps and fire-engines. Jan. 31, 1851.
- John Darling—A new and useful composition to be used as a soap for the saving of labor in washing clothes. Jan. 31, 1851.
- Henry Ruttan—A machine which he calls a ventilating stove, and also of the means by which the ventilating air may be made to circulate under a floor and between the joists. January 31, 1851.
- James Kent Griffin—several important improvements in cooking stoves, and in the method of applying and using heat for cooking purposes. March 13, 1851.
- William Horton—New kind of plough. March 15, 1851.
- John Angell Cull—Certain machines which he calls a rouser and bran washer, to be used in the manufacture of starch. March 17, 1851.
- John Angell Cull—Certain improvements in the method of making starch. March 17, 1851.
- John Kiely—New kind of suspension truss, to be applied in constructing bridges and roofs. March 22, 1851.
- A. J. Thompson—New and useful improvement upon the plough. March 24, 1851.
- W. J. Holmes—New and useful improvement on the method of applying the heat generated in stoves or fire places to the purpose of warming apartments or houses. April 12, 1851.
- Thomas S. Fox—A rabbetted complete revolving air and water tight joint. April 12, 1851.
- James Rogers Armstrong—New and improved cooking stove, to be called "The Giant Cooking Stove." April 17, 1851.
- John Rourke—Self-acting ribbed warp knitting looms. May 1, 1851.
- Thomas Hewson McLean—New shape of bar iron for horse shoes. May 1, 1851.
- Daniel Mandigo—New and improved method of cutting hay, straw, chaff or other vegetable food for cattle. May 2, 1851.
- Chester Shattuck—Cross-cutting machine. May 21, 1851.
- J. H. McKenzie—New mode of constructing a cider-mill and press. June 16, 1851.
- Sherman S. Jewett—Improved iron stove for heating rooms and for other purposes. June 16, 1851.
- Edwin Jenney—New and useful machine for cutting and sawing staves with unprecedented rapidity and correctness. June 16, 1851.
- Roswell Tompkins—New and useful machine for separating and cleaning wheat and other grain. June 16, 1851.
- Thomas J. Fuller—New and improved cooking stove, to be called "The Salamander Cooking Stove." June 18, 1851.
- Charles Lemon—New and improved plough, which he calls a double iron beam plough. June 24, 1851.
- C. Palmer—Improved weighing machine. June 30, 1851.
- George Hawley—Shingle-making machine. July 4, 1851.
- Henry Markle—Certain improvements in the construction of the agricultural plough. July 12, 1851.
- James Trehearne—New method of running the perpendicular saw for sawing timber. August 21, 1851.
- Isaac Carter—Cooking stove, the hot air from which is by him now for the first time successfully applied to heating purposes. August 21, 1851.
- Reuben P. Colton—New and improved method of constructing cooking stoves as exemplified in what he calls "The Brockville air-tight cook stove." Sept. 8, 1851.
- Benjamin Fuller—New and improved whirlpool wheel or pressure water power. November 6, 1851.
- Thomas J. Fuller—New and improved machine called the "Excelsior cylindrical thrasher;" also a new and useful machine called the "Excelsior horse power;" Nov. 6, 1851.
- William Coleman—Circular and straight moulding, rabbeting, ploughing and architrave machine. Nov. 6, 1851.
- Peter R. Lamb—New and improved machine for the manufacture of laths. November 6, 1851.
- Peter R. Higley—New and improved machine for cutting hay and straw. November 6, 1851.
- Thomas Mills—New method of constructing carriages and other vehicles by which they are enabled to turn in much less space than formerly. November 25, 1851.
- James Maclaren—Improved mode of making bricks and architectural ornaments. January 8, 1852.
- Joseph Pagnuelo—Improved furnace. Jan. 8, 1852.
- Prudent Nicol and Thomas Nicol—Improved thrashing mill. January 14, 1852.
- Nevens Jones—New and useful improvement in the construction of waggons, combining the springs and coupling. January 19, 1852.
- Alexander Anderson—Certain improvements to a machine called a grain separator. Jan. 19, 1852.
- James Anderson—New and useful plan of building houses. January 19, 1852.
- Asa Willard—Butter machine. January, 23, 1852.
- Justus S. Jones—New and improved method of constructing carriages. March 20, 1852.
- Charles Dawson—Improvements in the manner of working Mulay saws and the machinery attached thereto. March 20, 1852.
- Charles Lemon—New and improved method of constructing ploughs. March 31, 1852.
- Samuel Cutter—New and improved apparatus or lamp for burning benzole or hydrocarbons. April 19, 1852.
- William Perry—Direct action fire engine. April 1852.
- Horatio A. Rockwell—New and useful method of constructing yokes for oxen. May 8, 1852.
- Thomas C. Gregory—Self-acting apparatus for disconnecting the carriages of a railway train from the tender upon the engine leaving the rails. May 28, 1852.
- Peter Murdock—Improvement in the composition and form of wheels for all kinds of carriages. May 28, 1852.
- Louis Lemome—New and useful improvement in the manufacture and construction of steam generating apparatus. June 9, 1852.
- Benjamin Gumear—Churn called the reciprocating churn. June 15, 1852.
- Lawrence Hager—New and useful improvement to the seed drill, &c.—June 30, 1852.
- Lawrence Hager—Increasing twist and curvilinear mould board for Canadian ploughs, on the principle of a continuous increasing curvilinear twist from the point of shear to the back end and on sole of mould board. June 30, 1852.
- Abram Longbottom—New and useful mode of purifying illuminating gas. July 29, 1852.
- Robert Might—Portable, horizontal and self-acting sawing machine. August 10, 1852.
- Samuel Andres—New and scientific mode of constructing flues or chimneys. August 12, 1852.
- George William Lester—Improved draft and damper box smoothing iron. August 24, 1852.

- John Rourke—Millstone pickers. August 24, 1852.
- Edward Trenholm—Trenholm's elevator. August 26, 1852.
- Thomas J. Fuller—New and useful improvement in Mulay saw mills. August 31, 1852.
- R. Lossing—Washing and churning machine. August 31, 1852.
- James K. Griffin—Several new and useful improvements on cooking stoves. September 7, 1852.
- Samuel Hurlbert—Improvement on the plough, for which he has already obtained a patent, dated 17th October, 1850. September 20, 1852.
- Alfred Gifford—New and useful improvement on a machine for cutting straw, patented to Richard Tremain the 24th September, 1849, and now owned by Lonson Butterfield, of the village of Oshawa, county of Ontario. September 20, 1852.
- George M. Sperry—Improved method of constructing corn crackers. September 21, 1852.
- Edward C. Ennis—Machine for making carriage wheels. September 30, 1852.
- H. Bernier—New and improved cooking stove. October 5, 1852.
- Samuel I. Russell—New and improved harrow. October 8, 1852.
- Charles Gosselin—New and useful improvement in the mode of constructing double stoves. Oct. 13, 1852.
- Joseph Paradis—New and useful improvement in the method of constructing thrashing machines. October 15, 1852.
- Charles Midgley—Improved churn. October 27, 1852.
- Charles Midgley—Improved bee hive. Oct. 27, 1852.
- William Brown—New and useful improvement in making grain rakes. November 6, 1852.
- Frederick Tiffany—New and improved apparatus for warming air, and for warming and ventilating houses and other inhabited apartments. November 6, 1852.
- Patrick Flinn—Compound action water wheel. November 8, 1852.
- George Stacy—New and useful method of constructing spike machines. January 20, 1853.
- William Allchin—Improved scytheholder. January 26, 1853.
- G. Ansley—Centrifugal and centripetal churn. February 8, 1853.
- Ezekiel Burley—Improvement on the wooden plough. February 14, 1853.
- Daniel Mandigo—New and useful improvement in the construction of lightning rods. February 16, 1853.
- Albert Rounds—New and useful improvement in the construction of lightning conductors. Feb. 16, 1853.
- Peter R. Higley—New and improved machine for cutting hay and straw. March 7, 1853.
- Aretus A. Wilder—New and useful machine for planing, tonguing and grooving boards. March 7, 1853.
- Peter Murdock—New and improved running gear for vehicles. April 15, 1853.
- George Ansley—Portable hot-air furnace and cooking stove. April 15, 1853.
- James Russell—New and useful machine called Russell's corn crusher. April 15, 1853.
- Peter Murdock—New and improved seed drill to be attached to a plough. April 15, 1853.
- Charles Lemon—Improvement in construction of ploughs. April 15, 1853.
- Charles H. Tetu—New and useful process of manufacturing leather from the skin of the whale or porpoise. April 16, 1853.
- Charles H. Tetu—New and useful mode of manufacturing whale and porpoise oil. April 16, 1853.
- Joseph Paradis—Useful improvement in the construction of thrashing machines. April 29, 1853.
- William C. Ruttan—Improved gun barrel and projectile. April 29, 1853.
- Edmund Richard—Machine for sawing straight and crooked wood of equal and unequal dimensions. April 29, 1853.
- David Bell—Press or machine for the manufacture of earthenware, pipes and draining tiles. April 29, 1853.
- Joseph Plamondon—Machine for cutting tobacco, without moistening it. April 29, 1853.
- Daniel P. Brigham—New and useful improvement in the construction of fanning mills. April 29, 1853.
- Asaph Buck—Self-gigging self-setting and self-regulating saw-mill. April 29, 1853.
- John Dean—Double reflector for baking purposes. April 29, 1853.
- Daniel Smith—New and improved carriage and feeding and gigging-back-works for steam and water saw mills. May 11, 1853.
- Zenas Everitt—Improved ladder. May 12, 1853.
- William A. Holwell—Improvement in the construction of reins or bridles to be called the Duplex safety rein. May 12, 1853.
- Joseph Woods—New and improved cant hook for piling and otherwise handling and disposing of railway iron bars. May 28, 1853.
- Benjamin F. Tibbetts—Improved mode of constructing steam engines. June 11, 1853.
- Nirum W. Rockwell—Limited horse swing. June 11, 1853.
- Charles W. Smith—New and useful improvements in the construction of harvesting machines. June 20, 1853.
- John Morley—Improved mould-board for ploughs. June 20, 1853.
- Jackson McIntyre—File-cutting machine. June 20, 1853.
- Charles S. Rodier—New and useful improvement in the construction of thrashing machines. June 20, 1853.
- John W. Armstrong—New and useful improvement in the construction of ploughs. June 21, 1853.
- J. Handford—Improved thrashing machine. June 21, 1853.
- Calvin P. Ladd—Metallic burial case. July 8, 1853.
- Robert Thomas—Paddle box tubular raft. July 19, 1853.
- Alexander S. Walbridge—New and useful machine for sawing and planing, by one operation, of all lumber. July 20, 1853.
- George Urquhart—Improvement in metallic carriage springs, called "The Urquhart elliptic springs." July 20, 1853.
- William J. Spence—Self-adjusting paddle wheel. July 20, 1853.
- Alexis Robitaille—New and improved apparatus and method of working for, obtaining, and producing gas for the purposes of illumination, from rosin and oil, and other substances of like nature and from the decomposition of water. September 2, 1853.
- John Dean—Improvement in the mode of constructing the double reflector for baking purposes, invented by him, for which letters patent were issued on the 29th April, 1853. September 7, 1853.
- Alexander Anderson—New and useful machine for planting potatoes. September 15, 1853.
- Massa B. Southwick—New and useful apparatus for, and method of crushing, drying, and otherwise preparing potatoes and other vegetable substances as well as fruits and meats, for the purposes of food. September 15, 1853.
- Lewis Reese—New and useful improvement in the manufacture of straw-cutting machines. September 19, 1853.
- Alexander Turnbull—New and useful improvement in the construction of Canadian ploughs. October 5, 1853.
- Nathan Buchannan—New and useful apparatus for, and method of desiccating lumber and other materials. October 6, 1853.
- Robert E. Stephens—New and improved excavator for the purpose of cutting or excavating and moving clay, sand, gravel or other substances. October 6, 1853.

- John Parsons—Improved machine for making bricks. October 6, 1853.
- John Parsons—Apparatus for the purpose of cleansing or drawing off beer from the fermenting tuns. October 13, 1853.
- Dalrymple Crawford—Improved machinery for arresting the progress of railway trains. October 15, 1853.
- Isaac Modeland—New and useful improvement in the construction of ploughs. October 19, 1853.
- Jacob Wood—New and useful improvement in the present mode of constructing churns. February 2, 1854.
- Levi Howell—New and useful improvements in the construction of the cider mill and press. Feb. 2, 1854.
- J. T. Forbes—Improved elevating bedstead. February 2, 1854.
- William Bowman—Improvement in railway cars and carriages. February 2, 1854.
- Lewis Armsbury—New and useful improvement in the construction of churns. February 2, 1854.
- Stanislas Kwesneski—Prize hot-air and cooking furnace. February 8, 1854.
- George Dunham—Improved method of running paddle wheels. February 11, 1854.
- Antoine St. Jacques—New and useful improvement in the construction of post augers. February 22, 1854.
- John Winer—New and useful improvement for heating air for warming apartments by the waste heat of a stove or other fire grates, to be denominated "Winer's pyrrneumatic fire grate." March 22, 1854.
- Benjamin Cole—New way of closing shop window shutters. March 23, 1854.
- Hiram Scovell—Cider mill and press. March 28, 1854.
- William H. Soper—Improvement in the grooving and inside finishing of rifle barrels. March 28, 1854.
- Lewis Reese—New and useful improvement in the construction of a machine for cutting hay or straw. March 30, 1854.
- George Williston—New and useful machine for straightening or curving rails. April 4, 1854.
- Pierre Gauvreau—New and useful cement to be called "Gauvreau's Canadian hydraulic cement." April 5, 1854.
- Jonas P. Lee—New and useful improvement in a machine called "Double acting knitting machine." April 10, 1854.
- John H. Charnock—New and useful machine for moulding all descriptions of tiles, pipes and bricks for drainage, sewerage, building or other purposes, from clay or other plastic substances. April 17, 1854.
- Peter Murdock—Compound carriage so constructed as that all kinds of wheel carriages may be converted into sleighs. April 18, 1854.
- Peter Murdock—Improvement in double dash churn. April 18, 1854.
- R. Lossing—Rolling screen fanning mill. April 21, 1854.
- John Parsons—Apparatus for cooking, for bakers' ovens, for drying and roasting malt and other vegetable produce, seasoning timber, drying room with self-acting ventilator, for laundries, hatching poultry, heating irons, and keeping cooking provisions hot by the application of gas. April 28, 1854.
- Joseph Thinkell—Improvements in the forming, shaping and casting of iron ploughs. May 29, 1854.
- Benjamin Wait—Combination of machinery for the making of barrels, kegs, tubs and other bilge works. June 6, 1854.
- Joseph Scobell—New and improved method of manufacturing peat-bog, by drying, pressing and cooking for fuel and other purposes. June 7, 1854.
- Daily Seleck—New and useful improvement in the construction of churns. June 14, 1854.
- Joseph Scobell—New and improved method of covering roofs with slate. June 14, 1854.
- Richard D. Chatterton—Floating gangway, boat launch and life raft. June 19, 1854.
- R. Hoyt—Improved obstetrical supporter. June 29, 1854.
- William J. Hockett—Improved signal light for railways. June 30, 1854.
- Richard Muchall—Machine for working irregular surfaces, so as to form a piece of timber to any required shape. July 13, 1854.
- Thomas Murgatroyd—New and useful improvement on carriages. July 21, 1854.
- John Brown—Seed sower. July 21, 1854.
- D'Arcy Porter—New and improved sewing machine. July 21, 1854.
- John Pye—New and improved method of constructing water closets. August 14, 1854.
- Stephen R. Andres—New art of manufacturing paper from the plant known by the Linnean-generic name of Gnaphalium, and vulgarly called cud-weed or life-everlasting. August 25, 1854.
- Michael Egan—New and improved mode of making moulds for copper, brass and composition castings. August 26, 1854.
- John H. Gatis—New and useful improvement in the apparatus for cleaning and scouring wheat, rye and buckwheat. August 28, 1854.
- Joel B. Hayden—Improved hub for carriage and waggon wheels. September 4, 1854.
- William Nixon—Potato and seed drill. Sept. 4, 1854.
- John Brown—Improved straw cutter. Sept. 4, 1854.
- Henry Miller—New and useful machine for expeditiously arresting the progress of railway cars by almost sudden steam brakes. September 19, 1854.
- Lewis B. Carpenter—Improved hand-lantern. October 6, 1854.
- Henry C. Lindo—New and useful process for depriving hides and skins of the hair, wool, fur or bristles, preparatory to being tanned. October 19, 1854.
- Robert Romain—Certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for effecting agricultural operations. October 19, 1854.
- Robert E. Stephens—Improved bedstead. October 20, 1854.
- J. H. Gatis—Central discharge water-wheel. October 28, 1854.
- Charles Duberger—New mode of preventing railroad cars from running off the track or rail, consisting of a safetyhook. November 7, 1854.
- Charles H. Watrous—Machine for making nuts and washers from a heated bar of metal. Nov. 8, 1854.
- Samuel Cutter—New and improved method of making gas, and applying it to, and for the illumination, or heating, &c. Nov. 7, 1854.
- Leon A. Lemire—New polishing buff called the wheel or hand buff, for daguerreotype purposes. November 14, 1854.
- Robert Thomas—Machine for clearing snow from off railway tracks, to be called "Thomas's snow exterminator." November 30, 1854.
- James B. Smith—New and useful improvement in the construction of portable or stationary steam or water mills. December 6, 1854.
- Rodolphus Lounsbury—Canadian thistle-killer and cultivator. December 8, 1854.
- Alexander Anderson—Potato digger. Dec. 13, 1854.
- William Bowman—New and useful improvements in the construction of railway cars. January 12, 1855.
- Homer P. Brown—Improvement on the chaff cutter or cutting box. January 19, 1855.
- John Helm, the younger, and John Wade—Machine for boring holes in the ground for fence posts or other purposes. January 20, 1855.
- Ruth Adams—Reverse cooking stove. Jan. 20, 1855.
- William Fitzpatrick—Certain improvements in nail machine feeder. January 20, 1855.
- James Overholt—Horizontal sawing machine for cross-cutting logs of wood. January 20, 1855.
- Benjamin McBeth—Longitudinal motioned fanning mill. February 3, 1855.

- Henry Cowing—Certain improvements upon machinery. February 8, 1855.
- Jacob Pingle—Potato digger. February 8, 1855.
- John McDougall—Cooking and boiling apparatus. March 6, 1855.
- Thomas S. Fox—Switching apparatus, &c. March 6, 1855.
- Alexander Anderson—Improved cultivator. March 6, 1855.
- Leonard Robinson and James Woolbridge—Safety lever buckle. March 13, 1855.
- A. Palmer—New and useful reaping machine. March 13, 1855.
- Henry Markle—New and improved double dasher churn. March 15, 1855.
- Charles Petch—Improvements in machinery for manufacturing waggon spokes and other articles irregular in their form. March 22, 1855.
- James Atkinson—Improvement upon the drill and broadcast sowing machine. March 22, 1855.
- William Fitzpatrick—New and useful improvements in nail machine feeders. March 22, 1855.
- Henry Sewell—New and useful machine for picking oakum. March 22, 1855.
- Dalrymple Crawford—Improved machinery for filling steam boilers with water. March 24, 1855.
- Michael Egan—New and improved method of oiling car journals. March 27, 1855.
- Samuel Darling—Art of raising sunken vessels or other objects, by means of buoys and weights. April 5, 1855.
- Charles Dorion—New and improved method of constructing cutters, for the purpose of racing. April 10, 1855.
- Nicholas Lacroix—New and improved water wheel, called "Turbine helicoidé." April 10, 1855.
- A. D. Cole—New and useful water wheel. April 10, 1855.
- Thomas D. Flood—New and improved method of constructing that part of the action of a pianoforte called the hopper. April 10, 1855.
- Charles S. Rodier—New and useful machine for sawing wood. April 10, 1855.
- Abraham Steers—New and improved method of quick tanning. April 20, 1855.
- A. Steers—New and improved method of manufacturing the dye, saccharine salts or extracts of vegetable substances, without the usual evaporation. April 21, 1855.
- John Williams—New and useful improvement in the blast of locomotive engines. April 24, 1855.
- Samuel Morse—Improved plough. April 28, 1855.
- William Holborn—Washing machine. April 28, 1855.
- Josiah James, and John Dennis—Washing machine. May 4, 1855.
- Eli B. Hungerford—Cast iron fastener for the putting together of posts and rails of bedsteads. May 8, 1855.
- James B. Young, Richard S. Brown, and Henry Davis—New and useful invention for propelling boats against the wind, and in all directions with the same wind. May 9, 1855.
- Isaac G. Ogden—New and useful improvement in the construction of water wheels. May 15, 1855.
- William Bowman—New and useful mode of constructing railway car wheels. May 15, 1855.
- William Niblock—Improvement in the manner of constructing horse rakes for raking hay. May 26, 1855.
- Jonas P. Lee—Round rotary or circular knitting loom. May 28, 1855.
- Robert Pooler—New and useful improvement in the construction of a breech loading fire-arm, either rifle or smooth bored. June 4, 1855.
- Ruther McDougall—Improved oil box for oiling axles of rail car wheels. June 8, 1855.
- Jacob Barnes—Reciprocal acting pump. June 14, 1855.
- James B. Young, Richard S. Brown and Henry Davis—Self-opening railway gate. June 14, 1855.
- William Driscoll—A new and useful butter churn. July 7, 1855.
- James Fell—A seed machine for the purpose of judiciously sowing clover, grass, or other small seeds. July 7, 1855.
- Peter Row Higley—An improved carriage spring. July 7, 1855.
- Robert Might—A portable, vibrating and self-acting circular sawing machine. July 25, 1855.
- Peter Murdock—An improvement in axles and springs for carriages. August 21, 1855.
- Peter Murdock—An improvement in the construction of double and single trees. August 21, 1855.
- Daily Selleck—A new and useful improvement in the construction of churns. August 23, 1855.
- Isaac Wm. Forbes—A self-acting and self-adjusting railroad switch, and alarm and register. September 1, 1855.
- James Jackson Miller—An improved rudder. September 4, 1855.
- William Delany—An improved method of constructing the gearing of buggies and other spring vehicles. September 4, 1855.
- Alexander Anderson—An improved washing machine. September 5, 1855.
- John Donaghy—A new and useful improvement in the slab plate, pillar and column, usually placed at graves, in memory of the dead. September 5, 1855.
- Richard Hawkins—An instantaneous reefer. September 5, 1855.
- Jerome Oill—Improvements in the machinery of reaping and mowing machines. September 6, 1855.
- John Dunn—A new and improved method of constructing alarms or signals, to be called "Dunn's Air Whistle." September 12, 1855.
- James Paton Clarke—A new keyed musical instrument named the "Hyaliena" or glass organ. Sept. 18, 1855.
- Thomas Jay Fuller—An improved plough. September 18, 1855.
- John Taylor—A new method of manufacturing printing paper from the straw of wheat, oats and rye, or from any other kind of straw. September 19, 1855.
- George Codding Briggs—An improved washing machine. September 19, 1855.
- Charles W. Coe—A machine for drilling holes and other operations in metals. September 19, 1855.
- Nelson Horatio Goslin & Daily Selleck—An improvement in the construction of washing machines. Sept. 20, 1855.
- Francis Gore Willson—An improved hot-air furnace, safety register and system of ventilation. Sept. 21, 1855.
- James Smart—An improvement in the construction of platform scales. September 22, 1855.
- John Stainthorp—An improvement in machinery for the manufacture of candles. September 24, 1855.
- Josiah Fay Marsh—Certain improvements in the construction of ploughs. September 25, 1855.
- James Miller—A machine for accelerating the process of tanning hides. September 27, 1855.
- James Hamilton—An improved cloth mangle. Sept. 27, 1855.
- D'Arcy Porter—An improved washing machine. November 20, 1855.
- Thomas Wiggins—A cheese press. November 21, 1855.
- James Dennis—Improvements in the construction of churns. November 21, 1855.
- Jerome Oill—New and useful improvements in the construction of mowing and reaping machines. November 21, 1855.
- John Condell—A new plan or principle for the construction of an artificial limb. November 21, 1855.
- David Matthew—Improvements in the construction of locomotive engines. November 21, 1855.
- Daniel Freeman—A new and useful improvement in the manufacture of carriages. November 21, 1855.
- Thomas Jay Fuller—A knitting machine. November 30, 1855.
- Samuel Hurlbert—An agricultural plough. December 3, 1855.

- Cyrus Dean—A new and useful machine for making use of the waste heat from any furnace. Dec. 3, 1855.
- Adoniram Kendall—A new machine for making shingles. December 3, 1855.
- James Bear—An improvement in the manufacture of churns. December 2, 1855.
- Abiether Ashley Hibberd—A new and useful mode of conveying water into steam boilers. Dec. 4, 1855.
- Jacob Bingham—A new and useful improvement in the manufacture of ploughs. December 8, 1855.
- Hosea Edson Willard—A new and improved method of scouring and polishing stone, marble and iron. Dec. 10, 1855.
- Charles Lewis Aimé de Bergue—An apparatus for acting on water and other liquids, so as to force, displace or propel the same, or a body floating thereon. December 10, 1855.
- Wilsie Manning—A new and improved wash-tub for clothes, denominated "The Montreal Wash-tub." Dec. 10, 1855.
- Joel Babcock Hayden—A metallic improved box and fastening for carriage wheels. December 13, 1855.
- James McLellan—A new machine for the repairing of iron rails used for cars and carriages to run upon, or railways. December 15, 1855.
- Lewis Bright, Junr.—Certain improvements in a washing machine. December 15, 1855.
- John Ross—An improved leverage power fire-engine. December 15, 1855.
- Peter Bowen—A triple action vertical scourer and separator for cleansing wheat and other grain. December 24, 1855.
- Charles Horatio Watrous—Useful improvements in the construction of steam and water circular saw-mills. December 24, 1855.
- Pierre Etienne Picault—A medical preparation called by him the "Nurses' and Mother's Treasure." January 17, 1856.
- Henry Wandy—A new centre force and suction pump. January 17, 1856.
- Toussaint Trudeau—An improvement in the construction and mode of connecting railway carriages. Jan. 17, 1856.
- William Burlam Choate—An improvement in the manufacture of lanterns. January 17, 1856.
- Robert Ord—New and useful improvement in a machine for screwing bolts. January 23, 1856.
- Angus McIntosh—New improvements in the composition of cement for roofing houses. Feb. 5, 1856.
- Samuel McLaughlin—A self-acting railway collision preventer. February 5, 1856.
- Wilber F. Adams—A semi-revolving cylinder steam-engine. February 11, 1856.
- Joseph Westman—A new method of raising fruit trees from the parent tree, without grafting or budding. February 11, 1856.
- John Ross—New improvement in the construction of pumps or fire-engines. February 11, 1856.
- Charles Maitland Tate—A new improved method of constructing links or couplings for railway carriages, called by him "Tate's Safety Link." Feb. 15, 1856.
- D'Arcy Porter—A self-acting railroad or entrance gate. February 15, 1856.
- Alexander Moffatt—A spring for closing doors outside and inside. February 15, 1856.
- William Tanner—Improvements in the construction of steam-engine boilers. February 19, 1856.
- Charles Hubbard Gould—An improved planing machine. February 19, 1856.
- Charles Lemon—A new and useful method of casting the mould boards of ploughs. February 23, 1856.
- Marquis Lafayette Goodenow—A new art for manufacturing paints from a vegetable deposit of bog-iron ore, and from hydraulic cement rock. Feb. 23, 1856.
- Francis Roberts Hawkins—Improvements upon, and in the construction of "Ide's Grain Drill." Feb. 23, 1856.
- D'Arcy Porter—A moving and self-acting cattle guard, for railway purposes. February 23, 1856.
- John Brown—A new oven for baking purposes. Feb. 23, 1856.
- John Angell Cull—An improvement in the preparation of Indian corn for the purposes of distillation. Feb. 29, 1856.
- John Angell Cull—An improvement in the manufacture of starch from Indian corn. February 29, 1856.
- Edward Hedley—A new and improved method of constructing shingle machines. March 5, 1856.
- Joseph Westman—A double action washing machine. March 6, 1856.
- John Hugill—A diagonal water-wheel. March 12, 1856.
- Samuel S. Hickok—certain improvements in the construction of clothes-horses. March 12, 1856.
- Selim Pettit—A circular shaving straw-cutter. March 12, 1856.
- James Flanigan—A new and improved method of ventilating railroad cars, steamboats, and other closely covered and rapidly moving vehicles; and of expelling at the same time, cinders, smoke, dust and other disagreeables. March 12, 1856.
- Daniel Gould—A new and improved pressed brick for building purposes. March 12, 1856.
- Alfred Elisha Munson—Certain improvements in the construction of carriages and other four wheeled vehicles. March 18, 1856.
- Thomas Ritchie—An improvement in the draft applied to reaping, mowing or other machines. March 20, 1856.
- Henry Huff—A new and useful machine for dove-tailing in cabinetmaking. March 27, 1856.
- Harvey Fowler, Jun.—A reciprocating engine. March 27, 1856.
- James H. Headley—A new method of manufacturing marbleized granite. March 27, 1856.
- Wills Phelps—A new and improved method of constructing bee hives, called "the Union Bee-hive." April 5, 1856.
- George Sidey—A new and useful machine, known as "a Horizontal Revolving Wind-power." April 5, 1856.
- James Davis—A slabing and rolling gang of circular saws for sawing lumber or round logs into boards or planks. April 5, 1856.
- Thomas G. Morse—An improved atmospheric churn. April 9, 1856.
- James A. Oliver—A corn-planter, or machine for sowing corn. April 14, 1856.
- Selim Pettit—A horizontal rotary shingle-machine. April 14, 1856.
- Sandford S. Blodgett—An improved oven for baking and cooking meats or other articles. April 16, 1856.
- Ebenezer E. Gilbert—A new and improved machine for sawing, called by him, "Gilbert's steam-sawyer." April 22, 1856.
- Charles H. Gould—A new torsion spring for carriages. April 24, 1856.
- Isaac Horning—A corn-planter, or machine for sowing corn. April 28, 1856.
- William Gill—An improvement on steam-engines, by variable cut-off and expansion gear for stationary or marine engines. April 30, 1856.
- John Lent, junr.—A machine for digging and picking potatoes. April 30, 1856.
- Thomas Millichamp—An improved tap for water and other liquids. May 12, 1856.
- Thomas McMurchy—A hot or cold cylinder mangle. May 14, 1856.
- Alexander Anderson—An improved revolving hay-rake and pea-puller. May 14, 1856.
- William Graeme Tomkins—A process for withdrawing the sap from trees recently felled, and rendering the same both seasoned and dry in a very brief time, and in case of need, imbuing the body of the tree with colouring matter, or inserting therein chemical substances in liquid form to prevent dry-rot, decay, or render the tree incombustible. May 16, 1856.

- James Monroe Thompson—A new and improved method of hanging a mully-saw. May 23, 1856.
- Peter Banman—An improved portable cider-mill and press. May 30, 1856.
- Robert Currie McFadden—Certain improvements upon a boot-cramping machine. June 19, 1856.
- Rodolphus Lounsbury—New and useful improvements in corn-planters. June 19, 1856.
- William Howard—Certain improvements on the concave horse-shoe. June 27, 1856.
- Andrew C. Bruce—A new cultivator. June 27, 1856.
- Luther Otway Rice—New and useful improvements in the manufacture of springs for carriages. June 27, 1856.
- Ralph Emerson—An eccentric press, which can be prepared to apply as a cider press or cheese press. 2nd July, 1856.
- Elihu Spencer—A new and useful improvement in the manner of constructing common stoves. 2nd July, 1856.
- William Mallerd—An improved steam boiler feeder, a safety steam alarm and water indicator. July 10, 1856.
- Noah Davis—A self-regulating saw mill. July 15, 1856.
- Jacob Thuortleff—An improved stove pipe rim, called by him a fire-proof ventilating stove pipe rim. 10th July, 1856.
- Hervey Kellam—An improvement in the construction of plough cutters. 15th July, 1856.
- Hervey Kellam—An improvement in the construction of wheeled cultivating gang ploughs. 15th July, 1856.
- Thomas Beresford Burrowes—A new hydraulic momentum and gravitation water wheel. 17th July, 1856.
- Ruth Adams—A new and improved stove, for cooking and other purposes. 25th July, 1856.
- Amosa Wilcox—An improved method of constructing frames for barns, dwelling houses and other edifices. 25th July, 1856.
- James Davis Hare—A new and improved method of constructing washing machines. 8th August, 1856.
- William Brander—An improved portable frame to be attached to a plunge churn. 27th August, 1856.
- Eliakim E. Tupper—A shingle machine. August 27, 1856.
- David Ord—An improved railroad car brake. 27th August, 1856.
- Nicholas E. Fitzmorris—A new and useful mode of lubricating, otherwise a new and improved mode of oiling the journals of railway axles. August 27, 1856.
- James Alfred Bucknam—A new and useful clothes tree. 27th August, 1856.
- George Allen Sargent—An improved loom, to be called the Victoria loom. 29th August, 1856.
- Augustin Buteau—A new mode of catching porpoises, 29th August, 1856.
- James and John Taylor—An improved fire-proof safe, to be called Taylor's provincial salamander fire-proof safe. 2nd September, 1856.
- James Thompson—A new water wheel. 12th September, 1856.
- Joseph Watson—Certain improvements on ploughs, 19th September, 1856.
- John Watson—For the art of manufacturing sugar and spirit out of the juice of bulbous roots, and converting a residue of the distillation into potash. 19th September, 1856.
- Charles Stevens—An improved horse rake, 23rd October, 1856.
- Arthur Norton—A new and improved grain sower. 24th October, 1856.
- Patrick Dunn and Stephen Soinberger—New and useful improvements in the manufacture of nail machine feeders. 24th October, 1856.
- John Parsons—An improved machine for shearing sheep. 9th October, 1856.
- John Parsons—An apparatus for cooking, bakers' ovens, drying and roasting malt. 29th October, 1856.
- Thomas Stanfield—A cooking stove with a grate. 29th October, 1856.
- William Joseph Copp—An improved lining for refrigerators, water coolers and house stove pipe rims. 29th October, 1856.
- Robert Romain—An improved machine for bending wood or other substances. 29th October, 1856.
- Henry Going—A speed wheel and return or oscillating power. 29th October, 1856.
- Duncan Forbes—A new composition for roofing. 29th October, 1856.
- Joseph T. McCuaig—A new and useful and improved machine for pressing, smoothing and shaping bonnets. 29th October, 1856.
- Thomas Beresford Burrowes—Certain improvements in the construction of harrows. 29th October, 1856.
- William G. Tomkins—Certain improvements in his patent process for withdrawing the sap from trees lately felled. 29th October, 1856.
- William G. Tomkins—Certain improvements in grinding wheat and other grains. 29th October, 1856.
- George W. Wood—An improvement in the art of taking and finishing portraits and pictures in oil and water color paints. 31st October, 1856.
- John Lee Gould—A new and improved churn. 7th November, 1856.
- George W. Carleton—A sound telegraph. 7th November, 1856.
- Duncan McVicar—Improvements on Brown's patent straw cutter. 7th November, 1856.
- Abraham Fitzgibbon—An improved form of rail for railway tracks or for tramways. 20th November, 1856.
- Joseph Philips—A machine for stuffing sausages. 26th November, 1856.
- Thomas Fuller, jr., A new method for supporting school house seats and desks. 4th December, 1856.
- Napoleon Aubin—A new retort for generating illuminating gas from sawdust, rosin or other materials. 10th December, 1856.
- Robert Mitchell and A. F. Cockburn—A new and improved method of constructing safety valves for hydrants. 11th December, 1856.
- Isaac Mills—A new and valuable fire and water proof tile for covering buildings. 17th December, 1856.
- John Lee Gould—A new method of cutting off the tops and digging turnips by machinery and horse power. 17th December, 1856.
- Alven and B. T. Beach—A horse power for drilling in the rock for wells and other purposes. 17th December, 1856.
- Simeon Shearman—A certain new and useful machine for the manufacture of bricks. 19th December, 1856.
- Jason Kellam—A new improvement in the art of grinding or polishing plough castings. 14th January, 1857.
- John P. Doyle—The effluvia sewer grate or stench trap. 16th January, 1857.
- Benjamin Wait—A cylindrical screw auger for boring wooden tubes for pumps and water courses, &c. 19th January, 1857.
- Thomas Bottomley—A new improved and useful method of building fire and water proof houses and other structures. 20th January, 1857.
- William H. Magee—A new and improved plough. 20th January, 1857.
- John Gartshore—Certain improvements in the construction of smut machines. 21st January, 1857.
- Andrew McFarland Tarbell—A new horizontal iron wind mill. 11th February, 1857.
- Lyman Judson—A new and useful method of making the teeth for horse rakes. 12th February, 1857.
- Robert Messer—A self-acting coupling for railway carriages. 12th February, 1857.
- William Gill—Certain improvements in the construction of steam engines. 12th February, 1857.
- Samuel T. Hickok—A new and useful mode of coupling railway carriages and other cars. February 12, 1857.
- Abiel Odell—A new and improved method of constructing washing machines. 20th February, 1857.

- Richard Lyman—A shoe pack. 23rd February, 1857.
- J. Angell Cull—Certain improvements in the manufacture of rotary pumps. 23rd February, 1857.
- Uri Haskins, the younger—A self-acting cylindrical lathe. 23rd February, 1857.
- Joseph Ellis—A cheap unabsorbent, indestructible building material, termed artificial stone. 16th March, 1857.
- William Hamilton—Certain improved spring machinery for closing shops and other doors. 17th March, 1857.
- Frederick A. Whitney—A rotary firing engine. 19th March, 1857.
- Thomas Towers—Certain improvements in the construction of windlasses. 30th March, 1857.
- John Lafferty—A rotary reaping and mowing machine. 30th March, 1857.
- John Lee Gould—A new and improved method of constructing horse rakes. 30th March, 1857.
- Peter Ball Clement—A new application of bi-sulphuret of carbon as a generation of steam or vapour to be used as a motive power to steam engines. 30th March, 1857.
- George Matthews—A new bank note printing ink, called the Canada Bank note printing tint. 1st April, 1857.
- Walter Lyle—An improved water wheel. April 7, 1857.
- Alexander Anderson—A new and improved method of constructing gridirons. 7th April, 1857.
- Jacob Bingham—A new and useful improvement in the construction of ploughs. 20th February, 1857.
- John Kellam—A new and useful improvement on churns. 7th April, 1857.
- Alpheus Sherwood—A new and useful article, or oven for culinary purposes. 7th April, 1857.
- Daniel T. Curtis—A new method of clamping frames, &c., by the double action eccentric lever. 7th April, 1857.
- John Dennis—A suction and lifting pump combined. 15th April, 1857.
- John Dennis—Certain improvements in the common wood suction pump. 15th April, 1857.
- Joseph Archer and Henry Reesby—Certain improvements in the art of manufacturing oils, called by them non-congealing oil. 15th April, 1857.
- Samuel T. Hickok—An improved wheel hub, termed Hickok's improved wheel hub. 22nd April, 1857.
- Henry L. Beverley—A new improved shingle cutting machine. 28th April, 1857.
- William Merick—A wire grain fork. 6th May, 1857.
- Adam Cant—A new moveable scaffold. 4th May, 1857.
- Joshua Adams—A double cylinder clover thresher. 7th May, 1857.
- Thomas Bottomley—A broad cast sowing machine for sowing all sorts of grain and seeds. 12th May, 1857.
- Richard W. Hudson—A self-acting catch or fastener for the moveable backs of chairs, seats or sofas in railway cars or steamboats. 7th May, 1857.
- Joseph W. Robinson—A cast steel grass or cradle scythe. 12th May, 1857.
- Uri Haskins, jr.—A new and improved rotary steam engine. 12th May, 1857.
- Othmel Stone—A condensed atmospheric air bath with purifier and medicator attached, to be called Stone's atmospheric air bath. 12th May, 1857.
- Horatio A. Osgood—An improvement in the mode of fastening and securing the seats of railway cars. 12th May, 1857.
- John Ptolemy—A corn thresher or corn sheller. 18th May, 1857.
- Hiram Marlatt—A new revolving power to be applied to swing bridges, turn tables, revolving cars, tread wheels, &c. 18th May, 1857.
- William P. Bresee—An improved machine for raking and loading hay by horse power. 20th May, 1857.
- Alexander Braid—An improvement in the smoke stalks and spark arrester, to be in use in locomotive engines. 18th May, 1857.
- Henry Bernier—A new and improved double stove. 26th May, 1857.
- William Werder Gaige—A new process for tanning hides. 29th May, 1857.
- John Bangs Ways—A new churn called the drum churn. 30th May, 1857.
- Jacob Noble—A new revolving roller box for railway cars, steamboats, &c., &c., &c. 2nd June, 1857.
- Ignace G. Gagnon—An apparatus for preventing the explosion or bursting of boilers of steam vessels from want of water. 2nd June, 1857.
- James Patton Clark—An agricultural implement called the rotary pulverizer. 20th June, 1857.
- James Hartas Headley—A new and improved rotary press for pressing marbled granite. June 20, 1857.
- Gideon Huntington—A new and useful improvement in the construction of ploughs, termed the "gain twist." 20th June, 1857.
- William Ivory—A circular lever washing machine. 20th June, 1857.
- Elihu Spencer—A new and useful water wheel. 20th June, 1857.
- Benjamin I. Allison—A new and improved washing machine. 20th June, 1857.
- James Bayes—An improved mould board and land side for ploughs. 30th June, 1857.
- Henry Going—A cradle or self-raker. 2nd July, 1857.
- Thomas Hector—A self-regulating candle shade. 2nd July, 1857.
- Edwin M. Chaffee—A new and useful improvement in the preparing, coloring and applying india rubber and gutta percha to cloth of all kinds, leather and other articles without the use of a solvent; under the name of Chaffee's improvement in india rubber and gutta percha. 13th July, 1857.
- Thomas Shuttleworth—Certain improvements in the construction of mould boards for ploughs. 23rd July, 1857.
- Leonard Wray—A process for producing and manufacturing fine crystalized sugar, syrup and molasses from the African and Chinese and all other varieties of the *Holcus saccharatus* of Lennoes. 23rd July, 1857.
- George Bolster—A mastic canvass fire and water proof cement for roofing. 23rd July, 1857.
- Duncan D. Marr—An improvement in the construction of fire-places. 23rd July, 1857.
- William Spoffard—A new tanning process for tanning hides. 23rd July, 1857.
- Edward Chesley—An improvement in the construction of carriages. 23rd July, 1857.
- Henry A. Kirkland—An accelerative and accommodating straw cutting machine. 23rd July, 1857.
- William Craig—A spinner, double and twister for the manufacture of twisted yarn. 23rd July, 1857.
- Matthew Willoughby—A straw cutter. 7th August, 1857.
- George W. Green—The double shuffle churn. 7th August, 1857.
- John Atwater Wilkinson—An independent lever elongating carriage or buggy spring. 7th August, 1857.
- D'Arcy Porter—A new and useful straw cutter. 19th August, 1857.
- George Campbell—The Hecla portable forge. 19th August, 1857.
- Gilbert H. Moore—A self-loading cart. 20th August, 1857.
- George Cummings—An improved steam engine slide valve. 20th August, 1857.
- Charles O'Hara—An oscillating paddle for propelling steam vessels. 20th August, 1857.
- Martin Neylon—A seeder to be attached to a gang plough. 19th August, 1857.
- James P. Craig—Iron pianos cast in a single piece. 4th Sept. 1857.
- Joseph Marks—Certain improvements in spark arrester, chimney and petticoat pipes for locomotives. 15th September, 1857.
- Isabella Morley, in trust for children of John Morley—An improved mould board for ploughs. 15th September, 1857.
- William Renslow Bowen—A feed work to be used in saw mills, called Bowen's Rotary re-action Feed work. 15th Sept. 1857.
- John C. Munger—A new and improved method of constructing pumps. 15th September, 1857.
- Cyrus Dean—A new mode of effecting more perfect combustion in the furnaces of steam boilers and of saving fuel. 15th September, 1857.
- Henry Hysert and Charles Fanner—A sawing machine. 15th September, 1857.
- Charles Maitland Tate—An improvement in the construction of Knapp's lamps for burning resin oil. 16th September, 1857.
- Henry De Witt—Furrow wheels to be attached to reaping and mowing machines, and for other purposes. 16th Sept. 1857.