

**No. 22,030. Cream Raiser. (Boîte à Lait.)**

John Simpson, Streetsville, Ont., 8th July 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a cream raiser, the can A having a concave bottom and being furnished with a glazed opening E and cream-gauge F, in combination with the cover G having a combined ventilator and strainer *g*, and being secured to said can by means of the catches H. 2nd. In a cream-raiser, the Skinner B having within a valve-chamber, a valve D, operated as shown, in combination with the can A and the hinged indicator *f* of the cream-gauge F, all arranged and operating substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

**No. 22,031. Mitre Frame Cramp.**

(Serre Boîte à Onglet.)

George R. Hammond, Snodland, Eng., 8th July, 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—In a mitre frame cramp, the screw A, operated by handle B or other suitable means, nuts C with horns *Cr*, bars E, sliding sockets F and stop-pieces H, constructed, combined and operating substantially in the manner herein set forth.

**No. 22,032. Weather Boarding Gauge.**

(Jauge de Renvoi d'Eau.)

James Essex, Lancaster, Mo., U.S., 8th July, 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination, in a weather board gauge, with the base-strip and gauge-strip vertically adjustable thereon, of an arm pivotally secured to the outer face of the gauge-strip and normally projecting above the same, said arm being adapted to be turned laterally upon its pivot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination in a weather-board gauge, with the base-strip and gauge-strip vertically adjustable thereon, of an arm pivoted to the gauge-strip and comprising an arm portion, projecting below and above the pivot, the arm being reversible upon its pivot to bring either of said arm portions into position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination, in a weather-board gauge, with the base-strip and gauge-strip vertically adjustable thereon, of a disk pivoted to the outer face of the gauge-strip, and carrying arms projecting in opposite directions and adapted to be brought into use when the disk is turned upon its pivot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The combination, in a weather-board gauge, with the base-strip having the retaining-plate and provided with a longitudinal groove in its outer face, of a gauge-strip vertically adjustable thereon, and provided with a spur entering the groove and guiding the said strip during its vertical adjustment, and an arm pivoted to the outer face of the gauge-strip and projecting above and below its pivot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The combination, in a weather-board gauge, with the base-strip having the retaining-plate and provided with a longitudinal groove in its outer face and with the knob at its lower end, of the vertically adjustable gauge-strip having the spur entering said groove to guide the strip during its adjustment, and the disk pivoted upon the face of the gauge-strip and carrying the arm comprising the portions projecting above and below the disk, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

**No. 22,033. Box Machine.**

(Machine à Faire les Boîtes.)

Jeremiah A. Paige, Warner, N.H., U.S., 8th July, 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a box machine, a former corresponding approximately in its outlines with the body of the box to be formed and on which the blank is wound, a band for bending the blank around the former, said band consisting of a series of jointed plates having bearing surfaces corresponding obversely with the sides and ends of the former, a drum for taking up or winding the band from the former after the blank is bent, and operative mechanism, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a box machine, the former L provided with the guard plate Z and nailing or clinch plate I, in combination with the belt T, and the means, substantially as described, for bending the blank around the former and holding the same while being nailed, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a box machine, the link A, in combination with the narrow plate U, belt T and former L, said link being detachably jointed to said former to permit the blank to be removed therefrom, substantially as described. 4th. In a box machine, the band T composed of hinged plates and having the links *b* bent, as shown, at *p*, to cause the plate *p* to force the end 16 of the blank down into proper position to be nailed to the end 17, substantially as specified. 5th. In a box machine, the band T provided with the narrow plates U, Y, adapted to press the ends of the blank S down on to the ends of the former, and leave a space between the plates for nailing the ends, in combination with operative mechanism for said former and band, substantially as specified. 6th. In a box machine, the drum R mounted on the shaft Q, in combination with the band T and means for automatically winding said band on to said drum from the former L when the former is released, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a box machine, the former 30 provided with the hinged segments 31 and 32, in combination with the drum 36, means for expanding the segments to increase the diameter of the former, a band for bending the blank around the former and a bail 34 for securing the end of the veneer or blank, substantially as set forth. 8th. In a box machine, the former 30 provided with the bail 34 for securing the end of the veneer and nailing-plate 35, in combination with means for bending the blank around the former and means for expanding the former, substantially as specified. 9th. In a box machine, a former on or around which the blank is wound, a band for bending the blank around the former, a drum for receiving the band from the former, a weight for turning the drum and putting a strain on the band, a shaft and gearing for turning the former and winding the band on to the same, and a ratchet or retaining mechanism for the shaft, combined and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

**No. 22,034. Device for Stopping Leaks in Lead Pipes. (Appareil pour Arrêter les Fuites d'Eau dans les Tuyaux de Plomb.)**

William H. Robertson, Toronto, Ont., 8th July, 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. As a device for stopping leaks in lead pipes, a clamp having elongated cups with sharp cutting-edges, the said edges entering the pipes and effecting a water-tight joint, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The elongated cups C and D having sharp cutting-edges and notches *b* and *c*, in combination with the clamp A, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

**No. 22,035. Apparatus for Annealing and Galvanizing and Coating Wire. (Appareil pour Recuire et Galvaniser le Fil.)**

Ephraim Tucker, jr., Worcester, Mass., U.S., and Hubert B. Ives, Montreal, Que., 8th July, 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In an apparatus for annealing and galvanizing or coating wire, the furnace A, provided with the chambers S, S, R, T, flues *a*, *d*, *m*, U, and grates O, O, constructed and arranged to operate, in combination with the tanks B, B, C, substantially as specified. 2nd. In an apparatus for annealing and galvanizing wire, the wiping box N, consisting of the body F, divided up into chambers *l*, with followers *t*, truss Q, plates *p*, steady pins *r* and spring pins *u*, combined and arranged to operate substantially as herein set forth. 3rd. The improved annealing and galvanizing or coating apparatus herein described, consisting of the furnace A, delivery reel D, tanks B, B, with guides therein, acid and flux tank P, tanks C with guides therein, and wiper or wiping box N and receiving-pulley X, all constructed, combined and operating, substantially as herein set forth. 4th. In combination with an apparatus for annealing, galvanizing or coating and wiping wire, the receiving-reel X, constructed and operating as herein set forth. 5th. In an apparatus for annealing and galvanizing or coating wire, the inclined floor *v*, having the opening or flue *d*, through which the fluid metal may pass, in combination with the inclined floor 20 and spout 22 for receiving and conducting it from the furnace, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination, with the chamber R, of dampers Z, as and for the purposes set forth. 7th. The combination in an annealing and tempering apparatus, of two combustion chambers extending longitudinally of the furnace on each side thereof, annealing tanks suspended over or into said combustion chamber, an elevated longitudinal central flue in which the products of combustion pass from both said combustion chambers, and a coating tank located over said common central flue, substantially as described.

**No. 22,036. Combined Whip Socket, Oil Can and Wrench. (Porte fouet, Bidon à Huile et Clé à Ecrou Combinés.)**

Cephas L. Bard, San Buenaventura, Cal., U.S., 8th July, 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A whip socket, oil-can, and wrench, connected and secured to one another, to form a combined device, substantially as herein described. 2nd. The combined device, consisting of the whip-socket, the oil-can secured to its bottom, and the wrench secured by one end to the top of the whip-socket, and by the other end to the bottom of the oil-can, substantially as herein described. 3rd. The whip-socket A having an internally threaded base, and the oil-can B having an externally threaded top, adapted to fit the base of the whip-socket, whereby the two are united, substantially as herein described. 4th. The whip-socket A having an internally threaded base, the oil-can B having an externally threaded top, adapted to fit the base of the whip-socket, whereby the two are united, and the annular flange J overlapping and covering the joint between them, substantially as herein described. 5th. The whip-socket A, the oil-can B screwed to its base, and the wrench C, pivoted at its top to the whip-socket, and supporting at its base the oil-can, substantially as herein described. 6th. The whip-socket A, the oil-can B screwed to its base, and having the pin F on its bottom, and the wrench C, having a stock or handle *c* pivoted to the top of the whip-socket, and an arm *e* passing under the oil-can and having a hole *f* into which the pin F of the oil-can fits, substantially as herein described. 7th. The whip-socket A having the band D at its top, the oil-can B screwed to the base of the whip-socket, and having the pin F on its bottom, and the wrench C, having a stock or handle *c* pivoted between the severed projecting ends of band D, and an arm *e* passing under the bottom of the oil-can and provided with a hole *f*, into which the pin F of the oil-can fits, substantially as herein described. 8th. The whip-socket A, oil-can B, and wrench C, having stock or handle *c*, all united as described, in combination with the means by which they are connected with and supported from the dash-board, consisting of the bevel-headed or V-shaped studs H on the dash-board, and the correspondingly bevelled and tapering vertical slots *h*, in the handle of the wrench, into which the studs fit and are secured, substantially as herein described. 9th. The whip-socket A, oil-can B, and wrench C, having stock or handle *c*, all united as described, in combination with the means by which they are connected with and supported by the dash-board, consisting of the bevel-headed or V-shaped studs H, on the dash-board, the correspondingly bevelled and tapering vertical slots *h* in the handle of the wrench, into which the studs fit, and the cam lever I pivoted to the handle, and bearing against one of the studs, substantially as herein described.

**No. 22,037. Saddle Pad. (Panneau de Selle.)**

Stephen S. Jerome, Charles S. Pitkin and Elliott E. Richardson, Kansas, Mo., U.S., 8th July, 1885; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A saddle pad consisting of a series of cloths, removable, connected so that upon the under pad becoming unfitted for use it may be substituted by another of the series, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A saddle pad consisting of a series of cloths or sections constructed of equal quantities of jute and linen, and removably connected together, so that any of the series may be employed. 3rd.