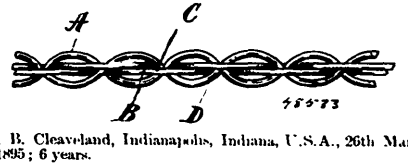
said brackets and provided with top heat openings, an off-standing supporting shelf having a retaining flange at its outer edge, and opposite side flanges, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a device of the class described, the combination with a supporting bracket adapted to be fitted onto a gas burner, of a heating box made from a single blank of sheet metal and provided with a supporting shelf for articles to be heated, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a heating attachment for burners, the combination of an attachment arm adapted to be loosely fitted onto a gas burner and provided with an upright supporting post, and a single blank heating box provided with a supporting shelf, a top opening, and a lower perforated bearing flange aligned with said top opening to loosely fit over said supporting post, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a heating attachment for burners, the combination of the attachment arm having a sleeve at one end adapted to fit a gas burner, a shouldered supporting post arising from said arm and having a reduced spindle portion beyond its shoulder, a heater revolubly and detachably fitted onto said spindle, and a reflector attachment detachably fitted onto said spindle beneath said heater, substantially as set forth. 7th. The combination, with a heating attachment for burners having a supporting post, of a reflector plate having a perforated attachment flange detachably fitted onto the supporting post of said attachment, substantially as set forth. 8th. In a heating attachment for burners, the combination, with a supporting bracket adapted to be attached to a gas burner, of a revolible open bottom heating box or drum mounted on said bracket, substantially as set forth.

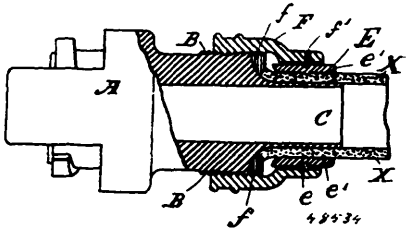
No. 48,533. Fence Wire. (*Fil pour clôtures.*)



John B. Cleaveland, Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A., 26th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—The above described fencing wire, consisting of two strands of wire bent into serpentine form and laid side-by-side in parallel planes, but crossing each other to form a series of loops, said pair of strands being bound together by two other like and similarly arranged wire strands, which are interwoven with said loops, passing respectively alternately over and under the first wires at their points of intersection, thus forming a second series of loops in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the loops formed by the first mentioned wires, the four strands composing the fencing wire being of like shape, and braided together without twisting, all substantially as set forth.

No. 48,534. Hose Fastening. (*Joint de boyaux*)



Alden Lee Bailey, St. Johnsbury, Vermont, U.S.A., 26th March, 1895; 6 years.

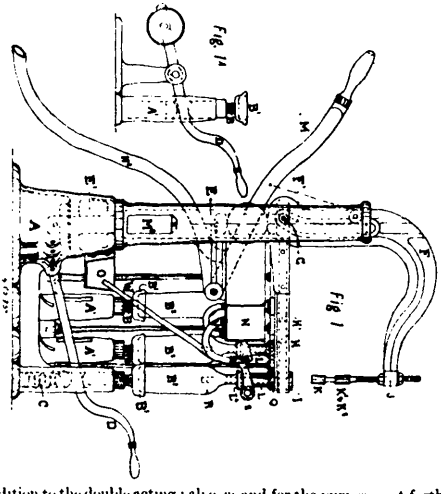
Claim.—A hose fastening comprising a shank having an enlarged externally-threaded portion, and a narrow portion having a constant diameter and separated from said enlarged portion by concave ascensive shoulder, a sleeve consisting of a major and a minor portion each having a constant diameter and a separating shoulder therefor, the said major portion having an internal screw-thread whereby it may be turned upon the enlarged portion of the shank, the minor portion of the sleeve having an independent internally arranged collar provided with an annular groove to loosely receive a pin passed through said minor portion, whereby they may be given a simultaneous longitudinal movement and the said collar may draw a hose-end, passed over the narrow portion of the shank, upon the ascensive shoulder and clamp it there against, said collar having internally arranged projections whereby the said hose-end may remain at all times under the influence of the collar and its actuating sleeve.

No. 48,535. Machine for Filling and Corking Bottles.

(*Machine à emplir et boucher les bouteilles.*)

Joseph Charles Gelly, Tanunda, South Australia, 26th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A filling device consisting of an inlet and an outlet tube, a bell mouth for the accommodation of necks of bottles, and a double acting valve for opening or closing the passage between inlet and outlet, the said filling device being mounted upon a spindle in such a manner as to move or slide vertically, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. A filling device, substantially as above described and having a spring tappit valve in



addition to the double acting valve, as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. A metal tube for conducting corks into the necks of bottles, the said tube being sufficiently long and suitably arranged for use as a spindle, on which a filling device as above described may slide by vertical movement. 4th. A metal tube as above described with the addition of a slide valve for the purposes set forth, constructed and arranged substantially as illustrated. 5th. A vertically moving arm, having a diagonal slot at or near its base, and three socket holes at or near its outer extremity, the whole mounted within a hollow vertical standard, as described and for the purposes set forth. 6th. Three adjustable plungers or rams secured to a vertically moving arm substantially as illustrated, and for the purposes set forth. 7th. A cork compressing device in which a distinct and separate movement is given to each compressor block, substantially as hereinbefore described in combination with a diagonally slotted vertically moving arm and vertically moving plungers. 8th. An adjustable cup in combination with a hollow stand, together with handle gear and elevating spring or weight, substantially as described and illustrated and for the purposes set forth. 9th. The hereinbefore described machine, comprising a filling device, a metal tube for conducting or guiding corks into the necks of bottles, together with a vertically moving arm and vertically moving rams or plungers, and a cork compressing block, together with an adjustable cup and stand for bottles, the whole substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in drawings, for the purposes set forth as a combination of parts.

No. 48,536. Electric Alarm for Pressure Gauges.

(*Avertisseur électrique pour jauges à pression.*)

William H. Bradt, Troy, New York, U.S.A., 26th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim. 1st. In a circuit-closing device for gauges, the combination with the gauge-case, and dial insulated therefrom, of the gauge-index in electrical connection with the case, a contact-hand pivoted concentrically with the index in electrical connection with the dial and offset into the path of the index, a clamp for locking the contact-hand in adjusted positions, and means for connecting the case and dial with the respective poles of an electric battery having an electro-magnetic alarm-signal in circuit, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination, with an electric battery having an electro-magnetic alarm signal in circuit, of a pressure-gauge having its index electrically connected with one pole of the battery, a sleeve inserted in the central aperture in the dial of the gauge, having one end screw-threaded and a shoulder on the other end abutting on the dial, a contact-hand pivoted upon the sleeve and insulated from the index, a finger on the contact hand projecting into the path of the index, an electrical connection between the other pole of the battery and the contact-hand, and a clamping nut upon the threaded end of the sleeve, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination, with a gauge having electrodes arranged to be brought into contact by the