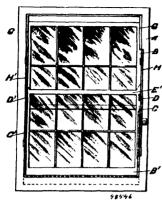
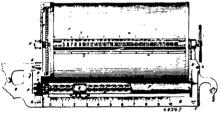
or frame which is hinged or pivoted to the ordinary outer frame or and the hand wheel for rotating said cylinder, arranged substantially said, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described as set forth.

and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 2nd. The



improvements in locking and fastening sliding appliances for securing the sashes of windows from the side, substantially as hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the figures 12 and 13 of the accompanying drawings.

### No. 48,547 Computing Mechanism for Scales. (Méranisme à calculer pour balances.

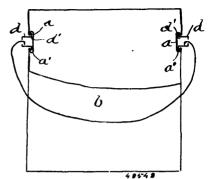


Edward William Wise, East Las Vegas, New Mexico, 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claum.—1st. In combination, with a scale beam graduated to indicate amounts of weight and with a balance weight adapted to travel along the beam, a table of computed price figures movably mounted on the beam, a rate scale mounted on the beam in fixed relation to said table, and mechanism operatively connecting the table and travelling weight, whereby the table and weight have conjoint relative motion to exhibit on the beam weight amounts and to exhibit opposite the rate scale price amounts, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination, with a scale beam and its movable balance weight, a table of computed amounts movably mounted on the beam, a rate scale mounted on the beam in fixed position relatively to said table, and screw mechanism geared to said table and engaging said weight, whereby the table and weight have conjoint relative motion, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a computing mechanism for attachment to a scale beam and its balance weight, the combination of supports for removably engaging the beam, a rotating cylinder mounted in said supports and bearing coma rotating evinder mounted in said supports and bearing coup-puted amounts, a rate scale fixed to said supports adjacent said cylinder, and mechanism also mounted upon said supports engaging said cylinder and adapted to engage the beam weight, whereby the said cylinder and weight will have conjoint rela-tive motion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, 4th. In combination, the scale beam and the bilained weight movable thereon, a screw arranged parallel with the beam and engaging said weight, a computing cylinder geared to said screw, and a stationary scale adjacent said cylinder, and means for adjusting said screw and the weight engaging the same, as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In combination, with the scale beam and its sliding weight, the screw engaging said weight and actuated to move the same along the beam, and the indicator adjustably fixed upon said weight, as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In combination, with the scale beam and the balance weight movable thereon, the screw or worm mounted on said beam and engaging said weight,

#### No. 48.548. Metallic Connection.

(Méthode d'attacher les oreilles aux bidons.)



James Davidson, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 28th March, 1895; 6

Claim.-1st. The method of connecting to a body or carrying forming a depression in the body section, which consists in first forming a depression in the body section, then placing the projecting or inclosing section with the edge of its walls adjacent to the ing or inclosing section with the edge of its walls adjacent to the walls of the depression and laterally drawing or bending the walls to overlap and interlock. 2nd. The method of connecting to a body or carrying section, a projecting or inclosing section which consists in first forming a depression in the body section, then forming a lateral flange upon the edge of the walls of and placing the projecting or inclosing section with such flange adjacent to the walls of the depression, and laterally drawing or bending the walls of the depression to overlap the flange of the projecting section. 3nd. A can overlap the stage of the projecting section. or vessel having its body imperforate and handle receiving ears or projections attached to the sides thereof by bending the metal of the body and the ear to interlock. 4th. A can or vessel having its body unperforate and handle receiving ears formed with flanges on their edges and the metal of the can body bent to overlap such flanges. Sth. A can or vessel having its body imperforate and formed with depressions having walls at, adapted to be bent or drawn laterally, and handle receiving ears d, having flanges d', adapted to be overlapped by said walls when bent as shown and described.

# No. 48,549. Method of Preserving Milk.

#### (Méthode de préserver le lait.)

Wolf Frederick Engelbreth Casse, Copenhagen, Denmark, 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim. - 1st. The application and use of lumps of frozen milk (or cream) to the preserving of milk (or cream) in vessels suitably protected by heat insulating material. 2nd. The process of preserving tected by heat insulating material. 2nd. The process of preserving milk (or cream) in vessels suitably protected by heat insulating material consisting in freezing into lumps, a quantity of milk (or cream) equal to a part of the cubic contents of the vessel and putting the said lumps into the vessel which is filled as to the rest of the space with milk (or cream.) 3rd. The process of preserving whole with a suitable process of preserving whole with a suitable process of preserving whole space with nulk (or cream.) 3rd. The process of preserving whole nulk in wooden casks consisting in cooling it down to about 50 to 59° F., freezing into lumps a quantity of the nulk equal to a part of the cubic contents of the cask, which is filled as to the rest of the space with whole milk, and then placing the cask in saw-dust or other suitable insulating material in the ship or railway wagon. 4th. The process of preserving whole milk consisting individing the milk at each milking into two portions one of which is put into the vessel wherein the milk is to be preserved for use or transport, and the other of which is frozen into lumps, and in such manner that the frozen lumps from one milking are put into milk from the next milking whereby a continuous and expeditious manufacture may be carried on

### No. 48,550, Automatic Alarm Box.

## (Bolte d'alarme automatique.)

Jay Hungerford Smith, Rochester, New York, U.S.A., 28th March, 1895; 6 years.

Claim. - 1st. A box for counter use, having an opening and closing lid, a gong, a spring-arm carrying a striker, and a spring-arm having the screw or worm mounted on said beam and engaging said weight, the computing adapted to be moved in one direction by closing the box-lid for cylinder journalled in supports on said beam and geared to said engaging the elastic jaws with the striker-arm, substantially as worm, the casing inclosing said cylinder and bearing a rate scale, described. 2nd. The combination with a box, of an alarm mechan-