

furnaces, the whole resting upon a sub-base, substantially as herein set forth. 5th. The combination of a series of furnaces and corresponding flues, each alternate furnace and flue oppositely disposed, as shown, and a series of transverse grate bars resting upon the furnaces with the sub-base formed with a series of openings therein forming communication with the apartment beneath, substantially as herein set forth. 6th. The combination of a series of parallel furnaces and vertical flues, oppositely disposed as shown, the transverse grate bars and the sub-base having vertical openings therein, with the apartment beneath the sub-base having lateral flues communicating with the smoke-stack, substantially as herein set forth. 7th. The combination of a series of parallel furnaces I and K, the vertical flues J and L, the grate bars M, the sub-base F, the vertical openings N through the base, the horizontal flues G and the smoke-stacks laterally, the whole arranged as and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth and described.

No. 27,395. Construction of Gas Lamps.

(Fabrication des lampes à gaz.)

David W. Sugg, Westminster, Eng., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A gas lamp body, constructed in one piece as above described, and consisting of an inverted annular trough connected by two hollow arms with a chimney, and provided externally with a perforated rib or flange, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The mode of producing the deflectors E, namely, making a rope of fire clay with a core of asbestos fibre, and submitting pieces of the rope to pressure in a mould, and then firing the moulded fire clay, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 27,396. Temperature Alarm System.

(Thermomètre à sonnerie.)

Albert E. Morrison, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a temperature electric-signal system, the combination of a thermostat and two electric circuits, each containing an electric signal and said thermostat, the said thermostat consisting of a thermometer, the mercury in whose bulb constitutes one terminal of said circuits, and contact points located at different heights in the stem of said thermometer constituting the other terminals of said circuits. 2nd. In a temperature alarm system, the combination of a central annunciator located in the office of a hotel or similar building, a fire alarm, electric bell, or similar signal located in the city fire department, thermostats located in the room or halls of said building, and two electric circuits, the one including said annunciator and normally open at all temperatures below a contact point fixed at say 65 degrees, or summer heat, the other including said bell and normally open at all temperature below a contact point normally adjustable at a higher temperature, substantially as described. 3rd. In a temperature alarm system, the combination of a central annunciator located in the office of a hotel or similar building, a fire alarm, electric bell, or similar signal located in the city fire department, two electric circuits, the one including the said annunciator and thermostat, and the other including said bell and said thermostat, the said thermostat consisting of the combination of a thermometer whose mercury or other fluid constitutes the terminals of both circuits, and whose tube contains the other terminals, one of which is fixed at a certain degree, say summer heat, and the other of which is adjustable at a higher degree, and is provided with a suitable locking device, as and for the purpose described. 4th. In a temperature alarm system, a thermostat consisting of a thermometer bulb and tube, a base plate therefor, a rod adjustable in said tube, a ring upon the upper end of said rod, a projection provided with holes adjacent to said ring and secured to said base plate, a locking device connecting said ring and said projection, and an electric signal circuit normally open and including said rod and the mercury of said thermometer, substantially as described.

No. 27,397. Tanner's Apron Support.

(Support de tablier de tanneur.)

Anthony V. Manley, Norwich, N. Y., U. S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an apron-support, the combination of the spring uprights to yield to the motions of the operator, and a cross-bar secured to the uprights and adapted to have an apron suspended therefrom, said apron being suspended from the cross bar and disconnected entirely from the uprights, substantially as described. 2nd. An apron-support consisting of the yielding upright adapted to be secured to a floor, and a vertically adjustable cross bar from which an apron is to be suspended, detachably connected to the uprights, substantially as described. 3rd. An apron support consisting of the flexible yielding supporting-uprights adapted to be secured to a floor, and cross-bar connecting the uprights and adjustably mounted thereon, said bar being adapted to be adjusted by means substantially as described, and held to an angle to the uprights and have an apron suspended therefrom, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of the hinged flexible uprights, an adjustable cross-bar connecting the same, and an apron suspended from the cross-bar, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of the supports, the flexible standards pivoted thereto, the brackets secured on the standards, and an adjustable cross-bar mounted in the brackets and having an apron suspended therefrom, substantially as described. 6th. The combination of the uprights, the brackets, a cross-bar having slotted arms, a clamping-screw G passing through each arm and entering the uprights, and an adjusting screw H mounted in the lower ends of the arms of the cross-bar, substantially as described. 7th. The combination of the main supporting-frame, the apron suspended therefrom, the supports having the supports having the perforated ears or lugs, and the pivot-pins for connecting the supports and frame together pivotally, substantially as described.

No. 27,398. Bee Hive. (Ruche.)

David Chalmers, Poole, Ont., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The movable side or end B B, substantially as and

for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination of the groove E E, and iron slides F, F, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 27,399. Sand Paper Cylinder.

(Tambour à papier de verre.)

James L. Perry, Watertown, Wis., U. S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a sand-paper cylinder, the combination of a barrel and its heads, and disks having eccentric-slots and teeth upon a portion of their peripheries, and pinions adapted to mesh with said teeth with draw-bolts and their pins, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the barrel and its heads, and the disks having slotted toothed segments, as described, of shafts F and its pinions and draw-bolts and their pins.

No. 27,400. Covering for Meats.

(Enveloppe pour les viandes.)

Edward Metzger, Pittsburg, Penn., U. S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A covering for meats consisting of a layer of membranous paper enveloping the meat, and lays of paper enveloping the membranous paper and secured together by an adhesive paste, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. A covering for meats, consisting of a layer of membranous paper enveloping the meat, and layers of paper enveloping the membranous paper, and secured together by an adhesive paste the outside layer being seized, substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. A covering for meats, consisting of layers of paper enveloping the meat, and secured together by an adhesive, the outside layer being seized with silicate of soda, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. A paper covering for hams, in combination with a cord holding the ham inside the covering, and projecting outside thereof, and a button covered by the covering and encircling the cord, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 27,401. Joint for Gas and other Mains.

(Manchon pour tuyaux à gaz et autres.)

Edmund C. Converse, Allegheny, Penn., U. S., 12th August, 1887; 15 years.

Claim.—1st. In joints for gas and similar mains, the combination of a cast metal inner shell, provided with locking seats for engaging with the tube sections, and an outer wrought metal shell fitting around and extending beyond the inner shell to form calking recesses, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In joints for gas and similar mains, the combination of a cast metal inner shell, provided with means for engaging with the tube sections, and an outer wrought metal shell fitting around and shrunken upon the inner shell, and extending beyond the same to form calking recesses, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. In joints for gas and similar mains, the combination of the inner cast metal shell, having the locking recesses for engaging with the tube sections, and the bevelled ends of the outer wrought metal shell fitting around the inner shell, and having the inwardly flaring portions extending beyond the same, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In tube joints, the combination, with tubing having one or more lugs or other connecting devices at or near the ends thereof, of a coupling collar having an inner central face or faces, locking seats formed entirely within said face or faces, and calking recesses beyond said inner faces, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 27,402. Band Device for Running the Spindles of Spinning Machines.

(Appareil à courroie pour actionner les bobines des machines à filer.)

Arthur McDonald, Holyoke, Mass., U. S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The spindles 5, provided with the usual whirrs c, the shaft 4 having thereon the driving pulleys a, the guide pulleys 6, the endless spindle-driving band 17 passing around said guide-pulleys, driving pulleys, and spindle-whirrs, combined with the idler-pulley 20 and its supporting devices consisting of the rack 19, the shafts 22 having a pinion engagement with said rack, and the spring 23, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination, the driving shaft having thereon suitable spindle-driving pulleys, the spindles 5 provided with suitable whirrs, the guide-pulleys 6, the idler-pulley 20 and an endless driving band 17 engaging with said idler-pulley, and passing around said guide-pulleys, driving-pulleys and spindle-whirrs, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The spindle-driving shaft 4, provided with the gear e, the driving-shaft 8 having a groove 14 therein, the shaft 7 having a geared engagement with said gear e, combined with the gears 10 and 12 on said shaft 8, either one of which may be engaged with a pinion on said shaft 7, substantially as set forth.

No. 27,403. Cuff. (Poignet.)

Walter Kahler, Drummond, Wis., U. S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a cuff adapted to be sustained in place by the coat-sleeve, the button-holes b, b₁ formed at one end of the cuff, and the button-holes c, d, e and f at the other end, all arranged substantially as described, whereby the cuff is rendered reversible. 2nd. A cuff constructed with inward curved edges, and provided at one end the button-holes b, b₁, and at the other end with the button-holes c, d, e and f, substantially as set forth.

No. 27,404. Cigar. (Cigare.)

George H. Beaudoin, Cornwall, Ont., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A cigar, provided with a cap or sheath around its mouth end, for preventing the unwinding of the casing strip, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination of a cigar having both of its ends opened or uncovered by the casing, with the cap C provided with the spike D for holding said cap in place on the mouth end of the cigar, substantially as shown and described.