No. 25,225. Device for Cleaning Cisterns.

(*Appareil pour Nettoyer les Citernes.*)

John B. Kibler, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S., 26th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A cistern-cleaning device, comprising a hollow vessel having a fixed cover, and hinged bottom, and a handle, valves in the cover and bottom, and a slide rod for lifting the upper valve when the vessel is set on its base, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a device for cleaning cisterns, in combination, a hollow vessel having a fixed cover and a hinged bottom, and opening in said cover and bottom, valves for said openings, a hinged bar attached to the cover-valve and a sliding rod for lifting said rod and cover-valve when said vessel is placed on its base, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In combination, the vessel A, having cover B and bottom C, openings in said cover and bottom, the valves *g* and *n*, the hinged bar *i*, the sliding rod *k*, hasps *m* and jointed handle *h*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 25,226. Cooking Stove. (*Poêle de Cuisine.*)

Lewis S. Browning, St. John, N'fld., 26th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a cooking stove, the combination, with an oven, the full width of the stove, of a continuous combustion chamber of like width passing round three sides of oven from fire box to eduction pipe, and damper for regulating the current, all as and for the purposes herein set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the part a^2 of the continuous chamber A, of the diaphragm C and damper D, all as herein described and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The combination, with the oven O and continuous chamber A, of the openings H and slide H^1, as and for the purposes described.

No. 25,227. Store Service Apparatus.

(*Appareil de Service de Magasin.*)

Isidore Birze, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S., 26th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a store service apparatus, the following elements, in combination, a track, a pivoted carrier receiver, a horizontally moving arrester-bar adapted to be deflected toward or from the track, and a device connected with the receiver for occasioning the movement of said arrester bar, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a store service apparatus, the following elements in combination, a track, a pivoted carrier receiver, a horizontally moving pivoted arrester-bar adapted as to either of its ends to be deflected toward or from the track, so as to block or permit the movement of the carrier both in advance of, and beyond its pivot, and a cam device moving with the receiver to occasion the deflection of the said arrester-bar, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a store service apparatus, the following elements in combination, a track, a pivoted carrier receiver, a horizontal moving pivoted arrester-bar so formed as to present a stop on each side of its pivot, and a cam device fixedly connected with the receiver and having a sliding connection or travelling union with said arrester-bar for occasioning the movement of the latter, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a store service apparatus, the following elements in combination, a track, a pivoted carrier receiver, a horizontally moving doubly curved pivoted arrester-bar adapted to be deflected toward or from the track, and a cam device fixedly connected with the receiver and having a sliding connection or travelling union with said arrester-bar for occasioning the movement of the latter, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a store service apparatus, the following elements in combination, a track, a pivoted carrier receiver, a horizontally moving pivoted arrester-bar adapted to be deflected about its pivot toward or from the track, a slotted cam way connected with the receiver, and a headed lug connected with the arrester-bar and engaged with the slot of the cam way, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a store service apparatus, a pivoted carrier receiver having no track bar but provided with a detent having a heel, in combination with a track, the terminal extremity of which is provided with a horizontal foot, which extends in to the receiver in alignment with the heel of the detent and serves as a track-bar to said receiver when the latter is elevated, substantially as set forth.

No. 25,228. Ball and Socket Lock Hinge.

(*Penture à Rotule d'Arrêt.*)

Albert G. Rockfellow, Ashland, Oregon, U. S., 26th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a screw-shank hinge, the combination, with the screw-shank, of the collar D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a screw shank hinge with ball-and-socket joint, the combination, with the screw shank and the collar D, of the ball B^3 with its grooves C^2 and the socket S with its lip F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A ball-and-socket hinge consisting of a supporting part having a ball with an overhanging edge and notches C^2, and a supported section having a socket with a projecting lip E, adapted to pass through the notches C^2 and pass beneath the overhanging edge of the ball to form a protected ball-and-socket lock hinge, as described.

No. 25,229. Art of Forming Gear Teeth.

(*Art de Tailler les Alluchons.*)

Henry H. Warren, Cote St. Paul, Que., 27th October, 1886, 5 years.

Claim.—In the art of forming gear-teeth, the process of removing the material required to be taken off, by the friction of a friction disc or rubbing instrument, substantially as described.

No. 25,230. Art of Forming Screws.

(*Art de Filetter les Vis.*)

Henry H. Warren, Côte St. Paul, Que., 27th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—The improved art of forming screw-threads on cylindrical bodies, which consists in subjecting them to the action of a revolving disc, constructed as described, when the said cylindrical body is situated at a suitable angle to agree with the pitch of the thread required, the whole substantially as described.

No. 25,231. Gang Plough. (*Scarificateur.*)

William J. Browne, Rock Island, Ill., U.S., 27th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in a wheel gang plough, of the ploughs B, having their beams extending parallel to each other, of the axle-tree D, the arm *d* and the arm *e* radiating therefrom at different angles from each other, and means for oscillating said axle-tree and arms, as hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a wheel gang plough, with the ploughs B, having their beams extending forward parallel to each other, of the adjustable bearings *c* having elongated bolt-hole therein, the oscillating axle-tree journalled in the same arms *d* and *e*, extending from the ends of axle-tree, which have spindles extending from their extremities on which the wheels are journalled, and means, as set forth, for oscillating said axle-tree and arms *d* and *e* thereof. 3rd. The combination, with the ploughs B, having their beams extending forward parallel to each other, of the axle-tree D, the arms *d* and *e* extending from its ends, said arm *e* being longer than arm *d* and radiating at a different angle therefrom, and the means, as set forth, for oscillating said axle-tree and arms thereof. 4th. The combination, with ploughs B having beams extending forward parallel to each other, of the axle-tree D, arm *d*, lever E having arm *e*, pitman F, lever G, quadrant frame and suitable means for entering notches in said quadrant frame, for holding lever G in any desired position. 5th. The combination, with ploughs B, having their beams extending forward parallel to each other, of axle-tree D, arm *d*, lever E, having arm *e*, pitman F, having a portion of its upper edge serrated to form rack *f*, quadrant frame lever G, pinion F concentric to the fulcrum of lever G engaging said rack *f*, and means for entering notches in said quadrant frame, whereby said lever G is maintained in any desired position.

No. 25,232. Bailing Press.

(*Presse d'Empaquetage.*)

Peter K. Dederick, Loudonville, N. Y., U. S., 27th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—In a bailing press, the combination of the double-acting toggle and the double-acting reversible horse-lever with the double-acting reversible connection, the one end of which is secured to the said toggle, and the other end of which is secured to the said horse-lever, whereby the said toggle and the said connection are drawn bodily across the centre alternately from opposite sides of the press, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 25,233. Car Axle. (*Essieu de Char.*)

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Portland, Oregon, U. S., 27th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A car-axle, composed of two parts, each constituting in itself an axle, in combination with a coupler uniting the two parts in substantially the manner set forth. 2nd. A car-axle, composed of two symmetrical parts, in combination with a coupler uniting the two parts end to end, in the manner set forth. 3rd. A car-axle, composed of two symmetrical parts placed end to end, in combination with a longitudinally divided cylindrical coupler adapted to enclose and unite the two parts, and clamps for binding the sections of the coupler together, as set forth. 4th. A car-axle, composed of two symmetrical parts placed end to end, in combination with a longitudinally divided cylindrical coupler adapted to enclose and unite the two parts, clamps for binding the sections of the coupler together, and means for locking the parts of the axle against movement in the coupler, as set forth.

No. 25,234. Lamp for Burning Volatile Hydro-carbons. (*Lampe à Hydro-carbures Volatiles.*)

Harry S. Forbes, London, Eng., 27th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The apparatus for producing and consuming hydro-carbon gas, consisting of the combination of B, the supply-pipe with the contained fibrous material A the burner, and E or F, the metallic conductors of the heat of the flame to the walls of the pipe, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the receptacle G, with aperture H, valve I, rod K and funnel M, with the outer casing N and the pipe B, substantially as and for the purpose declared. 3rd. The combination, in an ordinary lamp, of R, the usual reservoir B, the supply-pipe with the contained fibrous material A, the burner and E or F, the metalic conductors of the heat of the flame to the walls of the pipe, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with the apparatus for producing and consuming hydro-carbon gas, as claimed, of the screw plug S, with handle T and the seating W, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with the apparatus for producing and consuming hydro-carbon gas, as claimed, of the spindle X, with handle T, arm Y and plug Z, and the seating W, substantially as described. 6th. The method of obtaining light and heat from volatile hydro-carbons, substantially as specified.

No. 25,235. Railway Car Truck.

(*Châssis de Char de Chemin de Fer.*)

Thomas L. Wilson, Port Hope, Ont., 27th October, 1886; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A truck frame, constructed of metal channel bars secured together, as described and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A truck frame, constructed of channel steel bars, having their ends made solid, as described, and secured by means of bolts, in the manner set forth, in combination with the swinging bolster *e*, constructed as described and specified. 3rd. In the construction of railway car trucks, the manner herein described of securing the tie brace *a* to the frame of the truck, which consists in placing the end framing pieces