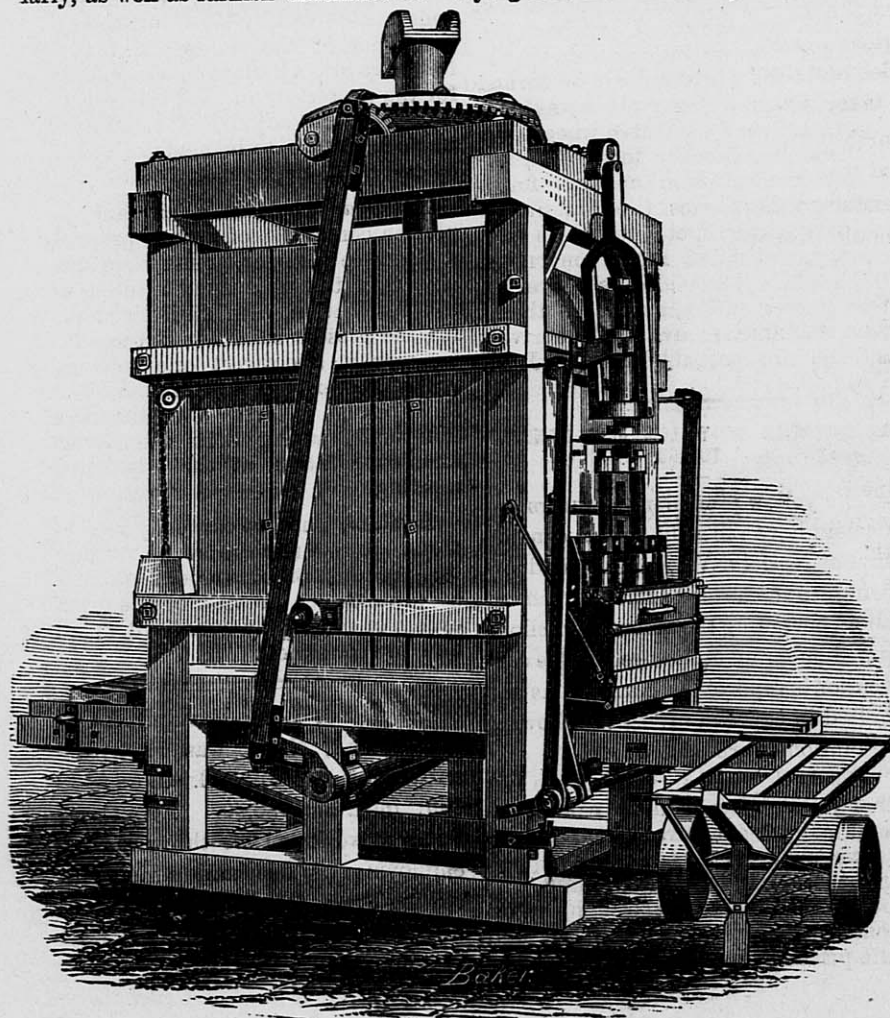


THE MILWAUKEE BRICK MACHINE.

Milwaukee has long been famous for its superior quality of brick. Superiority of machinery is as necessary to successful brick making as it is in any other line of manufacture. Filer, Stowell & Co., Milwaukee, have recently purchased the right to manufacture the best brick machine in use, and will supply the states of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky particularly, as well as furnish machines for

use in any other localities. Mr. Gurney, an experienced person, will do the business of selling and putting up these machines. One of these brick machines has just been placed in operation at Cleveland, Ohio, and is now making brick at the rate of 35,000 per day. The machine is made for either horse or steam power. All brickmakers who have used this machine are unanimous in saying it is the "best they ever saw."



Some of the advantages which this machine has over all others, we enumerate as follows :

First. It makes perfect and uniform brick, in size and quality, and will make 24,000 with one pair of horses, and 30,000 with steam power, per day, or as many as can be taken away from the machine.

Second. Two horses work it with ease.

Third. It grinds the clay fine and shoves the mould under the press-box, presses the clay into the moulds, and delivers them on the table ready to be taken away.

Fourth. The machine is so arranged that there is no possibility of the sander getting a mould caught ; the mould follower is moved back quick, and stops long enough to give the sander ample time to place his mould on the table.

Fifth. The pressure on the brick is made greater or less by simply turning a hand wheel. The press can be varied eight inches, and the machine can be kept grinding without moving the press.

Sixth. The pressure is retained on the brick, while the moulds are being pushed out on the table ; thus preventing the bricks from being drawn up in the moulds, as is the case with other machines.

Seventh. The machine cannot be injured by stones getting into it ; they pass out without stopping the machine or hindrance to the men. The moulds are placed on trucks and taken to the drying grounds by boys from 16 to 17 years old, with five moulds on a truck, each mould con-

taining six bricks, thus saving a great expense from the old method of carrying them off.

This machine has been thoroughly tested in the yards of George Burnham, Watkins & Co., and J. L. Burnham, Milwaukee, Wis.; D. J. Spaulding, Black River Falls, Wis.; Otto Vill, Winona, Minn.; Robertson & Curran, Dixon, Ill.; H. Westlake, Springfield, Ill.; E. Tangenberg, Stevens Point, Wis., and others.

Price of machine, four trucks, twenty-seven moulds, and the right to use the same, is one thousand dollars, loaded on cars or at steamboat dock in Milwaukee.

This machine requires but eight men to make 24,000, and ten men to make 30,000 brick per day, after the clay is put in the pit.

For full particulars and descriptive circulars, address FILER, STOWELL & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

We add one testimonial of the value of this machine.

MILWAUKEE, July 7, 1874.

I am using on my yard six of the Milwaukee Brick Machines, which I have used seven years, and am making about thirty-two thousand brick per day to each machine, with six men and four boys, working not over eight hours per day. I have been in the brick business over thirty years, am making about ten million brick per year, and have tried probably more than twenty machines since I have been in the business. I am acquainted with the principal brick machines now in use, and consider this machine far superior to any other, both for quality of brick and cheapness of manufacturing the same.

GEORGE BURNHAM.