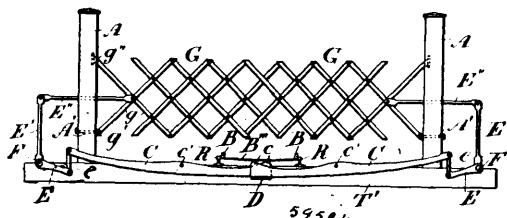


Claim.—1st. In a foldable paper box, the combination with the body of the box of the flaps B B', connected together by the corner fold and having a diagonal infold *b* in the flap B' and the flap C designed to be folded, so as to rest on top of the upper portion of the diagonally folded flap with the edge against the corner fold of the connected flaps and the flap D, and a suitable fastening for connecting it to the flap B, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a foldable paper box, the combination with the body of the box of the connected flaps B B', the notch or hole in the corner fold, and the restraining flap C designed to extend substantially parallel to the end of the box when the commodity is being poured out, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 59,524. Gate. (Barrière.)



William Baillie and Robert Alexander Klock, both of Aylmer, Quebec, Canada, 5th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 22nd March, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In an automatic railway gate, the combination with the rails of a railway track, of a depression frame adapted to be depressed by the flanges of the wheels, a pair of levers near each end of said depression frame placed transversely to the rails and having their inner ends in contact with the bottom of said frame, a link at the outer end of each lever, a gate post at each side of the track having a vertical retaining groove at its inner face, a shaft at the rear of each post parallel to the track, an arm at each end of said shaft engaged by said link, an upright arm upon each shaft at the rear of each gate post, a spring connecting said arm to the post and drawing the same towards the post, a rod pivoted to each of said upright arms passing through a slot in the gate post and to the first crossing joint of a lattice gate, two sections of a jointed folding lattice gate, each section having one lattice adjacent to the post pivoted at its foot to said post and the other adjacent lattice crossing it retained vertically sliding in the groove in said post, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In an automatic railway gate, the combination with the railway track, of a bar at each side close to the inner edge of the rail, cross ties connecting said bars into a frame, a bar similarly placed pivoted to each end of each of said bars at one end and held slidingly to the bottom of the track at the other, said end bars connected transversely by cross ties, a cross piece at the bottom near each end of the central bars, a pair of levers placed transversely to each side and having their inner ends curved upward and in contact with the bottom of said cross piece, and a spring operating to raise the inner ends of said levers and pressing them upwards, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In an automatic gate, the combination of two wings of a jointed folding lattice gate, a gate post at each side of the road, a bolt at the foot of each post, a vertical retaining groove in the upper part of the inner face of each of said posts, an adjacent lattice pivoted at its foot to said bolt, another adjacent lattice crossing it having a retaining head at its upper end adapted to slide in said retaining groove, a rod passing through a slot in each post and pivoted to the crossing joint of said adjacent lattices, and a lever operating said rod, substantially as set forth. 4th. In an automatic gate, the combination with the road, of a gate post at each side of the road, a shaft at the rear of each post parallel to the road, an upright lever or arm upon said shaft opposite each post, a horizontal arm at each end of each shaft, a lever fulcrumed under the road surface having one end coupled to said arm by a link and the other end extending to or near the centre of the road, a spring operating to lift the inner end of said lever, and a depression frame supported by the inner end of said lever, substantially as set forth.

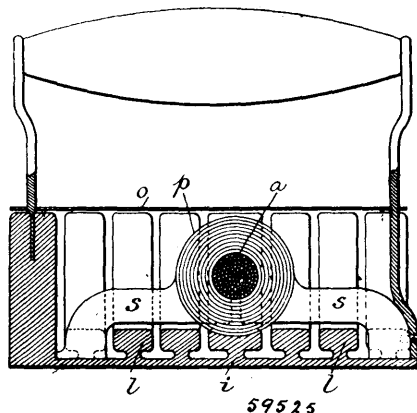
No. 59,525. Electric Heating Apparatus.

(Appareil de chauffage électrique.)

The American Electrical Heater Company, Detroit, Michigan, assignee of Richard A. L. Snyder and August F. Finnerholm, both of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, all in the U.S.A., 5th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 24th September, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In an electric heating apparatus, an open magnetic core, a short circuited secondary entirely surrounding the said core, a primary coil wound on the outside of the said short circuited secondary, substantially as described. 2nd. In an electric heating apparatus, a short circuited divided secondary formed of the heavy parts of low resistance, and one or more plates or strips of comparatively high resistance provided with heat storing lugs, a soft iron core running through the heavy parts of said secondary circuit, a primary coil wound on the outside of the core and placed between

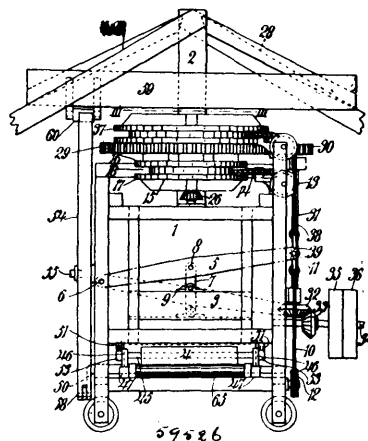
the heavy parts of the said secondary, but insulated therefrom, substantially as described. 3rd. In an electric heating apparatus, a



conductor, consisting of a plate or strips, provided with lugs or projections adapted to store up heat from said conductor and having connections therewith of slight electrical conductivity, substantially as described. 4th. In an electric heating apparatus, a short circuited secondary provided with a projection, the cross section of said secondary increasing in area as it approaches the projection, an iron core imbedded in said secondary, iron screws passing through the said projection to hold the core in place, a primary coil wound on and surrounding the secondary but insulated therefrom, substantially as described. 5th. In an electric heating apparatus, a short circuited secondary, the cross section of said secondary increasing in area towards the point to be heated, an iron core imbedded in said secondary, a primary coil, said primary coil wound on and surrounding the secondary, but insulated therefrom, substantially as described. 6th. In an electric heating apparatus, an iron plate, forming part of the magnetic circuit, a short circuited secondary, said secondary attached to said iron plate, a primary coil, said primary wound parallel to the said short circuited secondary, but separated therefrom by a non-heat conducting substance, a converter iron, said converter iron together with the said iron plate forming the magnetic circuit, substantially as described.

No. 59,526. Brick-Making Machine.

(Machine à faire la brique.)



William Edgar Damon, Pomona, and Albert L. Bancroft, Walnut Creek, both in California, U.S.A., 5th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 9th December, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a brick machine, the combination of a clay-receiver, a plunger, a lever for raising the plunger, a wheel, means for operating the wheel, trip mechanism in connection with the wheel, a flexible connection between the trip mechanism and plunger for forcing the plunger downward, and a like wheel, trip mechanism and connection for raising and dropping the plunger, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a brick machine, the combination of a clay-receiver, a plunger, a lever for raising the plunger, upper and lower wheels supported on the machine, trip mechanism in connection with said wheels, and a flexible connection between the trip mechanism and the lever, one of said wheels being of greater diameter than the other wheel, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a brick machine, the combination of a clay-receiver, a