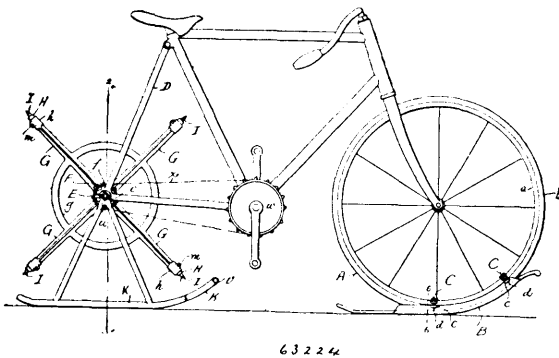


secured upon the inner faces of the said frames, and having portions exposed through the openings of the frames, sundry of said linings having their edges bent around members of said frames so as to be clamped between two frames, substantially as described. 2nd. A packing-box, comprising open frames forming the top, bottom, sides and ends of the box, and linings secured to the inner surfaces of the said frames, and having portions exposed through the openings of the frames, the linings of the top and bottom frames extending flush with the outer edge of the said frames, while the linings of the sides extend flush with the vertical members of the said side frames and are bent over and under the top and bottom members of the said frames, the linings of the ends being extended and bent over the top, bottom and side members of the end frames, whereby two linings will be in contact with each other at each joint, substantially as described. 3rd. A packing-box, comprising open frames forming the top, bottom, sides and ends of the box, and linings secured to the inner surfaces of the said frames, and having portions exposed through the openings of the frames, the linings of the top and bottom frames extending flush with the outer edges of the said frames, while the linings of the sides extend flush with the vertical members of the said side frames and are bent over and under the top and bottom members of the said frames, whereby two linings will be in contact with each other at each joint, each of said linings consisting of a plurality of layers placed together loosely so as to form an air space between them, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 63,224. Ice Bicycle. (*Bicycle pour la glace.*)



Edgar F. Mertz and Emma A. Lewis, both of Milwaukee, assignees of Henry Grinshaw, Elroy, Wisconsin, all of the U.S.A., 10th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 19th December, 1898.)

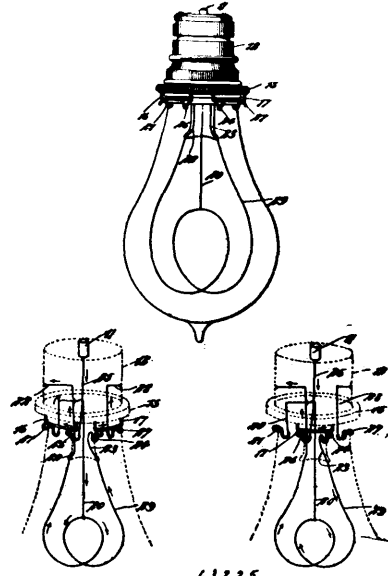
Claim.—1st. In a vehicle adapted for travel upon ice or snow roads, the combination with a suitable frame and runners connected thereto of a revoluble rear propelling device provided with a series adjustably secured longitudinally yielding ice-dogs adapted to strike the surface travelled over, at intervals, on a line intermediate between the rear runners. 2nd. In a vehicle adapted for travel upon ice or snow roads, the combination with a suitable frame and runners connected thereto, of a rear propelling device having a series of spokes projecting radially from a common hub, and terminating in socketed ends, sleeves adjustably secured within said sockets, and spring controlled movable ice-dogs secured within said sleeves, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a propelling device for ice vehicles, the combination with a series of spokes radiating from a common hub, and terminating in open ended slotted sockets, having parallel lateral flanges adjacent to the slots therein, of adjustable sleeves fitting within said sockets, and having caps on their inner ends, and square openings in their outer ends, clamp bolts for securing said sleeves within said sockets, ice-dogs having chisel-shaped outer ends, square heads for movable engagement with the walls of the said square openings in the outer sleeve ends, and inner projecting shanks, retaining pins for preventing the accidental separation of the dogs and sleeves, and cushion springs surrounding the shanks of said ice-dogs within said sleeves, substantially as set forth.

No. 63,225. Incandescent Lamp. (*Lampe incandescente.*)

Andrew Hartman Miller and Frank B. Lord, both of Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., 10th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 1st March, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. An incandescent lamp having a base with a positive contact point, a filament, a leader passing from the positive contact point, a contact finger with which said leader is connected, a second contact finger, a leader passing from the second contact finger and connected with the filament at a point intermediate the length thereof, a leader passing from one end of the filament to the base sheathing, a third contact finger, a leader between the third contact finger and the remaining end of the filament, a fourth contact finger, a leader between the fourth contact finger and the base sheathing, a ring turning on the base and contact wires held on and moving with the ring and co-acting with the several contact fingers. 2nd. An incandescent lamp having a filament, a leader connected to the

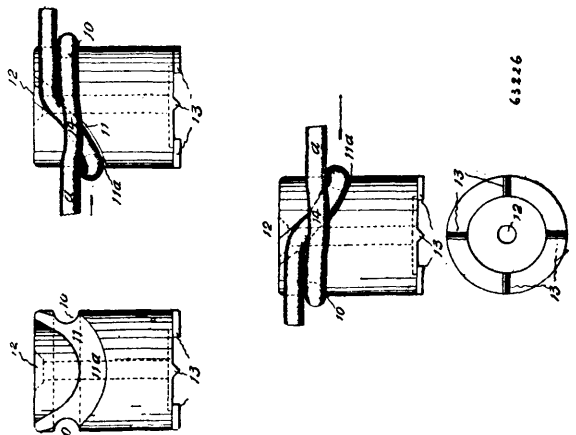
filament at a point intermediate the length thereof, a contact on the base of the lamp with which said leader is connected, a feed leader,



a second contact on the base of the lamp and in connection with the feed leader, a third contact in connection with one end of the filament, the other end of the filament being in connection with the base sheathing, a fourth contact finger also in connection with the base sheathing, a ring turning on the base, and contacts on the ring and co-acting with the several contact fingers. 3rd. An incandescent lamp having a base, a feed or positive leader running in the same, a stationary contact on the base with which said feed leader is connected, a filament, a second stationary contact on the base and connected with the filament at a point intermediate the length thereof, a third stationary contact on the base and in connection with one end of the filament, a leader passing from the other end of the filament to the sheathing of the base, a fourth stationary contact on the base and in connection with the sheathing of the base, a member adjustable on the base, and two contacts carried thereby and co-acting with the four stationary contacts to throw the filament, in whole or in part, into circuit. 4th. An incandescent lamp having a filament in two sections, the sections being in connection with a common leader, a contact finger on the base of the lamp with which said common leader is connected, a feed leader, a second contact finger on the base of the lamp and connected with the feed leader, a third contact finger in connection with one section of the filament, a leader passing from the other section of the filament and connected with the sheathing of the base, a fourth contact finger in connection with the sheathing of the base, a ring turning on the base, and two contact wires held on the ring and co-acting with the four contact fingers to throw the sections, in whole or in part, into circuit.

No. 63,226. Insulator for Fastening Electric Wires.

(*Isolateur pour fils électrique.*)



Harry John Painter and Christopher J. Turton, assignees of John Treleven, all of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 10th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 17th December, 1898.)