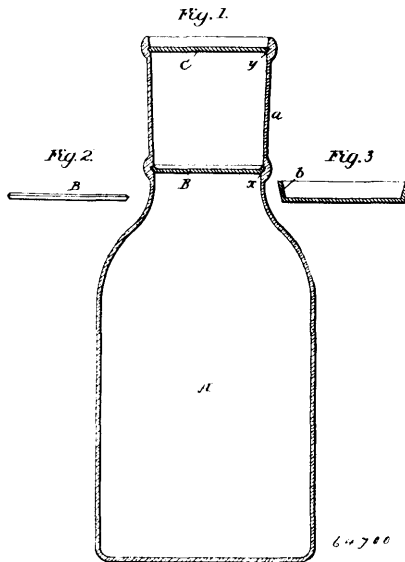


receptacle for packing eggs, having a grooved or corrugated bottom and both sides and one end closed, having a rail or movable end *d* furnished with projections *c* which protrude into the grooves or corrugations *c* in alternate order, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

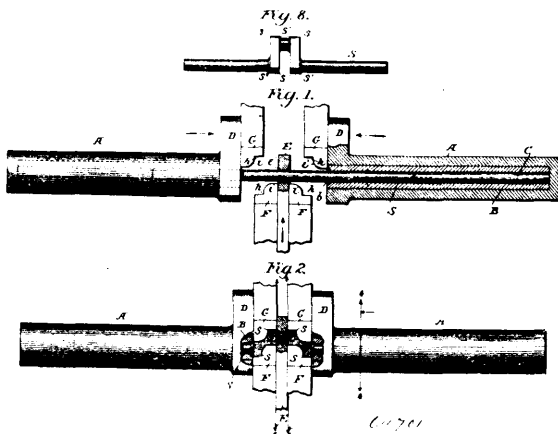
No. 64,700. Milk Bottle. (*Bouteille à lait.*)



Charles E. Crane, Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 26th June, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A can or receptacle having a body portion A, neck *a*, and a seat *x* below the top of the neck, in combination with a disc B of flexible material adapted to said seat and to form a close joint with the interior of the neck, substantially as described. 2nd. A can or receptacle having a body portion A, neck *a*, and seat *x* below the top of the neck, in combination with a disc B of flexible material having a flange *b* adapted to said seat and to form a close joint with the interior of the neck, substantially as described. 3rd. A can or receptacle having a body portion A, neck *a*, and seat *x* below the top of the neck, and a second seat *y* near the top, in combination with a disc B, of flexible material adapted to said seat and to form a close joint with the interior of the neck, and a cap C adapted to the seat *y*, substantially as described. 4th. A milk receptacle having a tapering neck *a*, with a seat *x* near the lower end thereof in combination with a flexible disc B adapted to said seat and to form a close joint with the interior of the neck, substantially as described.

No. 64,701. Apparatus for making Crank Shafts.
(*Appareil pour faire les arbres de bielles.*)

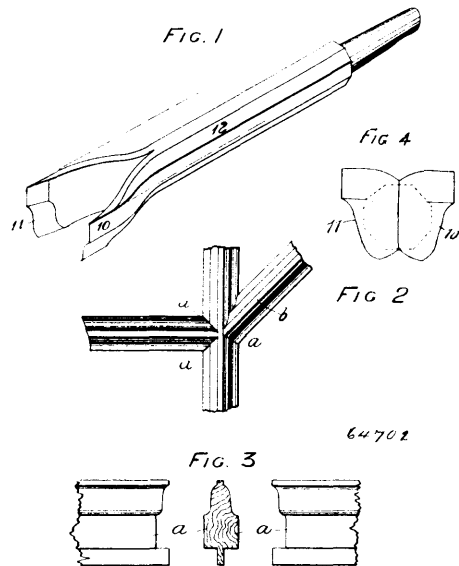


John P. Harrington, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 1st May, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A mechanism for forming from a straight blank a crank shaft having a double crank and an intermediate pin, comprising means for forcing the crank pin out of line with the blank end, at the same time upsetting the metal to provide sufficient

stock for the cranks and forming the corners of said cranks before they are brought into parallel relation with each other, and means for subsequently bringing said cranks into parallel relation by straightening their intermediate portions without disturbing their corners, whereby rupture and destruction of the fibre of the metal are reduced to a minimum. 2nd. A mechanism for forming from a straight blank a crank shaft having a double crank and an intermediate pin, comprising means for forcing the crank pin out of line with the blank and at the same time upsetting the blank to provide sufficient stock for the cranks and forming the corners of said cranks, means for subsequently forcing the crank pin to its proper position and at the same time bringing the cranks into parallel relation without disturbing said corners, and means for finishing the ends and edges of the cranks. 3rd. In a machine for making crank shafts, the combination with the sockets for holding the blank, of the crank pin die E and the opposing dies F G, substantially as described. 4th. In a machine for forming crank shafts, the combination with the sockets for holding the shaft, provided with the side dies D of the crank pin die E, substantially as described. 5th. In a machine for forming crank shafts, the combination with the sockets for holding the blank, provided with the sides D of the crank pin die E and the reciprocating dies J K for finishing the crank, substantially as described. 6th. In a machine for forming crank shafts, the combination of the sockets A, the bushings B, the filling block C and suitable dies for shaping the cranks, substantially as described. 7th. In a machine for forming crank shafts, the opposing dies F G, having angular recesses *h* to form the angles of the cranks, and the shoulders *i* for partially bending the cranks, substantially as described.

No. 64,702. Chisel. (*Ciseau.*)



Eli Beam, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 2nd November, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 5th June, 1899.)

Claim.—A cutting tool for the purposes set forth, consisting of a shank 12, the one end of which is forked or divided into right and left cutting edges 10 and 11, the contour of said edges being formed to correspond with the moulding or wood to be operated upon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 64,703. Tie Plate. (*Tirant.*)

Isaac L. Edwards, Aurora, Illinois, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 24th June, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A tie plate comprising a malleable body having a narrowed extension formed integral therewith and resulting in the formation of shoulders, tongues at the sides of the narrowed portion, forming continuations of the shoulders and bent to lie over and parallel with the body portion, said tongues being separated by an interspace to expose the edge of the rail flange engaging the tongues, an opening intermediate the tongues adapted to receive a spike to secure the plate upon a tie and engage the rail flange with its head, a slot in the opposite side of the plate having its edges bent upwardly and inwardly to form converging ears, and a bolt disposed between the ears and adapted to clamp a rail against the tongues, said bolt having its under surface exposed to the supporting tie of the plate. 2nd. A tie plate comprising a malleable body having a narrowed extension formed integral therewith and resulting in the formation of a shoulder at each side of the extension, the end of the narrowed portion being turned upwardly and having an opening adjacent thereto, tongues at the sides of the narrowed por-