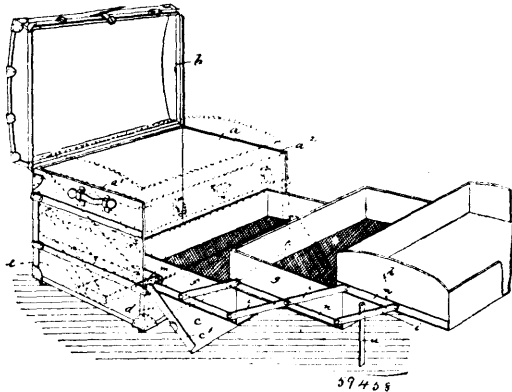


series of compartments, when opened, and a catch or lock carried by the base compartment and on each side thereof and adapted to engage the said cover, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. A folding sample case consisting of a base compartment, a tray removably arranged in said base compartment, two series of separate compartments of uniform size, but of the area of said tray, arranged on said tray and on each side of the centre thereof and pivotally connected therewith, means for pivotally connecting the separate compartments of each series, and a cover pivotally connected with the base compartment and adapted to support said series of compartments, when opened, substantially as and for the purposes described. 5th. A folding sample case consisting of a base compartment, a tray removably arranged in said base compartment, two series of separate compartments of uniform size, but of half the area of the tray, arranged on said tray and on each side of the centre thereof and pivotally connected therewith, means for pivotally connecting the separate compartments of each series, a cover comprising two halves or sections pivotally connected with the base compartment and adapted to support their respective series of compartments, when opened, and a catch or lock carried by the base compartment and on each side thereof and adapted to engage the said cover, substantially as and for the purposes described.

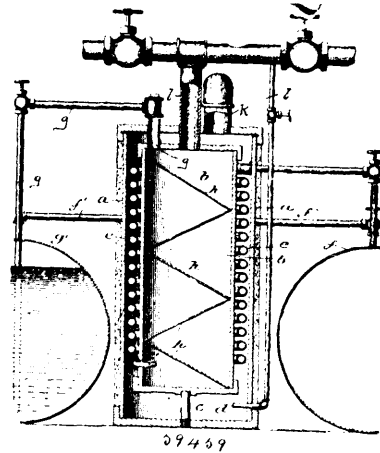
No. 59,458. Trunk. (Coffre.)



Charles H. Mersereau, Alfred Gartner, Fred W. Wentworth and William L. Platt, all of Paterson, New Jersey, U.S.A., 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 21st October, 1897.)

Claim—1st. A trunk consisting of the body having the upper portion of the front hinged to the lower portion thereof, of a base compartment removably arranged in said trunk, a series of separate tills or compartments carried by said base compartment and pivotally connected with and between each other, and a series of links connecting the said base compartment with the lower-most of said series of tills, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. A trunk consisting of the body having the top portion of its front hinged to the lower portion thereof, a base compartment removably arranged in said trunk and of a height substantially equal to the height of the stationary portion of the front of said trunk, a series of tills or compartments carried by said base compartment, means for pivotally connecting said series of tills or compartments with and between each other, and means for pivotally connecting the lower-most of said series of compartments with the base compartment, substantially as and for the purposes described. 3rd. A trunk consisting of a body, a base compartment removably arranged in said body and provided in its sides with one or more elongated vertical slots, a series of separate tills or compartments in said trunk and above the base compartment and pivotally connected with and between each other, and one or more links pivotally connected with their upper portions to the lower-most compartment of said series and having their lower ends slidably arranged in said elongated slots in the base compartment, substantially as and for the purposes described. 4th. A trunk consisting of the body having the upper portion of the front hinged to the lower portion thereof, of a base compartment removably arranged in said trunk, a series of separate tills or compartments carried by said base compartment and pivotally connected with and between each other, a series of links connecting the said base compartments with the lower-most of said series of tills, and means carried by one of said series of compartments or tills for supporting said series when opened, substantially as and for the purposes described. 5th. A trunk consisting of the body, a base compartment removably arranged in said body and provided in its sides with one or more elongated vertical slots, a series of separate tills or compartment in said trunk and above the base compartment and pivotally connected with and between each other, one or more links pivotally connected with their upper portions to the lower-most compartment of said series and having their lower ends slidably arranged in said elongated slots in the base compartment, and means carried by one of said series of compartments or tills for supporting said series when opened, substantially as and for the purposes described.

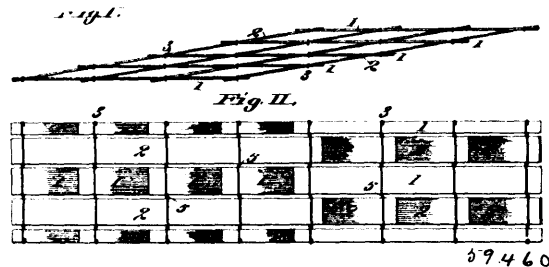
No. 59,459. Gas Generator. (Générateur à gaz.)



John A. McGowan, Maywood, and William R. Armstrong, Chicago, all of Illinois, U.S.A., 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 15th February, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with a furnace having a combustion chamber, of a generating chamber above the same, superheating coils opening into said generating chamber and subjected to the heat of said combustion chamber, an oil inlet at the upper end of the generating chamber, and heating surfaces in the interior of said generating chamber, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with a furnace having a combustion chamber, of a generating chamber above the combustion chamber, superheating coils surrounding the generating chamber and opening into the same, a flue leading from the said furnace, an oil inlet at the upper end of the generating chamber and heating surfaces in the interior of said generating chamber, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with a furnace having a combustion chamber, of a cylindrical generating chamber above the combustion chamber, superheating coils surrounding the generating chamber and opening into the same, an oil inlet at the upper end of the generating chamber, and a series of oblique plates within said generating chamber, upon which the oil is fed, substantially as described.

No. 59,460. Folding Cell Frame for Packing Boxes. (Cadre pliant pour cellules de boîtes d'emballage.)



Frederick Gottlieb Schsentholer, assignee of Benjamin Kochs, both of St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 7th March, 1898.)

Claim.—A folding cell-frame for packing boxes comprising crossed thin strips set edge up and binding wires or cords embracing or binding and secured to the strips and twisted together between the strips so as to provide loops in which the strips are held at their intersections, enabling the strips to hold lengthwise, the strips of each tier lying alongside each other, substantially as described.

No. 59,461. Belt Fastener. (Attache de courroie.)

Charles C. Douglass and Charles E. Hayes, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 26th March, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 15th February, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A belt-fastener, formed of a single piece of sheet metal, the same consisting of an elongated strip having the plurality of pointed projections extending outwardly from its opposite longitudinal edges, and alternately long and short and all bent at right angles to form points to pass through the belt and be clenched on the opposite side thereof, the projections on one side of the body staggered with relation to those at the opposite side, so that each projection pulls on two opposite projections in accordance with the lacing principle, substantially as described. 2nd. The belt-fastener, composed of a metal strip having the plurality of tapered pointed projections extending outwardly and all turned down to form