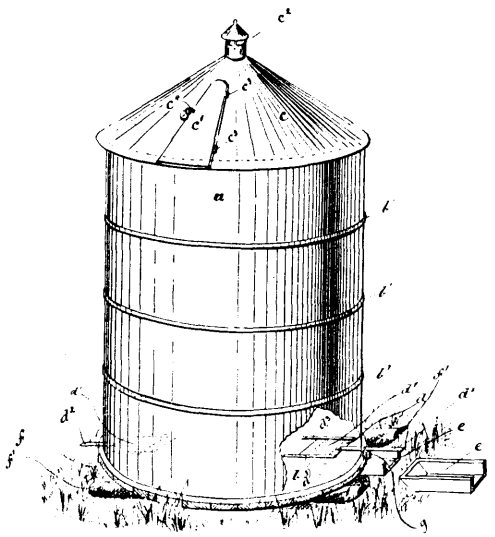
the centre of the paper coinciding with the centre of the pasteboard and the paper folded on the lines extending from the corners of the pasteboard to the points 10, 19, 32, 33, 34, 11, 25, 24, 23, 20, 13, 22, 26, 27, 28, 12, 31, 30, 29 and 21, and along the sides of the pasteboard, substantially as described. 2nd. A pyramidal bag, box or receptacle formed of a square sheet of paper stiffened to form the bottom by means of a square of pasteboard or similar material secured centrally thereto, the centre of the paper coinciding with the centre of the pasteboard, and the paper folded to form triangular sides 10 14 16, 11 14 15, 13 15 17 and 12 16 17, the sections of paper between lines 10 11 14, 11 13 15, 12 13 17 and 10 12 16, being folded inwardly and inclosed by the triangular sides, substantially as described. 3rd. A pyramidal bag, box or receptacle formed of a square sheet of paper stiffened to form the bottom by means of a square of pasteboard or similar material secured centrally thereto, the centre of the paper coinciding with the centre of the pasteboard, the sides of the pasteboard lying substantially parallel with but at a slight angle to the diagonals of the sheet of paper and the paper folded on the lines extending from the corners of the pasteboard to the points 10, 19, 32, 33, 34, 11, 25, 24, 23, 20, 13, 22, 26, 27, 28, 12, 31, 30, 29 and 21, and along the sides of the pasteboard, substantially as described. 4th. A pyramidal bag, box or receptacle formed of a square sheet of paper stiffened to form the bottom by means of a square of pasteboard or similar material secured centrally thereto, the centre of the paper coinciding with the centre of the pasteboard and the sides of the pasteboard lying substantially parallel with but at a slight angle to the diagonals of the sheet of paper, and the paper folded to form triangular sides 10 14 16, 11 14 15, 13 15 17 and 12 16 17, the sections of the paper between lines 10 11 14, 11 13 15, 12 13 17 and 10 12 16, being folded inwardly and inclosed by the triangular sides, substantially as described.

No. 64,696. Grain Tank. *(Citerne pour le grain.)*



64696

Arthur Atkinson, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, 2nd November, 1899; 6 years.. (Filed 1st June, 1899.)

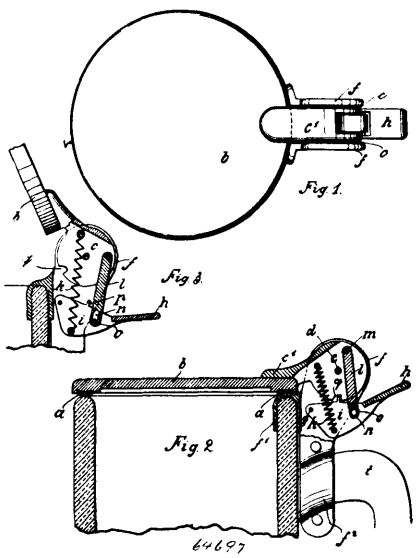
Claim—In a grain tank a cylinder preferably constructed of sheet metal, strengthened by means of wrought iron bands, and having a bottom in which are sliding doors arranged to the operated from the outside, provided with bars passing through the said cylinder and perforated to receive the catch of any suitable pad lock, a conical cover or roof having a weather proof door with hinges and staples for an ordinary padlock, with conical cover and bent pipe in apex of roof, the whole suitably set on platform and bearers, and provided with box or shoe for removing grain, all formed and arranged and combined as set forth.

No. 64,697. Receptacle and Cover.

(Recep tacle et couvercle.)

Emil Richard Berude and Moritz Bernhard Emil Sobadky, both of Blasewitz, near Dresden, Saxony Germany, 2nd November, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 17th January, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In receptacle with self-closing covers, the combina- of the two upstanding ears or flaps *f*, the two parts f^1, f^2, of which are secured to the receptacle, the disc-shaped hinge parts *e*, secured to the cover *b*, and being pivoted between the said flaps *f*, a link *l*, pivotally secured to said hinge parts *e*, and two the levers *i*, said levers *i*, to be pivotally secured to the said flaps *f*, a finger plate *h*, connecting the said levers *i*, and a helical spring secured with one end to the said hinge parts *e*, and with the other end to the said levers *i*, all for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In receptacles with self-closing covers the combination of the two upstanding ears or flaps



64697

f, the two parts f^1, f^2, of which are secured to the receptacle, the disc-shaped hinge parts *e*, secured to the cover *b*, and being pivoted between said flaps *f*, a link *l*, pivotally secured to the said hinge parts *e*, and to the levers *i*, said levers *i*, to be pivotally secured to the said flaps *f*, a finger plate *h*, connecting the said levers *i*, and a helical spring secured with one end to the said hinge parts *e*, and with the other end to the said levers *i*, a projections or nose *p*, upon the upper edge of one of the said levers *i*, taking into a recess *q*, provided in the lower edge of the respective hinge part *e*, a pin *o*, connecting the said two levers *i* and a slot *n*, provided in the lower end of the said link *l*, the parts being constructed, arranged and working, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 64,698. Process of Canning Mashed Potatoes.

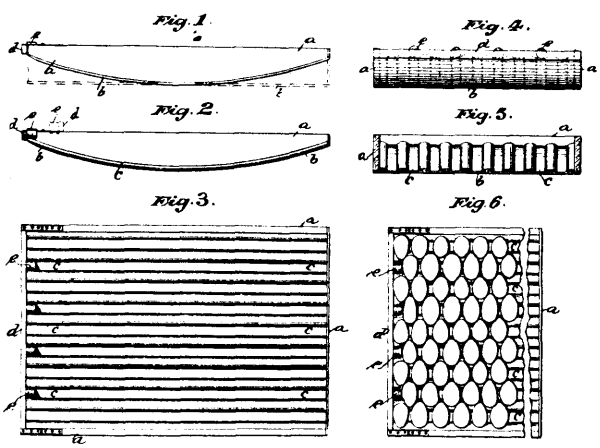
(Procédé pour mettre en boites les pommes de terre écrasées.)

Daniel Ferguson, Springhill, Nova Scotia, Canada, 2nd November, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 24th June, 1899.)

Claim.—The herein described process for canning potatoes, consisting essentially in thoroughly cooking and then mashing them, then placing the mashed potatoes in cans and expelling the moisture by subjecting the filled cans to the action of excessive heat and finally hermetically sealing said cans while in the heated state, substantially as described.

No. 64,699. Method of Packing Eggs.

(Methode d'emballage des œufs.)



64699

Alfred, James and George Lyons, all of Manchester, Lancaster, England, 2nd November, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 26th June, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A tray or receptacle for packing eggs, having a grooved or corrugated bottom *b* and both sides and one end closed, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A tray or