

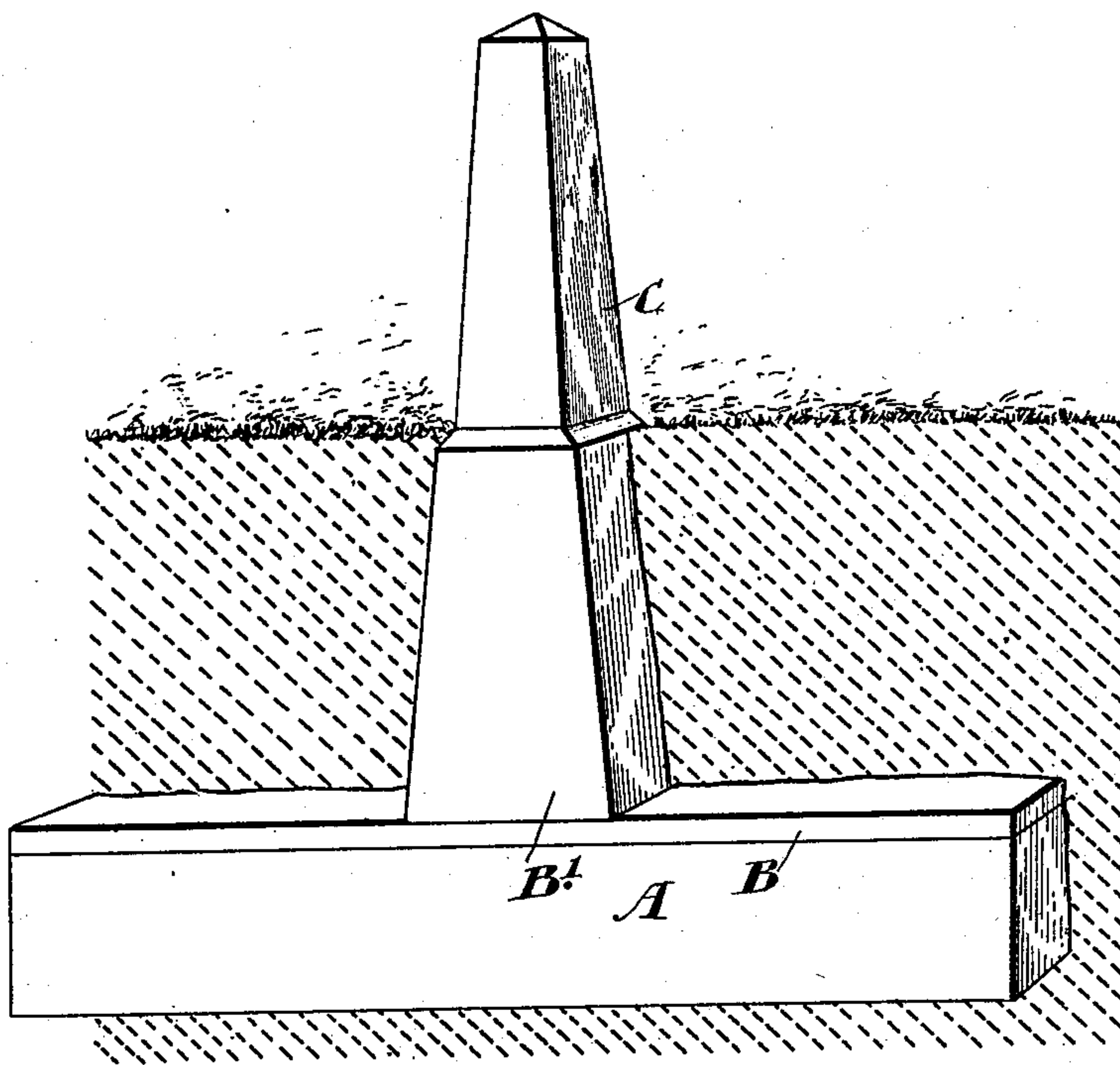
No. 723,638.

PATENTED MAR. 24, 1903.

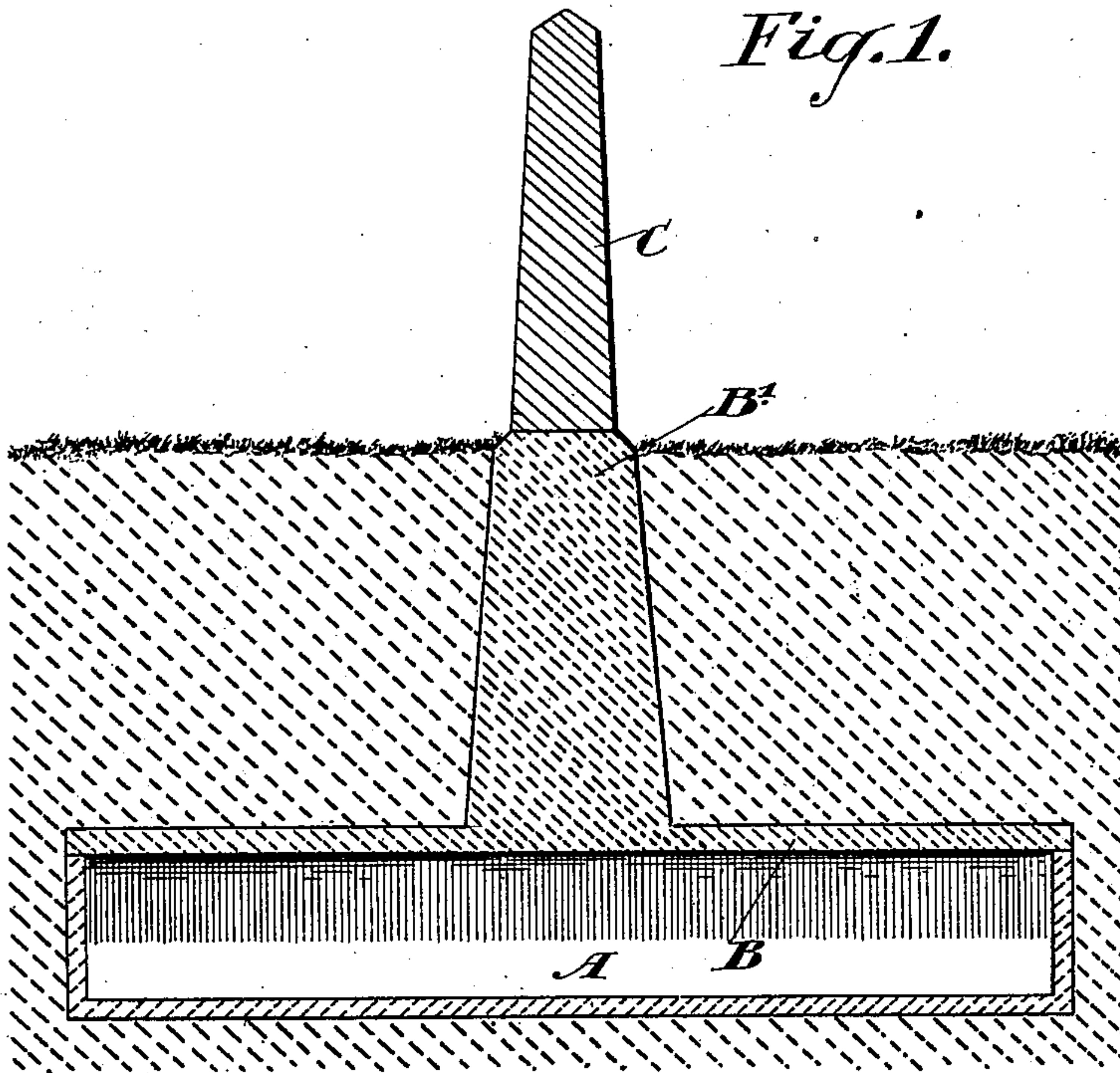
A. J. BLAIR.  
BURIAL CASKET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

Witnesses.  
W. Shields  
& B. Sheffield

Inventor  
A. J. Blair  
J. H. Stonkay, Jr.  
att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER JAMES BLAIR, OF TARBERT, CANADA.

## BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,638, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed October 20, 1902. Serial No. 127,973. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER JAMES BLAIR, of Tarbert, in the county of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Caskets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in burial-caskets; and the object of the invention is to devise a burial-casket in which the body may be placed and buried in the ground without any liability of having such body removed by grave-robbers; and it consists, essentially, of a casket made of cement and having the cover thereof provided with an upwardly-extending portion of cement upon which is suitably fastened or secured the gravestone or monument, the casket being designed to be buried in the ground with the top upwardly-extending portion of the lid substantially flush with the surface of the ground, the parts being constructed and arranged in detail, as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved burial-casket, showing it placed in position in the ground, with the monument in place. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the casket.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the body of the casket, which is preferably made of cement, it being made rectangular in form or of any other shape which may be thought desirable.

B is the lid, which is made, preferably, of cement and to fit on the top edge of the side of the body A, it being secured thereto by suitable cement when the body is placed in position.

B' is the upwardly-extending portion of the lid, which is made of cement and is attached to or forms part of the lid B. The size of the portion B' may be such as may be desired, it being of a sufficient size to prevent the lid B from being removed by grave-robbers.

C is the monument, which is placed on top of the portion B'.

In placing my casket in position it will of course be necessary to use a suitable mechanical appliance; but when it is placed in position and the grave is filled up it will be impossible for any grave-robbers to remove such a weighty structure as that which I have invented.

Among the advantages arising from the use of my casket with the upwardly-extending portion is that such portion extends above the ground and forms a base for the monument, and thereby will keep the monument from becoming displaced or tilting or being thrown, as the monument can be securely cemented at the base to the top of the portion B'. It will also be seen that the monument C will have such a long base that it will also be held perfectly upright and plumb and not present an unsightly appearance, which frequently occurs.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a burial-casket, the combination with the body A, of the lid B having the integral portion B' extending upwardly therefrom to the surface of the ground and a monument C designed to be superimposed upon and secured to the top of the upwardly-extending portion as and for the purpose specified.

ALEXANDER JAMES BLAIR.

Witnesses:

W. N. LANSDALE,  
W. LOGAN CRAIG.