

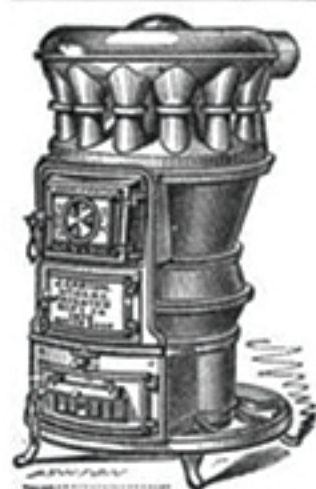
Fires, Forges & Furnaces Create the Utica Boilermaker 15K

Indoor heating dates back more than a million years. Campfires in caves and huts, then in homes as stones were fashioned into makeshift hearths. Around 2500 BC central fireplaces were developed in Greece. In 1300 BC, a Turkish King was likely the first person to effectively use under-floor heating in a castle.

Romans made more advances, one by moving heating systems into a building's walls. Chimneys appear after the 14th century. In the 1600s a French inventor created a circulating fireplace. The 1600s and 1700s offered many fireplace improvements. In 1652 Dr. John Clarke of the Massachusetts Bay Colony introduced his heating invention, a cast-iron box stove.

The Industrial Revolution provided more advanced warm-air systems. In England around 1805 a warm-air furnace made of riveted, wrought iron, air chambers encased in brick was invented. Innovations continued. In 1854 patent no. 11,411 was issued for the "Carton & Briggs Hot-Air Furnace", by the inventors John Carton and Joseph Briggs of Utica.

An 1885 advertisement by The Carton Furnace Company



THE CARTON LOW, GAS-TIGHT, SELF-CLEANING WARM-AIR FURNACE.

Utica, N. Y., June 30, 1880.
I have had in use one of Mr. Carton's Furnaces in my house during the past six or seven years. It has proved to be most satisfactory in all respects. It gives out heat with regularity. Is easily regulated, and during this time has required no repairs. HONATIO SKYMOUN,
Ex-Governor of the Empire State, (N. Y.)

Boston, March 31, 1883.
GENTLEMEN.—Enclosed find check in payment for bill for Furnace. It has been in and working now about four weeks, and a better or more satisfactory one I never saw. It does the work for me in every way, burns less fuel for the amount of heat given than any furnace I ever used, and I have had experience with no less than six different makes personally. An easier Furnace to control would be hard to find. One or two of my neighbors have seen it and have talked of throwing out their furnaces and getting one similar to mine. Send three or four of your books, and also state your price for one like mine. Permit me again to thank you for your courtesy to me, and to say that I owe you "one" on demand. I hope to meet you some day and "shake."
Yours truly,
E. O. GARFIELD.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY CITY. Our 56-page Illustrated Catalogue sent free on application, which contains exceptionally good instructions on setting a Furnace, giving the size of hot-air pipes and registers to be used in different sized rooms, and an Excellent Essay on heat and ventilation, well worth reading. This cut does not show the late improvements we have added to our Furnaces.

THE CARTON FURNACE COMPANY, 32 Fayette St., Utica, N. Y.

During the 1900s many versions of cast iron furnaces and boilers were offered. Manufacturers located in Utica had a major advantage over rivals, this was the recently completed Chenango Canal, which connected Utica factories to the coal fields of Pennsylvania - and the booming Erie Canal! At the time Utica was home to massive factories producing furnaces and boilers. The brick factories lined the banks of the Erie Canal, and the large piles in their coal yards fed the casting operations. Finished boilers shipped easy along the canal to distant customers. (continue, please turn to page 6)