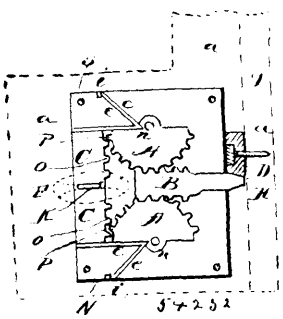
nation with the lathe provided at each end with two shuttle-boxes, of suitable shuttle actuating means, a shuttle-race between the shuttle-boxes, consisting of stationary sections and intermediate movable sections each of which is formed of blades or bars, and means for automatically and positively moving the movable sections, substantially as described. 4th. In a loom, the combination with the lathe provided at each end with two shuttle-boxes, suitable shuttle actuating means, a shuttle-race between the shuttle-boxes consisting of stationary sections and intermediate movable sections each of which is formed of blades or bars, means for connecting one or more of the stationary sections to the movable sections, and means for automatically and positively moving the movable sections, substantially as described. 5th. In a loom, the combination with the lathe provided at each end with two shuttle-boxes, suitable shuttle actuating means, a double shuttle-race between the shuttle-boxes, consisting of parallel blades or bars provided with two series of fingers in different planes, the fingers of the upper series constituting a support for the upper shuttle, and those of the lower series forming a support for the lower shuttle, substantially as described.

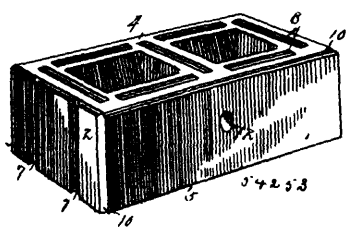
No. 54,252. Sash Lock and Lift. (*Arrête-croissée, etc*)



Alfred H. Parslow, Yampa, Florida, U.S.A., 3rd December, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 29th April, 1895.)

Claim.—The combination in a sash fastener of the operating knob, the sliding rack plate, the springs engaging said rack plate, the half wheels, the sliding belt provided with teeth with which said half wheels intermesh, and the fastening blocks secured to the step of the window frame, substantially as specified.

No. 54,253. Building Block. (*Blocs de construction.*)

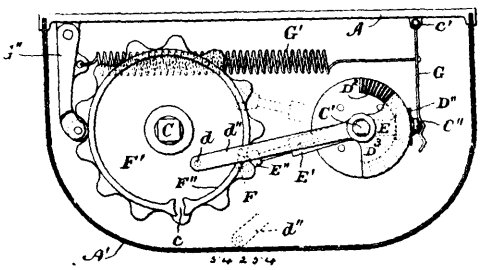


John Lee, Sr., Sterling, Ohio, U.S.A., 3rd December, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 15th June, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. A hollow building block, with a central vertically-disposed partition flush with the top of the block and extending part way through the same, and projections 6 supplemental of the said partition to the bottom of the block, substantially as described. 2nd. A hollow building block with a central vertically-disposed partition extending part way through the said block, a rectangularly disposed series of bonding grooves upon its top, and an endless bonding groove upon its bottom, substantially as described. 3rd. A hollow building block with a central vertically-disposed partition flush with the top of the block and extending part way through the same, projections 6 supplemental of the said partition to the bottom of the block, and walls whose inner faces converge toward the interior of the block. 4th. A hollow building block, with a central vertically-disposed partition flush with the top of the block and extending part way through the same, projections 6 supplemental of the said partition to the bottom of the block, and walls with face-form of rough-hewn or spalled stone. 5th. A hollow building block, with central vertically-disposed partition, and wedging recesses 12 and 13 in the face of the block, said recesses extending into the body of the said partition. 6th. A hollow building block, with central vertically-disposed partition flush with the top of the block and extending part way through the same, projections 6 supplemental of the said partition to the bottom of the block, and a rabbet or rectangular recess 14 to receive a flooring joist, substantially as described. 7th. A hollow building block, with a central vertically-disposed partition flush with the top of the block and extending part way through the same, projections 6 supplemental of the said partition, walls whose inner faces converge toward the interior of the block, and open vertical recesses or channels in the ends of the said block, such channels having a rectangular section and being for the purpose of containing window or door-framing, or nailing strips therefor, substantially as has been described.

No. 54,254. Electric Motor Control System.

(*Système de controlleur électrique pour moteurs.*)



Elmer A. Sperry, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 3rd December, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 25th August, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In an electric controller, a moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the moving element organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the circuits, mechanism for operating the reversing switch at the time of making the change, in combination with means for changing the relatively reversed condition of the motor or motors when connected with one or another of the circuits. 2nd. In an electric controller, a moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the moving elements organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the circuits, mechanism for operating the reversing switch at the time of making the change, means for changing the relatively reversed condition of the motor or motors when connected to one or another of the exterior circuits, in combination with a mechanical coupling between the means and the operating handle. 3rd. In an electric controller, a moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the moving element organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the circuits, mechanism for operating the reversing switch at the time of making the change, in combination with means for changing the relatively reversed condition of the motor or motors when connected to one or another of the circuits, and a locking device for the said means. 4th. In an electric controller, a moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the moving element organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the circuits, mechanism for operating the reversing switch at the time of making such change, in combination with means for changing the relatively reversed condition of the motor or motors when connected with one or another of the circuits, and a locking device for the means, operative when the moving element of the controller is in certain only of its positions. 5th. In an electric controller, a moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the moving element organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the circuits, mechanism for operating the reversing switch at the time of making the change, in combination with means for changing the relatively reversed condition of the motor or motors when connected to one or another of the circuits, and a locking device for the means, operative when the main moving element of the controller is so moved that one of the circuits is coupled with the motor or motors. 6th. In an electric controller, a main moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the main moving element organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the circuits, mechanism for operating the reversing switch at the time of making the change, in combination with means for changing the relatively reversed condition of the motor or motors when connected to one or another of the circuits, and a locking device for the main moving element of the controller operated by the said means. 7th. In an electric controller, a moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the moving element organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the outside circuits, a removable operating handle for operating the reversing switch at the time of making the change, means for changing the relatively reversed condition of the motor or motors when connected one or another of the circuits, in combination with a device for retaining the handle of the reversing switch when in certain of its positions. 8th. In an electric controller, a moving element, a motor or motors connected thereto, a reversing switch, power and brake circuits for the motor or motors, the moving element organized to change the connections of the motor or motors from one to another of the circuits, mechanism for operating the reversing switch at the time of making the change, in combination with means for changing the relatively reversed con-