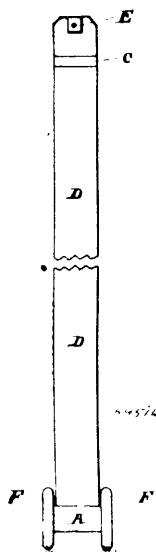
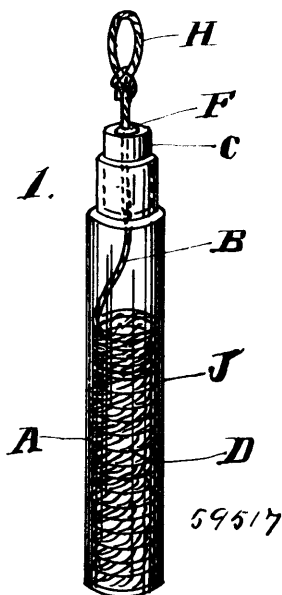


layer of said roll so as to seal said outer layer at the points of contact with the discs, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination



with a pair of discs, a core at substantially right angles to the inner surface of said discs, a web provided with a sticky compound wound upon said core and forming a roll having its ends in contact with the adjacent faces of the discs, and a suitable sealing strip C transversely across the paper strip, and a suitable sealing at the points of intersection of the outer layer of web with the discs, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination with a core as A, a pair of sealing discs having their adjacent faces at right angles to the said core, a web, covered with fly catching compound wound upon said core forming a roll having its ends in contact with the adjacent surfaces of said discs, which discs furnish a sealing for the ends of said roll, a transverse sealing strip C, two rings of sealing material H, H, and a hole or opening E in a strengthening piece applied to the end of the paper for the purpose of sustaining the same when the paper is unrolled, substantially as described. 4th. In combination with a core, of two sealing discs having their adjacent faces arranged at right angles to said core, a web or strip covered with a sticky fly catching compound, wound upon and forming a roll upon said core, the ends of said roll being in contact with the adjacent faces of the discs, and two sealing rings H, H, composed of plastic material for preventing the sticky compound from escaping from the web or roll, said sealing rings being of such consistency as to allow the web or strip to be readily unrolled without removing said rings from the roll, substantially as described.

No. 50,517. Fly Catching Device. (Attrape-mouche.)



The O. and W. Thum Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan, U.S.A.,
4th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 27th January, 1898.)

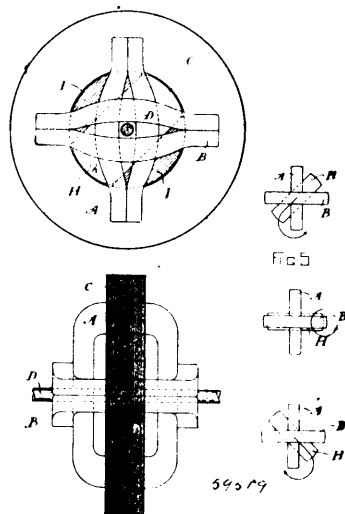
Claim.—In combination with a slender receptacle or holder, a web folded within the same, a stopper having an opening through which the web passes, said opening in said stopper being of sufficient size to remove all the surplus sticky compound before the web is withdrawn from the holder, and a seal for the opening in said stopper, said seal being of such consistency as to be readily removed by the drawing out of the web, substantially as described.

No. 59,518. Rat Exterminating Compound.
(Composé pour détruire les rats.)

Frederick Witt, assignee of Friedrich Bardele, both of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 4th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 9th August, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. A non-poisonous compound for exterminating rats, comprising a mixture of ground cork, with a thirst producing substance, such as salt or pepper, and a palatable plastic food adapted to attract the vermin, substantially as described.

No. 59,519. Regulator for Altering Currents.
(Régulateur pour courants alternatifs.)



The Canadian General Electric Company, Toronto, Ontario, assignee of Charles P. Sternmetz, Schenectady, New York, 14th April, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 21st October, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The method of regulating the electromotive force supplied to an alternating current system of distribution, which consists in varying the path of the magnetic lines of force passing between stationary coils in inductive relation, part of the coils in series in the main circuit, the remainder in shunt thereto, thereby causing more or less of the lines to cut the series coil in one or the other direction as desired, thus developing an electro-motive force therein either assisting or counteracting the main potential. 2nd. A feeder regulator for an alternating current system of distribution, comprising a secondary coil in series in the mains, a primary coil in shunt thereto, the coils being stationary and arranged at an angle of ninety degrees, and a magnetic structure surrounding the coils and provided with a rotatable member adapted to vary the path of the lines of force and thereby the inductive effect of one coil upon the other. 3rd. A feeder regulator for an alternating current system of distribution, composed of two stationary coils arranged at an angle to each other, a laminated iron magnetic structure furnishing a path for the lines of force between the coils, and a movable magnetic member arranged to vary the path of the lines of force, as set forth. 4th. A regulator for an alternating current system of distribution, comprising a plurality of coils in induction relation, part in series in the main circuit, part in shunt thereto, a magnetic structure surrounding the coils, and a movable magnetic member inclosed by the coil and adapted to vary the path of the lines of force and thus the inductive effect of the coils; the movable magnetic member being composed of laminated iron occupying a part of the opening between the coils and a non-magnetic shield of good electric conductivity occupying substantially the remainder of the opening. 5th. A regulator for an alternating current system of distributing, comprising a plurality of coils, in inductive relation, part in series in the main circuit, part in shunt thereto, a magnetic structure surrounding the coils, and a movable magnetic member enclosed by the coils and adapted to vary the path of the lines of force and thus the inductive effect of the coils; the movable magnetic member being composed of laminated iron occupying a part of the opening between the coils and the non-magnetic shield attached to and moving with the iron occupying substantially the remainder of the opening. 6th. An alternating current apparatus, comprising a magnetic structure carrying coils in inductive relation,