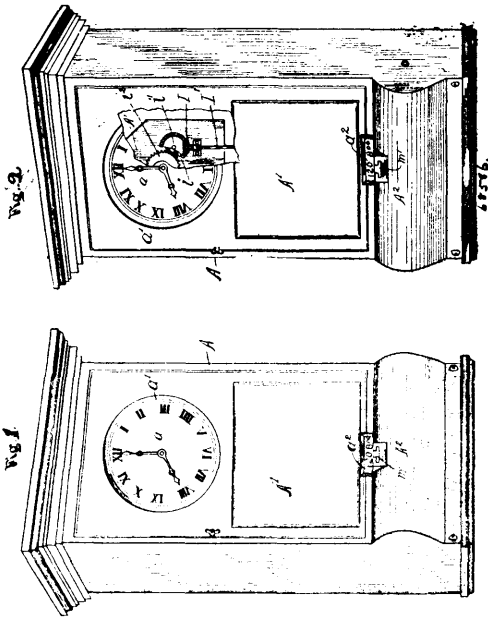


manufacture, welting for boots and shoes, said welting being adapted to be wound in a roll and being formed in two strips or welts having smooth outer edges, and their inner edges being serrated, the serrations thereof interlocking, the two welts not being quite severed from each other, whereby sufficient leather remains joining them together to retain the two welts together without preventing their being readily pulled apart in use.

No. 68,586. Time Recorder. (*Registre horaire.*)



John W. Duebner, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 4th September, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 21st December, 1899.)

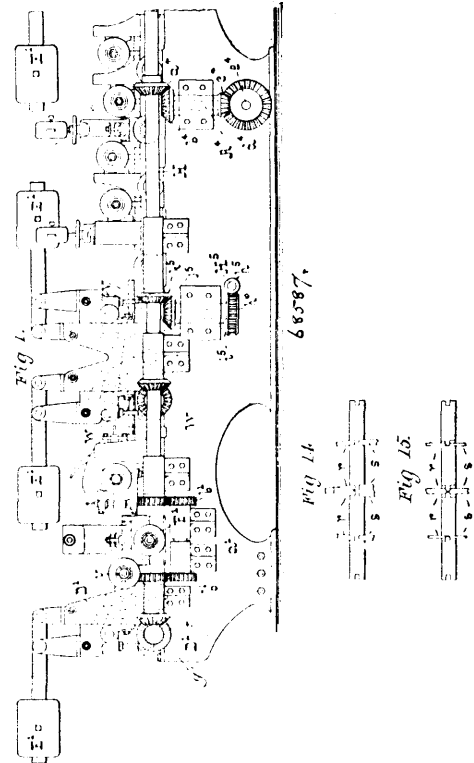
Claim.—1st. In a time recorder, the combination with the casing and the clock controlled printing mechanism and recording sheet therein, of a key adapted to operate said printing mechanism to take an impression therefrom upon the recording sheet, and a sight opening through which the said impression may be viewed, whereby the individual is enabled to inspect for verification the record which he has effected through the medium of the key. 2nd. In a time recorder, the combination with the casing, and the clock controlled printing mechanism and recording sheet therein, and a plurality of keys provided with individual identification characters and each adapted to operate the said printing mechanism to take an impression therefrom and from the characters of the key upon the recording sheet, and a sight opening in the casing through which the said impression may be viewed, whereby the individual is enabled to inspect for verification the record which he has effected through the medium of the key. 3rd. In a time recorder, the combination with the casing, and the clock controlled printing mechanism and recording sheet therein, of a key adapted to operate said printing mechanism to take an impression therefrom and from the characters of the key upon the recording sheet, means operating automatically upon the withdrawal of the key to feed the recording sheet forward a step, and a sight opening opposite which the said impression is exposed to view after the recording sheet has been thus fed forward. 4th. In a time recorder, the combination with the casing, and the clock controlled printing mechanism and recording sheet therein, of a spring pressed printing hammer, a sheet feeding mechanism, a push key and operative connections, whereby the printing hammer will be operated upon the insertion of the key and the sheet feeding mechanism operated upon its withdrawal. 5th. In a time recorder, the combination with the casing, and the clock controlled printing mechanism and recording sheet therein, of a spring actuated sheet feeding mechanism, a key, and operative connections, whereby the insertion of the key charges the spring of the sheet feeding mechanism and its withdrawal permits the spring to feed the record sheet forward a step.

No. 68,587. Machine for Making Tongue and Groove Flooring. (*Machine pour preparer le bois de plancher.*)

Greenleaf Johnson, jr., Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., 4th September, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 28th December, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In a machine for making tongue and groove flooring, the combination of a frame, stationary bars extending from one side of the frame to the other and attached thereto, a laterally moving carriage adapted to slide on the said bars, carrying the upper and lower channelling and separating cutter heads, an arm on a revol-

able shaft, a pin on the carriage, a link to connect the pin on the carriage with the end of the arm, and means to revolve or partially



revolve the said revoluble shaft, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a machine for making tongue and groove flooring, the combination of two sets of upper and lower feed rolls to carry boards, and a rapidly revolving polishing roll placed above the boards and situated between the two sets of feed rolls, substantially as specified. 3rd. A machine for making tongue and groove flooring, which consists of a first section or part embodying a bed, edging and grooving cutter heads, channelling and separating heads, and dressing cutter heads, combined with a secondary section or part embodying grooving cutter heads, the said sections or parts being placed side by side, and a transferring apparatus situated between them whereby certain of the boards are carried from the first to the secondary section, substantially as specified. 4th. A machine for making tongue and groove flooring, consisting of a first section or part embodying a bed, edging and grooving cutter heads, channelling and separating cutter heads, and dressing cutter heads, combined with a secondary section or part, embodying grooving cutter heads, mechanism to separate the boards unprovided with grooves from the others and convey them laterally to the secondary section of the machine, a table to receive the boards grooved by the secondary machine having a portion of its length inclined and provided with endless chain belts in slots whereby the finished boards are carried back over one of the feed rolls of the secondary section, substantially as specified. 5th. In an apparatus for the lateral conveyance of certain boards delivered thereto, from the others, a table having plates with means to drop them below the surface of the table, combined with laterally moving endless chain belts to receive the boards as dropped and carry them from beneath the table, substantially as specified. 6th. In an apparatus to receive boards from a machine for making tongue and groove flooring, and to separate certain of the boards from the others, and move them laterally away, the combination of a table to which all the said boards are conveyed, having dropping plates which form parts of said table, means to yieldingly support the said movable sections or plates locking devices to temporarily hold the movable plates in alignment with the remaining portion of the table, triggers to disengage the locking devices, and moving endless chain belts to receive and carry off laterally, the boards delivered to the said chains by the yielding plates, substantially as specified.

No. 68,588. Watch Case Protector.

(*Protecteur pour boîte de montre.*)

Morris Dixon Fletcher, Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th September, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 29th January, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. A watch case protector, comprising a cup shell A, composed of the circular base *a* and upstanding marginal wall *a*², and the section B, composed of annular top portion *b*², and depending marginal wall *b*⁴, to fit aforesaid marginal wall *a*², both said