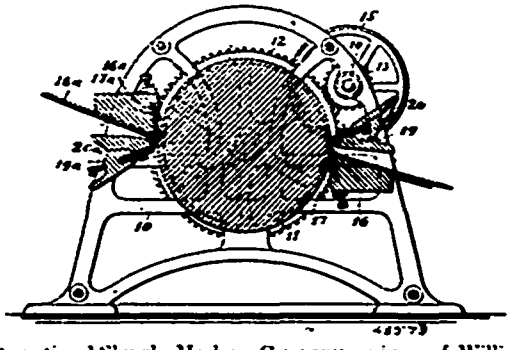
ward continuation of said relate in the bottom of said box, a spring G, secured in said groove and having an upward projecting head or plate g, an oblique deflecting plate H in the relate c, a perforation a^{11}, in the side of the box opposite said spring head, a spring E pressing said sliding bottom towards one end, and a projecting lever F, adapted to draw it in the opposite direction, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a match safe, the combination of a box A, adapted to be locked, a perforation a^{11}, at one side of said box near the bottom, a platform A^{11} upon which said box is secured, a butt A^{111} upon said platform opposite said perforation and means to eject a match from said box through said perforation at will, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a match safe, the combination of a box A, adapted to be locked, a longitudinal sliding bottom in said box, sloping ends inside said box extending to said sliding bottom, a perforation a^1 in the top, a perforation d in one of the sloping ends, a lever F passing through said perforations and bent at a right angle at a point at which it passes through the sloping end forming a support in said perforation and bent at a right angle at the point at which it passes through the top and engaging said sliding bottom at the lower end by a clevis F^1, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a match safe, the combination of a rectangular box, a groove b in the bottom adjoining one side, a bottom adapted to slide with its edges against the sides and having a relate c above said groove, a flat spring secured to the side of the box in said groove, a plate or head at one end of said spring projecting upwardly in said relate tending to press against the bottom side of said groove and edge of the relate, and a deflecting spring plate H, projecting obliquely across said relate and adapted to engage deflect and pass said spring head when said sliding bottom is moved in one direction and passing between said head and the box side when moving in the other direction, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a match safe, the combination of a box, a bottom adapted to slide longitudinally therein and carrying a match transversely in a groove, a spring drawing said sliding bottom to one end of the box and a lever adapted to draw it towards the other end against the pressure of said spring, substantially as set forth.

No. 48,378. Method of and Machine for Making Shingles (*Méthode et machine pour fabriquer le bardeau.*)



The International Shingle Machine Company, assignee of William F. Hutchinson, all of New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 2nd April, 1895; 6 years.

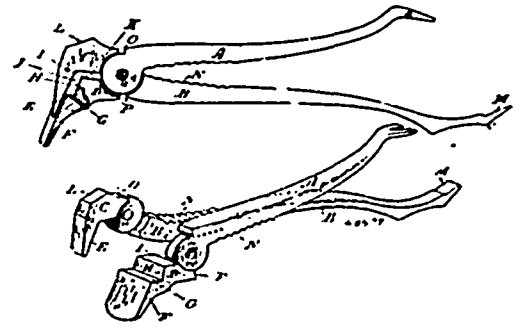
Claim.—1st. A method of making shingles, which consists in turning from a log a strip of veneer bevelled from edge to edge, and then splitting the strip transversely to form the shingles. 2nd. The herein described method of turning veneer for shingles, which consists of feeding against a rotating log, knives having opposite pitch whereby two bevelled veneer strips are turned, with the thick edge of one strip opposite the thin edge of the other. 3rd. The herein described method of making shingles, which consists in cutting a strip of veneer, thick on one edge and thin on the other, and of a width equal to the length of the shingles, and then splitting the strip transversely into shingles. 4th. A veneer cutting machine, having the usual means for rotating a log, and knives of opposite pitch adapted to be fed against the different sections of the log, substantially as described. 5th. A rotary veneer cutting machine, comprising the usual means of clamping and rotating a log, and also the customary means of feeding the knives, and a pair of knives arranged on opposite sides of the machine, the knives having opposite pitch and being adapted to feed simultaneously towards the log, substantially as described. 6th. As an improved article of manufacture, a rotary veneer machine, having on opposite sides veneer cutting knives with the usual feed and of opposite horizontal pitch, the edge of one knife projecting upward and of the other knife downward, substantially as described.

No. 48,379. Implement for Lifting Pans.

(*Appareil pour soulever les casseroles.*)

James T. Watkins and James Shanon Bradley, assignees of William C. Bayless, all of Mossy Creek, Tennessee, U.S.A., 2nd April, 1895; 6 years.

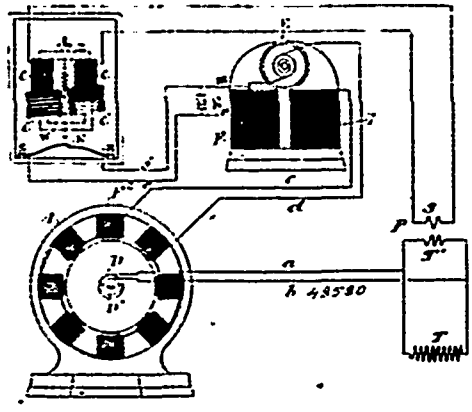
Claim.—The herein described implement, comprising two handles pivoted together, and formed with an upper narrow jaw and a lower broader jaw, said lower jaw provided at its lower end with a gripping



part F, and immediately above said gripping part with a horizontal ledge or seat G having a vertical rear wall H communicating with a horizontal ledge or seat I, substantially as described.

No. 48,380. Regulator for Electric Generators.

(*Régulateur de générateur électrique.*)



The Canadian General Electric Company, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignee of Elihu Thomson, Swampscott, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 2nd April, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a dynamo with a separate exciter therefor, and an electric circuit controlling the potential of the exciter, a switch adapted to close or break said circuit, and an electro-magnetic device responsive to changes in the potential of the main circuit and controlling said switch in the regulating circuit, as set forth. 2nd. The combination of a dynamo with a separate exciter therefor, means for regulating the potential of said exciter, and an electro-magnetic device controlling said regulating means, said device comprising an electro-magnet arranged to respond to changes of potential in the main circuit, and a closed coil or circuit movable under the influence of said magnet. 3rd. The combination, with a dynamo, of a separate exciter, and means, substantially as described, whereby a portion of the field winding of the exciter is rendered operative or inoperative by the change in potential of the main circuit. 4th. The combination, with a dynamo of a separate exciter, having a portion of its field winding included in a shunt, said shunt being controlled by the varying potential of the main circuit, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination, with a dynamo of a separate exciter, having a portion of its field magnet included in a shunt, and an electro-magnet arranged to open and close said shunt, said magnet being controlled by a change in potential of the main circuit, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination, with a dynamo of a separate series-wound exciter, having a portion of its field magnet included in a shunt, an electro-magnet controlling said shunt, said magnet being in turn controlled by a change in potential of the main circuit substantially as described. 7th. The combination, with a dynamo of a separate exciter, having a portion of its field winding included in a shunt, an electro-magnet arranged to respond to changes in the potential of the main circuit, and an axially movable helix concentric with said magnet, and adapted to close and open said shunt, substantially as described. 8th. The combination, with a dynamo of a separate exciter, having a portion of its field winding included in a shunt of no resistance, an electro-magnet responsive to variation in the potential of the main circuit, an axially movable helix concentric with said electro-magnet, and controlling the said shunt, and means for adjusting the movement of the helix, substantially as set forth. 9th. The combination, with an exciter E, F, F^1, having the shunt c, f, provided with the con-