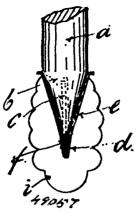
No. 49,037. Pencil Sharpener. (Taille-crayon.)

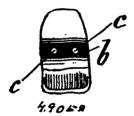
F129.1.



Patrick Martin Gallagher, Donegal, Ireland, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. In pencil sharpeners in combination, a cone c supported upon plate i, and having a knife edge c, a prolongation or smaller cone d, having a serrated or roughened interior, substan-tially as shown. 2nd. In pencil sharpeners in combination, a cone c, having a knife edge c, supported upon a plate i, carrying a plate or file h, at the top of the cone c, so that the lead protruding through the cone, bears upon and is sharpened by said plate, substantially as described.

No. 49,038. Process of Repairing Damaged Artificial Teeth or Natural Teeth. (Procede pour reparer les dents artificielles ou naturelles.)

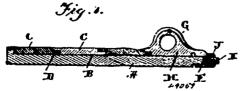


Max Salier, Aschersleben, Germany, 1st June, 1805; 6 years,

Claim.—1st. A process for repairing damaged artificial or natural teeth consisting in first providing the same with suitable depressions filling the same with enamel and inserting the retaining parts or stude and introducing the whole into a suitable muffle, substantially addressed and a processing a suitable muffle, substantially addressed for sensition. as described. 2nd. A process for repairing damaged artificial or natural teeth consisting in first providing the same with suitable depressions filling the same with enamel and inserting the retaining parts or study covering the tooth with a thin enamel coating and introducing the whole into a suitable muffle, substantially as de-scribed. 3rd, Pastening the tooth to a metal plate by bending the retaining study or gripper over said plate and covering the whole with an enamel coating.

No. 42.039. Knife Bar.

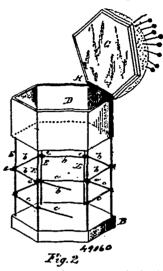
(Barre pour conteaux de fauchenses.)



the opposite end of the block, the eye section on the inner end of the bar with the dove-miled block on its under side, said section abutting against the end blade and its block, said blades and section and their blocks completely filling and covering said way, the depending loop on the outer end of the section embracing projections E, and a clamping nut.

No. 49,060. Spool Holder, Work-Box, Etc.

(Porte-bobine, boite à ouvrage, etc.)

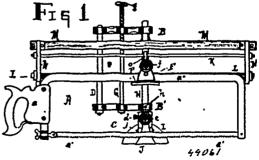


Joseph Henry Jones, and Alfred Burrows, both of Stoney Creek, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Claim. - 1st. A combined spool-holder, work-box and pin-cushion, consisting of the combination of the base, a revolving base block, a chamber a distance above the revolving base block, the two connected with vertical wires and a central rod, a cover for the chamheer and a pin cushion attached thereto, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In combination with a combined speobloder, work-box and pin-cushion, the top horizontal wires attached to the vertical ones and having a catch, in which to lock the adto the vertical ones and having a caten, in which to note the ap-jacent horizontal wires, and when unlocked the upper and lower horizontal wires hinge or open outwards to change spools, substan-tially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the base A, revolving block B, work-box D, vertical connecting wires E, lid G, pin-cushion I, central vertical rod C, and horizontal wires d, c, attached to the vertical ones E, the top ones being interlocked, substantially as set forth.

No. 49,061. Bar Iron and Rail Cutter.

(Appareil pour couper les rails de chemins de fer, etc.)



Joseph Barren Calef, North Easton, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 1st June, 1895; 6 years.

Zadoc E. Wiseman, Vaclis, West Virgina, U.S. A. 1st June, 1805; 6 years.

Claim.—The cutter composed of the bar having the continuous dove-tailed way closed at one end and open at the other, the angular projection E. from the inner end of the lar having the threaded bolt I, the blades having dovetailed backs on their under sides in said way, each block projecting beyond an edge of its blade the same distance that the opposite edge of the blade projects beyond -1st. The carriage moving upon the horizontal parallel