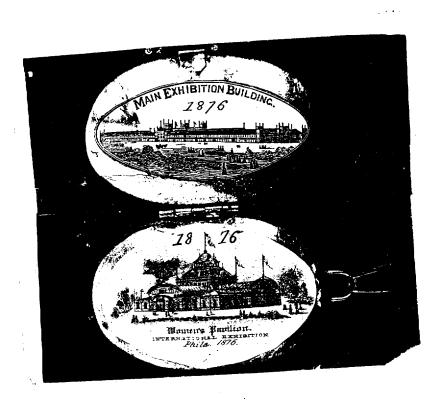
DESIGN.

G. W. GILL.

LOCKET.

No. 9,105.

Patented Feb. 22, 1876.



(-Wilnesses

Themail Senty

Gorge A Gill

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GILL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DESIGN FOR A LOCKET.

Specification forming part of Design No. 9,105, dated February 22, 1876; application filed January 24, 1876. [Term of Patent 31 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GILL, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have originated and designed a Centennial Locket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying photographic illustrations, making part of this specification.

The nature of my design is fully represented in the accompanying photographic illustra-

tion, to which reference is made.

A, on one side of the locket, represents the main Exhibition Building, one of the Centen nial Buildings in Philadelphia, with the date of the Centennial year, 1876. B, on the other side, represents the Women's Pavilion, another of said buildings, which also has the date of the Centennial year, 1876. Instead of having the representation of both of these buildings, one on each side of the locket, I sometimes have the representation of only one of them, leaving the reverse side of the locket blank for an inscription. What I claim as my invention is-

1. The design for a centennial locket having on one side a representation of main Exhibition Building, one of the Centennial Buildings of Philadelphia, with the date of the Centennial year, 1876, substantially as described and shown in the accompanying drawings.

2. The design for a locket having a representation of the Women's Pavilion, one of the Centennial Buildings of Philadelhia, on one side, with the date of the Centennial year, 1876, substantially as described, and shown

in the accompanying drawings.

3. The design for a centenuial locket having a representation of the said main Exhibition Building on one side, and of the Women's Pavilion on the reverse side, substantially as described, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

GEORGE W. GILL.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY, STEPHEN USTICK.