## · New Machines and Gadgets ·

For sources of more information on new things described, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to SCIENCE SERVICE, 1719 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C., and ask for Gadget Bulletin 833. To receive this Gadget Bulletin without special request each week, remit \$1.50 for one year's subscription.

LABORATORY CLAMPS are made of high tensile, corrosion-resisting aluminum alloy. The tensile strength is 45,000 pounds per square inch, and the melting point, 1100 degrees Fahrenheit. More than 40 different types of these alloy clamps are available for laboratory use.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

REPELLENT TISSUES apply insect repellents in the same way as using a cleansing tissue. The repellent-impregnated tissues, designed to be carried in the pocket, eliminate breakage, spillage of liquid repellents and the possibility of children drinking the chemical. Tests have shown there is no skin irritation.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

MEAT GRINDER for home use is all electric. The grinder will grind hard or soft cheese, vegetables or left-overs. The home appliance will operate as fast as it is fed. An ice crusher unit that produces nine different sizes of ice can be attached to the grinder.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

States of the photograph, is a canoe, cradle and lifepreserver all in one. The four-foot, seagoing craft weighs 10 pounds and measures



48 inches long, 10 inches deep and 32 inches wide. Molded in one piece, the leakproof boat is built to stay afloat even when full of water. It can carry 250 pounds.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

CARPENTRY KIT offers youngsters a basic education in framing and a lot of

fun learning. The kit consists of 575 pieces of wood cut to exact length for putting together a miniature pre-fabricated home. The completed model is a two-bedroom ranch type home which can be used as a toy.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

Germany are designed for easy slicing in the kitchen. The hardwood blocks can take a 20-pound ham for carving. The blocks, in small and large sizes, have a magnet for holding the knife within easy reach when not being used.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

REFILL BALL POINT PEN is described as the first of its kind with a built-in spare ink supply. The pen has two separate silvered tip points and two ink supplies in a single unit. When one is damaged or empty, the other is reversed into writing position.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

PATCHING MATERIAL, especially effective for summer fabric furniture, is a solvent-activated product. The patch itself is a five-by-eight-inch swatch of fabric saturated with plastic vinyl resins. When dipped in a solvent, it adheres to canvas, leather, wood or metal.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

With

## INTERLINGUA

a century-old

dream came true. It works. Join the advance guard of cultural progress and international cooperation by mastering INTERLINGUA.

Order your Interlingua library through Science Service, Book Dept.

	Interlingua a Primo Vista	<b>\$2.0</b> 0
	Interlingua Grammar	3.50
П	Interlingua-English Dict.	5.00

Interlingua Grammar (German) ...... 1.00

☐ Interlingua Grammar (French) .......1.00

> Order Today through Science Service, Book Dept. 1719 N St., N.W. Washington 6, D. C.

> > ☐ Amount enclosed

☐ Bill me later

6-2-56 Mail to my address as imprinted on the left

Do You Know?

Oyster shell is a rich natural source of calcium.

The U. S. Government harvests more than \$2,000,000 worth of pelts annually from the *seal* herds of the Pribilof Islands.

The *sea lamprey* sets up an electrical field around its head and this, when amplified, has been used to light a flash bulb and trigger the shutter of a camera, thus taking its photograph.

Sensitive instruments are being used to chart temperatures and other conditions in model rooms to help engineers find the best "indoor *climate*" for learning.

Builders of atomic reactors make wide use of artificial *graphite*, a by-product of the petroleum and coal industries.

Falling rock and coal killed 79 of the 111 *miners* who died in underground coal-mine accidents during the first three months of 1956.