June 10, 1879.

- 216,290.—*Compounds for preventing the destruction or rotting of bags.* E. OSGOOD.

A compound of beeswax, tallow and tar is to be applied to bags in which certain fertilizers are to be transported.

- 216,414.—*Preserving compounds.* H. JANNASCH.

Brief: Equal parts of chloride of potassium, nitrate of soda and chemically pure boracic acid are separately dissolved in water. The chloride solution is heated to boiling, the nitrate solution is then added and boiled until clear, when the boracic acid solution is added, while stirring. It is finally evaporated to dryness.

- 216,474.—*Processes for manufacturing solid collodion.* V. TRIBUILLET and L. A. DE BESAUCELLE.

This "solid collodion" is a mixture of camphor and nitro-cellulose, which can be moulded like celluloid, and used for the manufacture of various articles. It is proposed to manufacture nitro-cellulose in closed glazed vessels.

- 216,488.—*Separating potash from ashes.* J. and R. H. WOODRUM.

The inventors pour boiling water on the red hot ashes and let it percolate.

June 17, 1879.

- 216,518.—*Processes of converting crude petroleum, without practically changing its volume, into a uniform, purified and deodorized oil, which may be distilled without the coming over of naphtha, etc.* H. F. HOWELL.

According to the inventor, this remarkable result is obtained by the treatment of the crude oil with chlorine gas.

- 216,519.—*Processes and apparatus for manufacturing illuminating gas.* R. M. HUNTER.

Hydrogen is produced by decomposing steam by heated spongy iron (from iron ore), and after addition of hydrocarbon vapors, is transformed into a fixed illuminating gas, by reheating in a separate retort.

- 216,547.—*Compounds for covering roofs and vessels and for other purposes.* J. WETTENDORFF.

4 parts of cement, 3 of unslaked powdered lime, 2 of powdered rosin mixed with clabber milk.

- 216,557.—*Apparatus for making extracts and distilling liquids.* MATYAS CZINER.

- 216,558.—*Bleaching oils and fats.* J. DAVIS.

The bleaching is effected by treating the oil first with a mixture of bichromate of potash and caustic soda dissolved in water, then adding sulphuric acid to the whole mixture and finally washing with water.