## Abstracts of American Patents Relating to Chemistry.

(From the U. S. Patent Office Gazette.)

## Issued January 27, 1891.

445,164.—Process of preserving eggs. A. Deischer.

The shell is first treated with an acid, as vinegar, and then coated with a composition of rye flour and plaster of paris.

445,168.—Apparatus for treating fermented liquors. W. H. Foye.

445,211.—Composition of matter for retarding the setting of plaster. E. Watson.

Consists of a solution of the substance of hair, and reduced to a powder.

445,223.—Filter. E. M. Knight.

445,224.—Filter. E. M. Knight.

445,255.-Process of making fertilizers. W. B. Seal.

The raw phosphate material is subjected to the action of sulphuric acid, and while the chemical changes are taking place, adding powdered coal and nitrogenous material.

445,320.—Composition for treating the surfaces of metals. J. Meese.

Consists of nickel oxide, chromate of iron, oil of stearin, oil of turpentine, and a lead glass flux.

445,381.—Apparatus for making anhydrous ammonia. P. J. McMahon.

445,342.—Process of fumigating trees and other plants. W. B. Wall, M. S. Jones, and A. D. Bishop.

Plants are fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas in the absence of actinic rays of light.

445,358.-Non-conducting compound. F. Sprinkmann.

Consists of kaolin, wood pulp, and cottonseed lint.

445,394.—Apparatus for making coke. E. T. Cox.

445,438.—Tobacco smoking mixture. H. Bingham.

Consists of tobacco and asbestus.

445,450,-Apparatus for the manufacture of water gas. T.S.C. Lowe.

## Issued February 3, 1891.

445,528.—Compound for frosting glass. W. H. Akester.

Consists of a solution of nitrocellulose in amyl acetate, to which has been added kaolin or other like aluminium silicate or gypsum.

445.587.—Apparatus for purifying water. F. A. Bunnell.

445,567.—Process of making acid phosphates. A. Memminger.

An improvement in making superphosphates from phosphatic material, which consists in combining the latter with an acid and a fluoride.

445,568.—Filter. J. H. Millen.

445,650.—Manufacture of lithographic plates. O. Kindermann.

Sheets of zinc are brushed with a solution of zinc chloride, tin tetrachloride, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid.

445,684.-Pink dye. F. Bender.

Prepared by treating tetramethyl or tetraethyldiamidophenylmethane oxide with oxidizing agents.

445,691.—Process of and apparatus for producing hot rolled copper free from oxidation.

The copper is passed directly from the rolls into water, to prevent contact with the air until sufficiently cooled.

445,780.—Apparatus for purifying water. T. J. Hoyt.

445,815.—Composition of matter. A. Moffatt.

A plaster or mortar consisting of cottonseed meal, linseed oil cake, ground borax, sand, plaster of paris, and water.

445,889.—Incombustible waste for lubricating purposes. R. R. Graf. Consists of cotton or woolen fibre steeped in a mixture of ammonium sulphate, ammonium phosphate, sodium tungstate, ammonium chloride, sodium phosphate and water.

445,890.—Pressure filter. P. R. Gray and P. R. Gray, Jr.

W. R.

## PROXY.

If in the election of officers of the AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY for the year 1892, to be held December 29 or 30, 1891, a second balloting shall become necessary because of failure of election in any case on the first ballot, I hereby appoint

as my proxy, to vote in my stead in such new election.