March 11, 1879.

- 213,087.—H. BACON, and 213,107, THOMAS P. HALL. Manufacture of artificial stone.
- 213,142.—Preventing galvanic actions in the manufacture of malt liquors. H. STRATER, JR., and H. H. RUETER.

Those parts of an apparatus, which, by the different nature of their material, would induce a galvanic current, are insulated by the interposition of substances that are non-conductors of electricity.

213,189.—Manufacture of prussian blue. LEOPOLD GRAF.

Leather scraps are dissolved in caustic alkali, and this solution evaporated to dryness. The dry residue is treated in the ordinary way for the production of a ferrocyanide, from the solution of which the prussian blue is precipitated.

March 18, 1879.

213,294.—Apparatus for obtaining dry ammoniacal gas. F. M. McMillan.

Claim: The combination and arrangement of a retort, a worm or condenser, a trap-receiver and drying chambers.

213.319.—Coating metals. A. B. and W. P. Brown.

In preparing metals for plating or coating with other metals, the surfaces to be cleansed are treated with a solution of alkaline phosphates, instead of acids.

213,342. - Varnishes. J. D. MEIGHER.

Consisting of "the distillate of crude petroleum," rosin, crude petroleum, paraffine, soft water, sal-soda or other alkali, and gum-shellac.

213,381.—Processes and apparatus for separating common salt from its solution.

L. Bemelmans.

Claims that fine crystals, of uniform size, are obtained by effecting the crystallization of the salt in a concentrated solution of deliquescent chlorides. Mechanical means are employed for the continuous removal of the precipitated salt.

213,431.—Medical cigarettes. F. I. KOCHERT.

The filling of this cigarette consists of a mixture of cubebs and taroil.

213,459.—Manufacture of Portland cement. CHAS. H. SLICER.

The ingredients are ground oyster shells, raw or burned, and siliceous clay

213,460.—Manufacture of oyster-shell lime. Chas. H. Slicer.

Oyster shells are burned and ground to a fine meal.