

paper after the exposure, development, fixing, rinsing and drying to be used for copying after being retouched, if necessary, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. A process for strengthening the negative films constructed as described, consisting in pressing the exposed, developed, fixed and rinsed negative paper on a second sheet of the same composition moistened with water, the gelatine film of which however does not contain any silver or salt, so that the gelatine films are stuck securely together, the paper covering both sides of the strengthened negative being then removed, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described. 3rd. In a process for strengthening the negatives, the choice of a paper carrying the films with a certain grain which is transferred to the film of caoutchouc for the purpose of dispersing the light in copying, and thus to entirely or partially replace the retouching of the negative, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described.

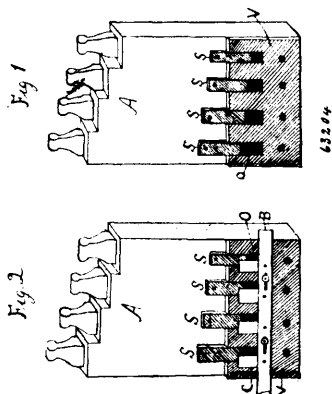
No. 63,203. Pharmaceutical Compounds.

(Composé pharmaceutique.)

Farbenfaken of Elberfeld Co., Elberfeld, Germany, 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 5th December, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The process for producing new soluble protein silver substances from the insoluble silver compounds obtainable by the action of natural protein substances, or artificial derivatives therefrom, on silver salts or silver oxide, which process consists in treating the said insoluble protein silver compounds with solutions of albumoses, or of those soluble compounds which are obtained by the action of formic aldehyde on the solutions of natural protein substances, substantially as hereinbefore described. 2nd. As new articles of manufacture, the new soluble protein silver substances hereinbefore defined.

No. 63,204. Organ. (*Orgue.*)



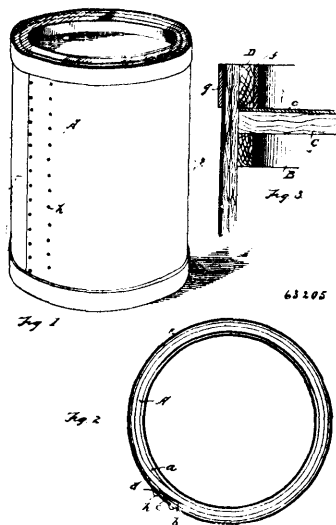
George W. Scribner, Fanny L. Scribner, and Annie Scribner, all of London, Ontario, Canada, 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 17th January, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. The combination in an organ with the reed cell H, provided with a reed and two openings, for the emission of tone, and their controlling mutes M and N and reed pipe R, of the flue pipe A, provided with veneer V, section S, bar B and covers C, substantially as herein described and shown. 2nd. The combination in an organ of the flue pipe A, sliding bar B, covers C, veneer V, and adjustable sections S, substantially as herein set forth and shown. 3rd. The combination on the wall of the connected flue pipes A, opposite to their speaking mouths of the pitch regulating bar and covers, with the veneer and sections, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The combination in an organ with the reed cell and reed H, opening and mute M and reed pipe R of the opening and mute N, substantially as described and shown. 5th. A series of flue pipes A, provided with the bar B, and covers C, substantially as herein described and shown. 6th. A flue pipe provided with the veneer V and sections S, substantially as shown.

No. 63,205. Package for Liquid. (*Vaisselle pour liquides.*)

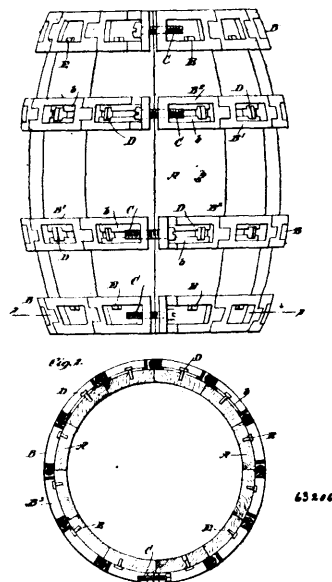
The international Cooperage Co., assignee of James Tomlinson, all of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 22nd March, 1899.)

Claim.—In a package for liquids, in combination with a wooden foundation of veneer wound in coils, a metal jacket wound in a coil



around said foundation, having the inner end engaged under the overlapping end of the wooden coil and the outer end overlapping the wooden overlap, substantially as described.

No. 63,206. Knock Down Barrel. (*Baril brisé.*)



Philis Mayotte and Odilon Dechamplain, both of Escanaba, Michigan, U.S.A., 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 12th May, 1899.)

Claim.—A knock down barrel having hoops each formed as a chain, the end links of the chain being adapted to receive a tightening bolt, certain links having longitudinal flanges at their inner edges, and pins secured to the staves and entering the slot between the flanges, the pins having heads extending over the flanges, substantially as described.

No. 63,207. Non-Refillable Bottle.

(*Bouteille non réemplissable.*)

James A. Roberts, Victor C. Duby and John J. Mundt, all of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 20th February, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with the neck of a bottle having a shoulder formed therein near its base and an annular recess above the same, of a stopper comprising a lower part having a valve controlled passage formed through it and a shoulder co-operating with the shoulder in the neck of the bottle adapted to seat said lower part therein, and an upper separate part of smaller diameter than