

NEW BACUP AND WARDLE COMPANY.—Loss three months, £40. 60,292 spindles, and 1,320 looms. **EMPIRE (ROYTON).**—Interim dividend for three months 12 per cent. per annum.

NEW COMPANIES.

COLNE MILL BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Registered by Waterlow Brothers and Layton, Limited, 24 and 25, Birch-lane, E.C., with a capital of £7,000 in £7 shares. Object, to purchase from the Colne Mill Building Company certain hereditaments at Colne, Lancashire, and carry on business as cotton spinners, etc. There shall not be less than three nor more than seven directors. Qualification, five shares. The first are J. Watson, J. Bracewell, R. Berry, T. B. Hey, W. Duxbury, J. Croasdale, and J. Houghton, all of Colne.

THE ACORN MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.
Registered by Chester and Co., 36, Bedford-row, W.C., with a capital of £20,000 in £50 shares. Object, to carry into effect an agreement, made January 27th, between Robert Ogden Taylor, of Lees, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, cotton spinner, of the one part, and Joseph Taylor, of Clegg-street, Oldham, on behalf of the Acorn Mill Company, Limited, of the other part, for the purchase of the cotton mills known as Hey-lane Mills, Hey-lane, Lees, Lancashire, and to carry on the business of cotton spinners, doublers, etc. The first subscribers are:—

- J. Wild, 16, Greenacres-road, Oldham, Lancashire 1
- T. Ogden, Salem, Oldham 1
- R. H. Cowell, Castle Mill-street, Oldham 1
- S. Andrew, Hey Lees, Oldham 1
- J. E. Newton, Cross Bank-place, Waterhead, Oldham 1
- A. Ogden, Hey Lees, Oldham 1
- N. Broadbent, Hey Lees, Oldham 1

There shall not be less than five nor more than eight directors. The first are R. O. Taylor, J. Wild, J. Davenport, T. Ogden, A. Ogden, N. Broadbent, J. E. Newton, and S. Andrew. Qualification 20 shares. Remuneration to be determined in general meeting.

BAKER, TUCKER AND CO., LIMITED.

Registered by Rangor, Burton and Matcham, 17, Fenchurch-street, with a capital of £80,000 in £1 shares. Object, to acquire the business of Messrs. A. J. Tucker and S. B. Tucker, of 85 and 87, Gresham-street, and Garrett, Surrey, and to carry on the business of importers and exporters, manufacturers, etc., of all kinds of woven or manufactured goods. The first subscribers are:—

- A. J. Tucker, 87, Gresham-street, E.C. 1
- S. R. Tucker, 87, Gresham-street, E.C. 1
- T. W. Pridmore, 87, Gresham-street, E.C. 1
- C. Wyatt, 87, Gresham-street, E.C. 1
- A. A. Brown, 77, St. James's-road, Holloway, N. 1
- H. Howard, 54 to 56, Palmerston-buildings, Old Broad-street 1
- F. H. McMullen, 19, Chantry-road, Brixton, S.W. 1

The first directors are W. Tucker, A. W. G. Ranger, P. H. Edwards, and F. F. Ranger. Qualification, 500 shares. Remuneration, £420, the same to be divisible.

Gazette News.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Thomas W. H. Biddle and William Spreckley, Southgate-street, Leicester, hosiery manufacturers; Leicester.

William D. Harry, Lower-road, Deptford, linoleum floorcloth manufacturer; Greenwich.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Stafford and Tattersall, Birks, near Oldham, rope and twine makers.

Nuttall and Young, Garden-street, Ramsbottom, mill furnishers.

Landless Brothers, Clow Bridge, near Burnley, cotton spinners and manufacturers.

Nathaniel Buckley and Sons, Carr Hill Mills, Mossley, cotton spinners and manufacturers.

Lanyon, Atkinson, and Co., Bradford, stuff and woollen merchants.

Thomas Horsfall and Young Horsfall, trading as W. Horsfall, Mytholmroyd, Yorkshire, cotton spinners.

Charles Alexandre de Selincourt and Charles Colman, silk and cloth merchants, Cannon street, London.

Hilton Greaves and James Brickhill, manufacturers of sateen and cotton goods, Manchester, London, and Glasgow, trading as E. Harrison and Co.

Ben Hirst, Joshua Hirst, Tom Barber Hirst, and Hugh Taylor Hirst, woollen manufacturers, Huddersfield, trading as John Hirst and Sons; as regards Tom Barber Hirst.

John Parr, John Harry Parr, and Samuel Henry Hammond, manufacturers, London-road, Manchester, trading as Railton and Co.; as regards John Parr.

Patents.

SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

1890.

- 2,206. REEVE. Washing and drying machinery. 8d.
- 2,582. MOSS, J. and A. Looms. 8d.
- 3,849. SMITH AND COOPER. Looms. 8d.
- 3,869. CALVERT AND HUNT. Looms. 8d.
- 4,052. HARRISON, W. and C. W. Knitting machines. 8d.
- 4,159. STEIGER-MEYER. Open work embroidery. 8d.
- 4,160. STEIGER-MEYER. Scalloped edgings. 6d.
- 4,161. STEIGER-MEYER. Ornamental fabrics. 6d.
- 6,289. GREGSON. Looms. 8d.
- 20,241. BENSON. Winding threads on brass bobbins. 11d.
- 20,403. FICKER AND HENTSCHEL. Warp staves. 6d. REPRINT (with alteration).
- 14,076. WALKER. Breaking flax, etc. 8d.

ABSTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.

13,514. August 29th, 1889. **Circular Knitting Machines.** W. L. CATHCART, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., and A. T. CATHCART, Hoyt Post Office, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Consists of improvements in the machine described in U.S. Patent, No. 295,214, as regards driving mechanism, fashioning, cams, setting on rib tops, change motions, yarn delivery, and splicing. 2s. 3d. *Drawings.*

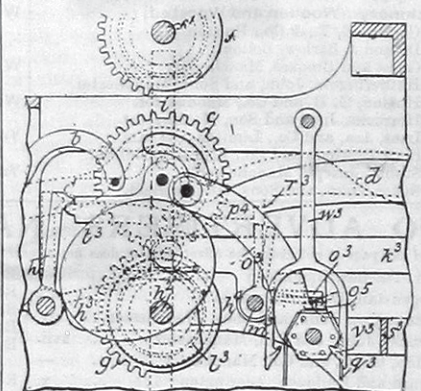
13,710. August 29, 1889. **Dyes.** O. IMRAY, 28, Southampton-buildings, London. (*Färbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius and Brüning, Höchst-am-Main, Germany.*)

Azo dyes.—Relates to the production of azo dyes from the dioxynaphthalene monosulphonic acids obtained as described in Specification No. 9,642, A.D. 1889, from beta-naphthol disulphonic acids. Consists in combining these acids with tetrazodiphenyl, tetrazoditolyl, tetrazo-dimethoxydiphenyl, tetrazo-dithoxydiphenyl, tetrazodibenzene, and tetrazodibenzylsulphonic acid in slightly acid, neutral, or alkaline solutions. For example, tetrazodiphenyl is gradually added with agitation to two molecular proportions of dioxynaphthalene monosulphonate of sodium R in a solution of sodium carbonate. A mixed azo dye-stuff is obtained by first adding tetrazodimethoxydiphenyl to dioxynaphthalene-sulphonate of sodium in molecular proportions, and then adding to the intermediate product thus obtained a molecular proportion of naphthionate of sodium. 4d. *Patent opposed. Case not yet decided.*

13,720. August 30, 1889. **Wool washing.** A. DERU, Verviers, Belgium.

Relates to wool-washing machines, and consists chiefly in the construction and operation of beaters. The wool, after being scoured in a trough, is fed by squeezing rollers and an endless band into the rinsing trough, which is provided with rakes and with several sets of beaters. The latter consists of a kind of inverted box reciprocated vertically so as to enter the liquid only a few centimetres, and formed with the bottom edges inclined, so as to assist the forward movement of the wool. 6d. *Drawings.*

13,723. August 30, 1889. **Looms.** F. TONNAR, Dülken, Prussia.



Dobby.—The jack levers are worked by arms *b* connected with crank spur wheels *c*. The latter are carried by pivoted levers *d*, and are brought into gear with one or other of two oppositely revolving toothed segment cylinders *f*, *g*, driven from a shaft *i*. To effect this, a series of angular catches *o* are pivoted at *m* to a frame *k*, which is worked up and down by an eccentric *h* on the shaft *h*, the catches engaging or not in shoulders *n* on the levers *d*, according to the action of the cards *q* on the pins *p* of the catches. The cylinders *f* are raised by a frame *e*, raised and lowered by a cam *r* acting on the arm *l*, and is turned one way or the other by a hook *s* of a forked lifter *u*. This lifter is drawn to the right or left by a string, or its position may be controlled by springs and by star wheels on the shaft *i* which act on a forked lever connected with the lifter. The levers *d* are locked in their extreme positions by a spring catch *a*, an arm *h* of which is operated, to release the catch, by an eccentric *h*. A hand-worked slide is provided beneath the levers *d* for raising them altogether when required. A coupling on the shaft *i* admits of driving by hand. 1s. 2d.

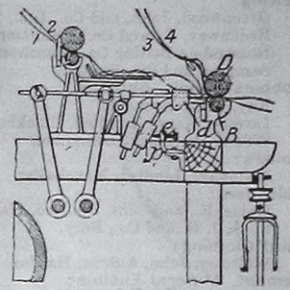
13,755. August 31, 1889. **Spinning.** J. C. WALKER and J. E. STEPHENSON, Shipley Fields Mills, Shipley, near Leeds.

Combing machines.—In circular combing machines the comb circles are steaded by means of pulleys or runners, the peripheries of which are inclined to the plane of the comb circle. The run-

ners, with their bearing surfaces, may be arranged variously. The steam chest is cast in the form of a trough, which is afterwards provided with a thin metal cover, the latter being secured in position by riveting, soldering, or other suitable means. 6d. *Drawings.*

13,781. August 31, 1889. **Fancy threads.** E. HILLE, Cottbus, Prussia.

The core threads 3, 4 are fed continuously and the roving or "design" threads 1, 2 are fed intermittently to the delivery rollers B, D. The latter threads are fed by jaws *d* which are moved, by cam and lever arrangements, alternately towards and from the delivery rollers. The jaws are normally kept closed by means of the weighted arms *h*, and are opened automatically as they approach the rollers by adjustable screws *e*. In a modification the combined thread, as it leaves the rollers, is passed through an oscillating thread guide where additional threads may be combined with the original one, the resulting thread passing along the axis of an inverted flyer, by which a binding thread is wrapped round it. 1s.

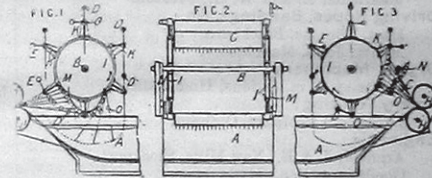


13,810. September 2, 1889. **Knitting.** R. W. SCOTT, 2,079, East Cumberland-street, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Parallel machines—Narrowing.—Instead of using transferring points or pickers, the stitches are transferred directly from a needle in one row to one in the opposite row. The needles are formed with a recess at one side, and the end needle is advanced beyond the usual operating position to allow its stitch to be taken off by the opposite needle. In a modification the needles slide upon bars, which rest at one end upon inclined planes and the needle to be narrowed is lowered to allow it to enter the loop on the opposite needle. By these means also a novel effect is produced in the fabric. 6d. *Drawings.*

13,836. September 2, 1889. **Wool washing.** A. DERU, Verviers, Belgium.

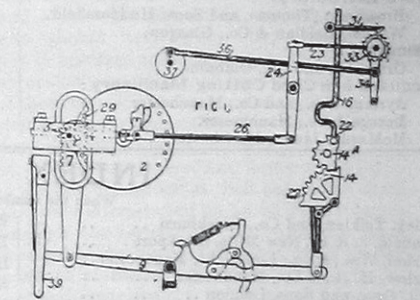
Relates to an elevation to be used in wool washing machines in place of endless bands or aprons for carrying the wool to the squeezing rollers. Consists in a rotating shaft B with wheels I



carrying in bearings K the pivots O of the rakes C. At opposite ends of the pivots are arms at right angles to each other carrying rollers D, E. These rollers engage respectively with curved plates M, N fixed to the sides of the trough A. As the rollers D engage with the plate M, the rakes are caused to move up towards the squeezing rollers H, H', and when the rollers D pass off the plate M the rollers E on the other end of the rakes engage with the plate N. The latter is so shaped as to cause the points of the rakes to rest awhile opposite the rollers H, H' to ensure the wool being taken up by the latter. 6d.

13,855. September 3, 1889. **Looms.** G. H. HODGSON, Beechle Works, Elmorton-road, Bradford.

Change-box motion. The drop-box rod 16 is operated through segment gearing 14, 14A, adjustable links and broken-backed



levers 9 from looped racks 7, which are worked up or down by a long pinion 5, driven from a pin-wheel 2 on the crank shaft. The racks are set by slotted levers 23 linked to pivoted fingers, which are operated through rods 26, levers 24, and fingers 23 from the pattern cylinder 33. The latter is carried by an arm 24, rocked by a rod 36, from a crank disc 37, and is turned by the catch 31. The rod 16 is secured to a bracket pivoted to the segment 14A, and to the bracket is linked a similar segment of a second set of gearing, not shown. The segments may be formed with locking faces 22 and the like arrangements may be applied to the rim of the wheel 2. A notched spring lever 20 locks the ends of the levers 9. Some of the parts may be modified. 8s. d.

PATENTS.
W. P. THOMPSON & CO.

Agents for procuring Patents and Registering Trade Marks and Designs.
6, Bank St. (Exchange), Manchester,
6, Lord St., LIVERPOOL; and 323, High Holborn, LONDON.
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