

SMALLBROOK (Shaw): Profit for the three months, £975. Dividend 1s. per share. Spindles, 74,052 (49,080 weft and 24,972 twist). Value of plant three months ago, £55,320. Share capital, £56,000. Loans, £14,127. Company formed, 1875.
SAMUEL SUTCLIFFE AND SON, LIMITED, cotton spinners, Valley Mills, Bradford, have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable May 1st.

NEW COMPANIES.

SUTCLIFFE BROTHERS, LIMITED.
 Registered by Charles Double, 14, Serjeants'-inn, Temple, E.C., with a capital of £20,000 in £100 shares. Object, to acquire the business of Messrs. Sutcliffe Brothers, cotton spinners and doublers, now carried on at Pendleton Mill, Elland, Halifax, Yorkshire, and to carry on and extend the same. There shall not be more than seven directors. The first are John Edward Sutcliffe, Joseph Whiteley, and Benjamin Sutcliffe, all of Elland. Qualification, two shares. Remuneration to be determined in general meeting.

UNION MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Registered by Gee and Co., 34, Moorgate-street, E.C., with a capital of £4,000 in £50 shares. Object, to acquire certain lands and buildings known as Harrison's Mill, at Salden, Whalley, Lancashire, and to carry on the same. With slight modifications, the regulations contained in Table A apply.

Gazette News.

ADJUDICATIONS.
 Louis Watkins and William H. F. Atkin, High Pavement and Ashforth-street, Nottingham, now or lately lace manufacturers.
 Frederick G. Davies, Haughton-street, Nottingham, silk merchant.

RECEIVING ORDERS.
 Seth Mitchell, Wellington Bridge, cloth manufacturer.

John Carr, Wigston-road, Knighton, woollorster.
 Frank Hadlon, Cooper-street, Manchester, calico printer.
 Frederick Davies, Haughton-street, Nottingham, silk merchant.
 Erasmus Luke, Union-street, Plymouth, merchant clothier.

William Collins and Co., East India Avenue, London, Colonial merchants.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.
 George Perrin and Co., Gutter-lane, London, silk merchants.

A. Moss and Co., Gore-street, Piccadilly, Manchester, hat and cap trimming manufacturers.
 Joseph Smith and Sons, Skipton, Yorkshire, cotton manufacturers.
 Arthur Allt and Co., Wormwood-street, London, Australian merchants.
 John Shepherd and Sons, Long Eaton, Derby, lace manufacturers.

John Wilkinson and Son, Providence Mill, Clayton-le-Moors, lately Navigation Mill, Blackburn, cotton manufacturers.
 Anderson Brothers, Portland-street, Manchester, manufacturers' agents.

WINDING-UP NOTICE.
 The Torr Mills Cotton Spinning Company, Limited, Derbyshire.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
 Reuben Narbarro, 43, Middlesex-street, in the city of London, Manchester and woollen warehouseman; to l., second and final.

Patents.

SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

1890.
 3,267. **MARSDEN.** Shearing, cropping, etc., machines. 8d.
 3,461. **FOURNIER.** Treadle driving mechanism. 6d.
 8,506. **IMRAY** (*Farbwerke vormals Meister, Lucius, and Brining*). Yellow colouring matter. 4d.
 8,510. **BROADHEAD AND ORS.** Steam boiler, etc., furnaces. 8d.
 8,520. **FAVIER.** Decorticating ramie, etc. 8d.
 8,530. **WILCOX** (*Farbwerken vormals Friedrich Bayer and Co.*). Producing azo colours upon fibres. 6d.
 9,769. **BUTTERFIELD AND FOX.** Lubricators. 8d.

- 9,805. **WEVER.** Drying fibrous materials. 8d.
 1891.
 3,741. **BARKER.** Pile fabrics. 4d.

ABSTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.

17,397. November 2nd, 1889. **Plush.** H. MULLERS and A. SPINDLER, 4, Reiterstrasse, Dülken, Prussia.

Twiled woollen plush goods are woven, as shewn, by the double method, the pile warp threads 1, 2, being woven into the ground of the lower fabric and passing to the upper fabric, at the back of which it is secured by auxiliary picks 5, 10. The order of inserting the picks is indicated by figures. In addition to the ground warps *c, d*, binding warps (not shewn) are employed in the upper fabric. In a modification the pile threads may be secured by auxiliary picks in both fabrics. The arrangement of the loom for weaving the fabrics is described. 84d.

17,454. November 4th, 1889. **Spinning** R. CLEGG, Sobro Iron Works, Oldham.

Mules.—In place of the usual catch box on the front spindle shaft a friction clutch is used, and in order that the starting of the delivery rollers may be delayed for a longer time at each successive draw, the clutch, which is normally forced into gear by the spring *m*, is held out of gear by the upper edge of a quadrant lever *m, m'*, which takes under the heel of the clutch lever *h*, the lower end being connected by a chain or otherwise to the "slide block or weight" of the coping motion. The two parts *m, m'* of the lever *m, m'* are adjustable with regard to one another. The friction clutch shewn consists of two conical portions *e, f*, one fixed and the other loose upon the shaft, the loose part being connected to the shaft by means of a feather, or provided with studs which take into apertures in a fixed disc *g*. 84d.

17,541. November 5th, 1889. **Looms.** G. WRIGHT, 144, New Cross-street, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Leashes.—The mails and harness cords are formed of continuous wires (preferably double) connected above to the Jacquard wires or neck bands, and below to the lingoes. The latter may be made with slits or holes to receive the ends of the wires, the sides of the said slits or holes being pressed together to clamp the wires. Separate mails may be employed, the double wires being threaded therethrough in the manner shewn in the drawing. If the mails taper to a point, single cords, to which the mails are soldered, may be employed. 64d.

17,544. November 5th, 1889. **Marking Cotton Goods.** E. BIRCH, Princess-street, Manchester, and W. THOMSON, Royal Institution Laboratory, Manchester.
 Cotton goods, which are ultimately to be dyed with indigo, have trademarks, names, or other marks stamped on them with substances which have a resistant, oxidising, or destroying action on the indigo, so that when the cloth is dyed the marks are not obliterated. Such substances are peroxide of lead mixed with albumen or china clay, paraffin wax, or india-rubber. 44d.

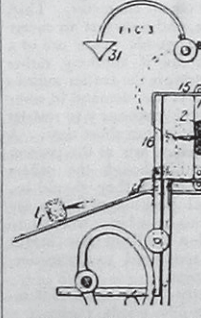
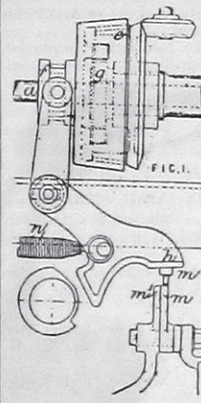
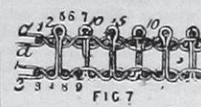
17,620. November 5th, 1889. **Pile Fabrics.** J. REIX-ACHT, Manningham Mills, Bradford, Yorkshire.

In double pile fabrics in which the warp pile loops *a* are tied with single picks, the said loops are held between two sets of ground warp threads *b*, and are covered at the back by additional warp threads *d* floated over them, as shewn. 64d.

17,629. November 5th, 1889. **Waterproof fabric.** T STOWARD, 12, Gray's Inn-road, London.
 Hair cloth is waterproofed by any suitable method, and may be employed for covering cushions, seats and backs of railway carriages, and for other purposes. 44d.

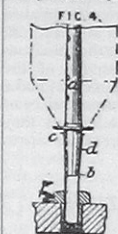
17,664. November 6th, 1889. **Spinning.** G. F. PRIESTLEY, Hope-street, Halifax.

Silk dressing machines.—Two sets of apparatus are described, one for automatically reversing the "books" or boards by which the tufts of fibres are held so that the combed fringe of the tuft shall be held in the back and the part previously held shall be released ready for combing; the other apparatus is for automatically releasing the completely combed tuft from the books. The books or boards *r*, which are held together by elastic bands, as usual, are allowed to slide down an incline *6* on to a horizontal platform *14*, when two prongs, *15, 16*, advance horizontally and take between the verticals *2* on the end of the books. The prong *15* is now raised vertically into the position shewn, the tuft is slightly drawn from between the boards by the descent of a frame *23*, carrying teeth *22*, the boards are pushed beyond the perpendicular by a bar *31* which moves into the position shewn in dotted lines, and on the descent of the prong *15* the boards are reversed. The boards are now caused to pass down an incline to a dressing machine for the purpose of having the newly projecting fringe operated upon.



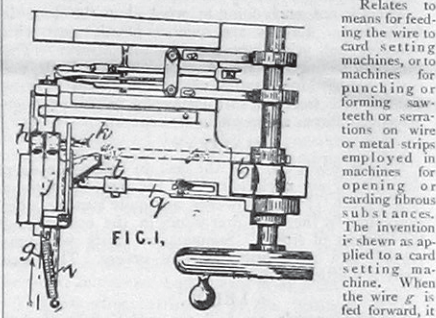
After leaving the dressing machine the boards slide down an incline on to a pivoted platform or frame on which the boards are suspended by the studs *2*. The tuft is then nipped between fixed and movable nippers, the pivoted platform is operated so as to detach the tuft from the boards, the tuft is transferred on to one travelling apron, and the empty boards are pushed off the pivoted platform on to another. The different parts are operated by suitable cams, levers, weights, etc. 84d.

17,736. November 6th, 1889. **Drying Warp.** W. LOWES, Bank Terrace, Almondsbury Bank, Huddersfield.
 The warp threads are conducted over guide pulleys and through tubes which are held in end boxes and are perforated on their underside. Steam is supplied to a series of pipes connecting the boxes. The heat from the pipes dries the warp. The whole series of pipes may be enclosed in a casing and air may be blown in by a fan. 84d. *Drawings.*



17,747. November 7th, 1889. **Dyeing, etc.** A. GRAEBIGER, Bent-street, Cheetham, E. A. LEIGH, 37, Cross-street, and S. MASON, Jun., 2, St. Ann's Place, St. Ann's Square, all of Manchester.
Cop tubes.—Relates to the construction of injection tubes, skewers, or spindles, used in machines for dyeing or otherwise treating yarn in cops or other compact form. Consists in forming the open end of the tube *a* conical, with the small end at the mouth *b*, the nipple *d*, or hole *e* in the cup carrier *f*, being similarly formed to make a tight joint. 64d.

17,788. November 8th, 1889. **Card Setting Machines, etc.** E. and D. SVKES and W. H. KELLET, Tunbridge Machine Works, Huddersfield.
 Relates to means for feeding the wire to card setting machines, or to machines for punching or forming saw-teeth or serrations on wire or metal strips employed in machines for opening or carding fibrous substances. The invention is shewn as applied to a card setting machine. When the wire *g* is fed forward, it is gripped by



spring jaws *h, k*, which are mounted on a sliding bar *j*, operated in one direction by a spring *v* and in the other by a reciprocating bar *g*, operated by a cam on the main shaft and engaging with an adjustable incline *l* on the sliding bar *j*. The jaws are opened and allowed to close at the proper time by means of a rod *o* operated by an eccentric on the main shaft. 84d.

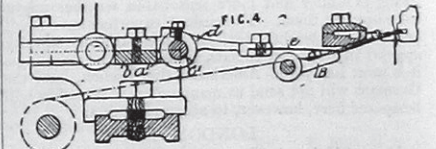
17,809. November 8th, 1889. **Woven Fabrics.** C. BRAZIL and J. E. JOHNSON-FERGUSON, both of Moor Mills, Bolton, Lancashire.

Quilts, toilet covers and similar fabrics are woven with a raised welt figure on a fine warp ground. The tight back warp is drawn in one or two ends to the dent of the reed, or three and two, or two and one alternately, and is drawn through a "mountain" with two or more counter boards to act as lifters, and is tied up to one or more Jacquard machines. The slack face warp is drawn in one and two ends per dent, alternately, and through beads. The welt is woven two picks coarse and two picks fine. The Provisional Specification states that one shuttle only may be employed in some cases. 84d. *Drawings.*

17,818. November 8th, 1889. **Spinning, etc.** H. D. McMASTERS, Gilford, Ireland—(D. Fraser, 310, Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A.)

Flyer spindles.—In order to facilitate doffing, the flyers are arranged in the inverted position. The slack face warp is drawn in a double rail, and to facilitate threading each flyer is provided with a hook or eye at the extremity of one of its legs. *J* is a hand brake, which may be brought into contact with the spindle-wheel when required. 64d. *Drawings.*

17,845. November 8th, 1889. **Knitting.** S. DAVIS, Hinkley, F. MOORE, Leicester, J. I. COLTMAN, Mill-lane, Leicester, and J. SHELTON, Clarendon Park, Leicester.



Straight-bar machines.—One or more portions of fabric produced on power rib-frames are thickened by multiple loops, formed by periodically preventing, for one or more stitches, the casting of certain loops, and then permitting one or more ordinary stitches to be made. This is done by a supplementary slide bar *d*, to which are pivoted fingers *h*, carrying plates *e*, to project under the plate of the ordinary slide *B*, as shewn. These plates *e*, periodically push certain loops under the beards of their corresponding needles, and thus prevent them from being cast by the ordinary slide *B*. The slide *B* is moved transversely in slots *a*, periodically held out of action for one or more courses by a hook, which is operated by suitable gearing from the main shaft. For thickening the knees, heels, ankles, or other parts of knitted articles, the fingers *h* carrying the plates *e* can be moved along the rod *ct*. 15.

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,
 Largest Patent Agency in Great Britain.
 "Facts for Inventors" (Pamphlet sent free on application).