

smallest possible compass for a considerable period, and no revival is looked for until after June, which is one of the dullest months of the year in the heavy branch, while even the light departments fall off during the period. Linen yarns are inquired for in small parcels by manufacturers of union goods in this district, but the trade is not a large one. Local spinners have almost disappeared with the exception of Messrs. Renshaw, of Salford, who occupy high rank in the trade and produce yarns of the finest quality. The firm have devoted some attention to ramie spinning. Jute goods are in average request. Jute carpets met with a fair inquiry earlier in the season, and Hessians on the whole have gone off well. Sales of Calcutta Hessians in the Liverpool market have not taken place for some time.

SILK.

LONDON.

Messrs. Durant and Co., in their circular of the 19th inst., say:—

The periodical public sales were held yesterday. The quantity offered was about 2,100 bales China, 60 bales Japan, 400 bales Canton, and 20 bales Bengal raw silk, with the equivalent of about 170 bales English thrown silk. The attendance of buyers seemed less than usual, and a great want of spirit was shown in the biddings. The prices realised were about previous quotations. The Shanghai market still remains unopened.

DELIVERIES 1ST TO 15TH JUNE, 1890.

Bengal	120 bales.
China	780
Japan	28
Canton	156
Tutsah	27
	991 "

Mr. Thomas Reynolds's report on the consumption of silk in Great Britain from June, 1889, to May, 1890, states that there had been an increased delivery in Bengals of nearly 50 per cent., and over 50 per cent. in Japans, showing that the higher prices required for Italians had driven the consumers to the former substitutes. Though the total deliveries from the docks were equal to those of the previous season, it was almost certain that the consumption here had been less. The greater part of the Japans were sent to the Continent and some of the Bengals. Less Italian had been used since the advance of 4s. to 5s.; still, that falling off had not been serious, and compared favourably with that of Lyons, where the deficiency was 25 per cent. There was no reason to suspect that the depression would continue. The prospect of continuously decreasing supplies of China silk was rather alarming. It was disappointing to find no progress in India.

THURSDAY.—London Produce Clearing House quotations of best 4½ Tealee: June 12s. 7d., July 12s. 8d., August 12s. 9d., September 12s. 10d. per lb. Sales registered, nil.

DRY GOODS.

MANCHESTER.

There has not been any noticeably brisk inquiry this week, and Tuesday's business was not large. No one, however, expects to do much at this time of the year, so that merchants are not disappointed. New designs in Yorkshire dress goods are now to hand, and very charming effects at low prices have been produced by manufacturers. New developments in the trade are anticipated, owing to the probable closing of the American market against the bulk of Bradford goods. The competition at home will for a time, doubtless, be keener, and until new outlets are found in other foreign markets prices will, it is anticipated, fall to a lower level. The same condition of affairs will probably be witnessed in other departments of the trade. There is a good inquiry for silk velvet ribbons, which during the past twelve months have advanced considerably in price. Job lines have been sold to a fair extent, as is usual at this season, but warehousemen are only tempted to purchase by strong inducements in the direction of low quotations.

NOTTINGHAM.

There is very little life in the lace trade, and the existing feeling is a gloomy one. Silk fancies are dull, Spanish or Guipure varieties being no longer in extensive request, and Chantillies having dropped off. Chantilly scarves are asked for, however. Heavy cotton laces, many of which are in the Vandyke style, have come forward more prominently. The curtain trade is in striking contrast to other departments, keeping up in activity.

THE KIDDERMINSTER CARPET TRADE.

There is less new business coming to hand so far as regards the Brussels branch of this industry, and as contracts booked at the commencement of the season are being gradually worked off, manufacturers consequently find a diminished employment for their machinery. The quietude which has set in is, however, not exceptional for the carpet trade, as the months of June and July are usually accepted as the quietest of the whole year, and during these months manufacturers' time and attention are pretty fully occupied in selecting and preparing their patterns for the autumn. Notwithstanding the decreased rate of production, consignments of goods made to order continue exceedingly heavy, and as evidence of the healthy condition the trade maintains, it is authoritatively stated that the quantity of goods despatched from the district from the 1st January to the end of May was considerably in excess of anything ever known before.

A fairly good demand continues for Axminster carpets, and in one or two instances manufacturers are said to be busy.

The demand for tapestry carpets has been rather better during this season, possibly on account of the higher prices ruling for Brussels of a low grade. Some manufacturers still cling to the hope that this branch may again be worked to better advantage in this district.

With stocktakings close at hand, manufacturers are curtailing their wants within purely consumptive limits, and this is having its effect upon worsted spinners, who have less employment for their machinery. The adverse reports reaching the district from northern wool centres is exercising a depressing influence too, and transactions in yarns for future delivery are most meagre.

Mr. T. Baldwin Worth (S. Bond Worth and Son, of Stourport) and Mr. Bernard Eck, the firm's American traveller, returned home from the States on Monday last.

Mr. R. Ransome, Messrs. Wm. Green and Sons' American traveller, has also returned with results stated to be satisfactory.

Mr. Edward Smith (R. Smith and Sons) will pay a return visit to the States in July. His mission is to secure a patent loom which will, it is said, have an important bearing upon the future of the carpet trade generally.

Joint Stock and Financial News.

NEW COMPANIES.

T. GREAVES AND PRICE, LIMITED.

Registered by Frith Needham, 10, New-inn, W.C., with a capital of £10,000 in £1 shares. Object, to acquire the business of woollen merchants and tailors' trimming factors carried on at 36, Paradise street, Liverpool, under the style of T. Greaves and Price. There shall be five directors. The first are Thomas Greaves and Thomas Price. The subscribers to the memorandum of association appoint the others.

ORIENTAL WATERPROOFING (FOREIGN AND COLONIAL) PATENTS, LIMITED.

Registered by R. Miller, Wiggins, and Naylor, 6, Copthall-court, E.C., with a capital of £10,000 in £1 shares. Object, to acquire all foreign and colonial patents granted for an invention of "a process for waterproofing and preserving textures and other materials," for which the British patent was obtained May 8, 1889, by C. F. Hime and J. H. Noad, and also of an invention of "a process for producing superior ammonia." Registered without articles of association.

E. AND J. BUCKLEY, LIMITED.

Registered by Denny and Paterson, 5, Cross-street, Manchester, with a capital of £15,000 in £10 shares. Object, to purchase and carry on the business of calico printer and dyer carried on by Mrs. Elizabeth Buckley at West Leigh, Lancashire, and 53, George-street, Manchester. There shall not be less than two nor more than four directors. The first are W. Buckley, of Mulgrave, Swinton, Lancashire; and C. R. Buckley, Blenheim Villa, Sale. Remuneration to be determined in general meeting.

THE MODEL FIBRE FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered by J. B. Friar, 2, Victoria Mansions, S.W., with a capital of £20,000 in £5 shares. Object, to acquire the business of the Model Fibre Factory, High-street, Lambeth, as carried on under

the style of Johnson, Burrows and Co. The first subscribers are:—

R. H. Twigg, C.E., 14, Victoria-street, S.W.	1
J. T. Wills, Esher	1
R. Lamprey, 2, Victoria Mansions	1
W. Smith, 28, Victoria-street, S.W.	1
R. N. Boyd, 23, Queen Anne's-gate	1
W. D. Gooch, 9, Dacre-street, S.W.	1
W. T. Wright, 4, Reedworth-street, Kennington	1

Most of the regulations of Table A apply.

THE GLOBE PACKING AND SHIPPING WAREHOUSE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered by Field, Roscoe and Co., 36, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C., with a capital of £25,000 in £5 shares. Object, to acquire the freehold lands, warehouses, and buildings, situate at Sackville-street, Hart-street, and Bloom-street, Manchester, known as the Globe Packing House, carried on by John Londen and Co.; to carry on business as packers, makers up, shippers, etc. The first subscribers are:—

J. W. Scott, 14, George-street Manchester	1
J. T. Ridgway, 2, Carr's-street, Warrington	1
Mrs. Watkin, Orriish Meres, Ashton-on-Mersey	1
W. T. Smith, 1, Mount-street, Manchester	1
J. Londen, 58, Bloom-street, Manchester	1
A. Watkin, 1, Mount-street, Manchester	1
T. Horsfield, 60, King-street, Manchester	1

There shall not be less than three nor more than seven directors; the first to be appointed by the subscribers to the memorandum of association. Qualification, £250. Remuneration to be determined in general meeting.

THE ECCLES SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered by Charles Double, 14, Serjeants'-inn, Temple, E.C., with a capital of £90,000 in £5 shares. Object, to carry on a general spinning business, and to purchase or otherwise acquire the cotton mill or factory known as the Greenfield Mill, situated at Lower-place, Balderstone, near Rochdale. The first subscribers are:—

R. Bagley, 67, Queen's-road, Oldham	1
J. Clegg, High Crompton, Oldham	1
J. Smith, mill manager, Oldham	1
J. Bunting, 115, Union-street, Oldham	1
J. Blears, Sunny Bank, Swinton-park, near Manchester	1
J. Waller, 42, Stock-lane, Oldham	1
R. Jaques, 324, Rose-terrace, Newton-heat	1

The above signatories shall be the first directors. The remuneration of directors shall be determined in general meeting, and in the interim they shall be entitled to remuneration at the rate of £300 per annum.

Gazette News.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Alfred Brown and John Brown, the Old Mill Yeadon, Yorkshire, cloth manufacturers.
Frederick C. Simpson, Britannia-street, Leeds, clothing manufacturer.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Frederick Timpson, Britannia-street, Leeds clothing manufacturer; Leeds.
Bamford Hartley, Wardle, near Rochdale, fuller miller; Oldham.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Benjamin Crossland and Sons, Oakes Mills, Lindley, near Huddersfield, woollen manufacturers; as regards David Crossland.
C. Humberstone and William Chadwick, trading as C. Humberstone, Millstone-lane, Leicester, commission agents and merchants.

WINDING-UP NOTICES.

Sir Elkanah Armitage and Sons, Limited, Manchester.

Patents.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS.

The names in italics within parentheses are those of Communicators of Inventions.

Where Complete Specification accompanies Application an asterisk is suffixed.

2ND JUNE.

8,490. W. SUTCLIFFE, 8, Quality Court, London. Delivering yarn from warp beams in looms.
8,496. JOSEPH SMITH, 68, Low-street, Keighley. Preventing uneven twisting of the yarns or threads in spinning machines.

8,506. O. IMRAY, 28, Southampton Buildings, London. A yellow colouring matter. (*The Farberwerke vormals Meister, Lucius and Bruning, Germany.*)

8,520 P. A. FAYIER, 11, Wellington-street, Strand, London. Decorticating ramie or other textile plants in a dry or a green state.

8,530. E. WILLCOX, 47, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Production of azo colours upon fibres. (*The Farbenfabriken vormals Bayer and Co., Germany.*)

8,538. L. MICK, M. KURSTENIER and E. JANENZ, 323, High Holborn, London. Embroidering machines.

3RD JUNE.

8,541. J. J. HART, 55, Chancery Lane, London. Development or treatment of colouring matters in textile fabrics or materials.

8,573. THE SERRELL AUTOMATIC SILK REELING Co., Ltd., 46, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Devices for beating silk cocoons. [DATE APPLIED FOR UNDER PATENTS ACT, 1889, SEC. 103, 15TH JAN. 1890, BEING DATE OF APPLICATION IN FRANCE.]

4TH JUNE.

8,627. E. COOPER and J. ORMEROD, Central Chambers, Halifax. "Swells" of shuttle boxes of looms for weaving.

8,637. C. LONGBOTTOM, 20, Charles-street, Bradford. Reels or frames for holding pile or other fabrics.

8,659. J. CROSSLEY AND SONS, LD., and A. SIRET, 4, South-street, Finsbury, London. Manufacture of pile carpets, etc., and apparatus therefor.

8,662. J. R. TOPHAM and E. W. TOPHAM, 323, High Holborn, London. Twist lace or bobbin net.

8,669. R. WEISS, 24, Southampton Buildings, London. Embroidery machines.

5TH JUNE.

8,689. ELY SUTCLIFFE and G. E. SUTCLIFFE, Britannia Mill, Mirfield. Coloured yarns.

8,690. J. NELSON and S. SHAW, 221, Oldham-road, Failsworth. Tin roller brake for self-actor mule.

8,692. WM. THOMPSON, Central Chambers, Halifax. Apparatus for drawing fibres, partly applicable to tentering machines.

8,693. R. H. WHITLAW, JUN., and J. KINCAID, 87, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow. Shuttle-changing mechanism.

8,725. B. WILLCOX, 47, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. New derivatives of alizarine and its analogues. (*The Farbenfabriken vormals F. Bayer and Co., Germany.*)

8,726. J. Y. JOHNSON, 47, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. A new compound, and artificial indigo from phenylglycooll or analogues compounds or derivatives thereof. (*The Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik, Germany.*)

6TH JUNE.

8,734. E. TURNER, Marsden, near Huddersfield. Weaving bordered reversible shawls.

8,751. JAMES WHITELEY, 8, Quality Court, London. Winding spool bobbins for weaving.

8,763. C. A. TOWN, 323, High Holborn, London. Apparatus for cutting or scalloping lace.

7TH JUNE.

8,799. A. NORTH, 245, Kensington-street, Gillington, Bradford. Black piece dyeing for improving the colour of the cotton warp or weft in mixed fabrics of wool or cotton.

8,809. W. L. WISE, 46, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Treatment of fabrics printed or dyed with several colours. (*Farré and Braun, Germany.*)

8,810. J. REFFITT, 46, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Pressing woollen and mixed woven or felted fabrics.

8,815. J. CARROLL, 20, Charles-street, Bradford. Nip mechanism of Lister's combing machines.

8,846. A. ARCHAMBAULT, 40, Chancery Lane, London. Looms for manufacturing chenille, specially applicable for carpets, rugs, and similar purposes.

8,857. J. P. BAYLY, 18, Fulham Place, Paddington, London. Winding cord, twine, and the like. (*Miller, U.S.*)

9TH JUNE.

8,877. T. ROLLINSON, Market-place, Huddersfield. Securing pegs in shuttles employed in looms.

8,895. READ HOLLIDAY and SONS, LD., and T. HOLLIDAY, 55, Chancery-lane, London. Azo colours.

8,896. READ HOLLIDAY and SONS, Ltd. and T. HOLLIDAY, 55, Chancery-lane, London. Treatment of cotton dyed with certain azo colours.

10TH JUNE.

8,931. R. PARKER, Two Bridges Mill, Newhey, near Rochdale. Strap or belt fastener.

8,949. G. OEBLER, of the LEIPZIGER STRICKMASCHINEN FABRIK, 323, High Holborn, London. Knitting machines.

8,969. C. C. LINDSEY, 37, Chancery-lane, London. Cloth-cutting machine.

11TH JUNE.

9,001. B. WILLCOX, 47, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Nitroso combinations and colouring matters therefrom. (*Farbenfabriken vormals Bayer and Co., Germany.*)

9,018. R. SCOTT, 131, Noel-st., Nottingham. Moving bars in lace machine.

9,021. J. ROTHWELL, 8, Quality-court, London. Humidifying the air in mills.

9,028. S. H. BROOKS, 45, Southampton-buildings, London. Electric stop motion. (*P. Clarté, France.*)

12TH JUNE.

9,071. T. WINTER, Central Chambers, Halifax. Copper rollers employed in yarn-sizing and other like machines.

9,077. W. H. SIMPSON, Fleece-street, Keighley. Ring spinning and twisting; can also be used for reeling and winding.

9,080. J. DAWSON and R. HIRSCH, Colour Works, Cleckheaton, near Huddersfield. Phenolether and oxydiphenyl, their homologues and analogues.

9,094. J. LIVESSEY, Senior, B. LIVESSEY, and J. LIVESSEY, Junior, 46, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Swells of loom shuttle boxes.

9,102. L. GROVER, 33, Chancery-lane, London. Imparting tension to "weft" during weaving.

9,117. J. HEINTZENBERG, 45, Southampton-buildings, London. Looms.

13TH JUNE.

9,200. R. W. E. McIVOR, 47, Clapham-road, London. Ultramarine.

14TH JUNE.

9,204. J. WADDINGTON, Holme Top Mills, Bradford. Vibrating loom shuttle tongues.

9,223. A. BRADBURY, New Bridge-street, Manchester. Tentering machines.

9,243. J. A. McCLEMENTS, 6, Lord-street, Liverpool. Rollers or cylinders applicable calendering machines or the like.

9,256. W. H. BALDOCK, 23, Southampton-buildings, London. Winding yarns from hanks.

9,258. O. IMRAY, 28, Southampton-buildings, London. Colouring matters. (*H. K. Marburg, Germany.*)

SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

1889.

8,124. INGHAM. Rag-tearing machines. 6d.

8,177. HERMITE and OTHERS. Bleaching, etc. Liquor. 4d.

9,763. BROWNEN and GAMAGE. Bleaching, etc., substances. 8d.

10,242. FARRAN and CRAWFORD. Looms. 11d.

10,635. HULME and WALTON. Indigo printing. 4d.

10,934. THE CLAYTON ANILINE COMPANY, (LD.) and DREYFUS. Colouring matters. 6d.

11,312. WALTON. Card setting machines. 8d.

11,380. GREENWOOD and ASHWORTH. Looms. 6d.

11,401. HOLDEN and OTHERS. Looms. 8d.

1890.

3,451. NAYLOR. Twisting cords, etc. 11d.

9,692. GRAEMIGER and OTHERS. Dyeing yarn, etc. 8d.

9,879. GREEN. Imparting silk-like lustre to fabrics, etc. 6d.

11,382. SHARPLES. Bleaching cotton, etc. 6d.

11,627. RAWCLIFFE and EASTWOOD. Spinning frames, etc. 8d.

11,635. WHITELEY and WHITELEY. Drying hanks of yarn. 8d.

11,642. MALCOLM. Yarn twisting machines. 8d.

11,917. NEWTON (Good). Spinning machinery. 8d.

12,031. IMRAY (*Farberwerke vormals Meister, Lucius and Bruning*). Dyeing compounds. 6d.

14,694. TELFORD. Weaving wire webs. 8d.

2,848. EYRE. Packing cotton wool. 8d.

AMENDED SPECIFICATION.

16,161. HAMPSON and MARSHALL. Raising nap on textile fabrics. 6d.

9,510*. HADDAN (*Farbenfabriken vorm. Bayer and Co.*). Azo-dyes. 8d.

15,407*. ADSEATE. Knitting looms. 11d.

REPRINT (with alterations).

3,566. WRIGHT. Printing floorcloths, etc. 8d.

ABSTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.

544. Jan. 11, 1889. Opening and Cleaning Cotton, etc. T. and S. BUCKLEY, Wood Mills, Woodley, Cheshire.

FIG. 1.

a a a a a a a a
The grids are formed of half-round wire *a*, and are set with their flat sides slightly inclined, as shown. [6d.]

583. Jan. 12, 1889. Sizing yarn. T. L. ORMEROD, Clough End Mill, Haslingden, and A. HIRTON, Globe Iron Works, Accrington.

2 3 4
Sizing rollers.—The block ends supporting the shell are mounted on an axle which is in two parts, the inner ends 2, 3 of the latter being brought nearly together in a coupling block 4.

Each part of the axle is thus free to move outwards with the expansion of the shell. The supporting flange of the block 4 may be dispensed with. In a modification the axle is in one piece, but bent out of the straight line to allow for expansion. [6d.]

602. Jan. 12, 1889. Pirns, Pins, and Bobbins. J. LEES, 243, Copar-street, Belfast.

Pirns, pins, and bobbins for use in loom shuttles are formed with a helical groove running in either direction or partly in both directions. This groove replaces a part of the whole of the ordinary annular grooves. [6d.]

605. Jan. 12, 1889. Looms. G. ORMEROD and J. GALLOWAY, both of Messrs. J. DODDALL and SONS, Blackburn.

Relates to the beat-up, pile-forming, and shedding mechanism of looms for weaving Turkish towels, and terry and other fabrics.

Beat-up and pile-forming mechanism.—The crank-arm *e* (Fig. 1) is connected to an eccentric *f* on the lay sword *d*. The eccentric is partly rotated at times to reduce the beat-up by the action on the arm *e* of a lever *g* operated through a rock-shaft and levers from a tappet. The terry is formed when the eccentric returns to the position shown. The parts may be adjusted to regulate the length of the pile. The tappet is put out of action by a clutch and lever when required. The crank-arm may, in some cases, be in two parts, coupled together, and to an adjusting rod, or the arrangement might be otherwise modified.

Shedding mechanism.—For bringing a cross-border or handkerchief motion into action apparatus comprising two lifting hooks *h*, *m* and rod *n* (Fig. 3), acted on through needles *r* by pattern cards *s* is employed. A measuring motion, operated from the take-up mechanism or by hand, pulls back the hook *h* which thereupon falls and brings the driving catch *p* of the pattern cylinder into action. The hook *m*, which has hitherto been down, is now allowed to be caught and raised by the knife *k*, when it will rest on the table *o*. The hook *m* operates lever mechanism which disengages the beald tappet and stop, the heads for putting two or more picks into a single shed; when the hook *m* is pushed back and allowed to fall the shed shedding proceeds again. The rod *n* moves the hook *m* back by means of a finger *q* when an odd number of picks are to be put into a shed. The hook *h* is raised to the table *o* when the cross-border motion is completed. Arrangements for raising and lowering the pattern cylinder and knife are described. The apparatus may be modified. [11d.]

655. Jan. 14, 1889. Looms. G. A. J. SCROTT, 36, Richmond-road, Bradford.

File cutting arrangements are described for looms for weaving velvets, plushes, and other out weft pile fabrics. The knives consist of wires, the ends of which are attached to specially formed malle of heads, or, by means of wires or yarn, to head shafts or to the harness of a Jacquard. The other ends are formed with inclined cutting edges, and are held in a bar provided with a cap. On the beat-up the knives which have been left down by the shedding mechanism cut the weft floats against the cap. The bar may be made to move forward towards the reed at the moment of cutting by lever mechanism on the breast beam, operated from the lay. The fabric is supported below the knives by a fixed bar. The details, which may be modified are described. Fabrics with out pile on both faces may be produced by this invention. [8d.]

673. Jan. 14, 1889. Pressing fabrics. T. O. FAWCETT, Whitehouse Engineering Works, Leeds.

In pressing and finishing woven and felted fabrics between plates as described in Specification No. 2,339, A.D. 1888, the toggle-jointed levers are arranged to advance towards and recede from each other. The fabric passes over oblique bars at the feeding end of the machine, in order to straighten it and prevent twisting. The Provisional specification indicates also means for measuring the fabric, and for cutting in cases when two or more pieces are pressed at the same time. [8d.]

679. Jan. 14, 1889. Woven fabric. I. and A. MOON, King-street, Leeds.

The fabric is made with stripes, checks, or other designs, formed by the use of mohair, alpaca, worsted, or botany in the warp, upon a ground of wool or camel hair. The designs are raised in the finishing process. A colour and slub yarn, and for a lake effect, a knotted yarn of any colour, may be introduced. [6d.]

700. Jan. 14, 1889. Frillings. W. G. GREGORY and F. H. GOODYER, 45, Canal-street, Nottingham.

Frilling lace fabrics.—Holes 1, 2, etc., are made near one edge of the fabric to which the frilling is to be attached, and holes 1, 2, etc., are made in pairs along one edge of the lace frilling. The frilling is then placed on the fabric, with the holes adjacent to each other, and a cord or ribbon is laced alternately down through the holes in each marked 1, and up through the holes in each marked 2, and so on to the end, or by lacing the cord or ribbon up through the holes in each marked 2, and down through the holes marked 1, and so on to the end. [6d.]

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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