

Joint Stock and Financial News.

NEW COMPANIES.

PENDLE VALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered by Stubbs and Co., 42, Gresham-street, E.C., with a capital of £6,000, in £200 shares. Object, to acquire the weaving shed known as the Cobden Mill, Saddington, Lancashire, and to carry on the business of cotton-spinners, weavers, etc. The regulations contained in Table A, with slight modifications, apply.

THE COOPER ROLLER SYNDICATE.

Registered in Scotland by Messrs. France and Macdonald, solicitors, Glasgow, with a capital of £10,000, divided into 1,000 shares of £10 each. Object, to acquire and purchase the copper rollers used in connection with the business of the firm of James Merry and Co., calico printers, Glasgow, Manchester, and Barhead, and such other copper rollers as may be considered expedient for carrying on the business of the company; to carry on the business of turners and engravers, and to issue debentures or shares in the company as the consideration for any property which may be acquired for work done by the company, or towards payment of debts or liabilities undertaken by the company.

THE STAND-LANE MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered by Phelps, Sidgwick, and Biddle, 18, Gresham-street, E.C., with a capital of £15,000 in £1 shares. Object, to carry into effect an agreement made February 6th between Henry Mann of the one part and Henry Ireland Simpson of the other part, and to carry on business as cotton spinners, manufacturers, etc., in Manchester or elsewhere. There shall not be more than four directors. With slight modifications, the rules contained in Table A apply.

DAVIS'S CHLORINE PROCESSES, LIMITED.

Registered by J. Boardman and Co., 30, Cross-street, Manchester, with a capital of £60,000, in £10 shares. Object, to carry into effect an agreement made February 5th between G. E. and A. R. Davis, as vendors, of the one part, and B. Pierpoint, of Stanwall-road, Birmingham; to acquire the inventions of G. E. and A. R. Davis for the manufacture of chlorine. The first subscribers are:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| W. Motherwell, 2, Marsden-street, Manchester | 1 |
| I. Morrison, 2, Marsden-street, Manchester | 1 |
| C. H. Clegg, Shore, Littleborough | 1 |
| W. Raby, Grosvenor Chambers, Deansgate, Manchester | 1 |
| H. Higginbottom, 116, Portland-street, Manchester | 1 |
| J. A. Rooke, 4, Chapel-walk, Manchester | 1 |
| J. Cook, J.P., Palatine-buildings, Manchester | 1 |
| W. H. Clarke, The Oaklands, Brooklands | 1 |
- There shall not be less than three nor more than nine directors; the first to be appointed by the subscribers to the memorandum of association. Qualification, £250. Remuneration, £500, with an additional sum not exceeding £50 for the chairman.

MALMESBURY SILK MILLS, LIMITED.

Registered by Samuel S. Seal, 7, Sergeants'-inn, Temple, E.C., with a capital of £43,000 in £5 shares. Object to acquire the Malmesbury Silk Mills, and carry on business as spinners, weavers, and manufacturers of ribbons, silk, cotton-velvet, and other fabrics. The first subscribers are:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| J. W. Herrivel, 50, Torrington-square | 1 |
| W. Herrivel, Malmesbury | 1 |
| W. G. Wilmot, Malmesbury | 1 |
| A. Moffatt, 50, Torrington-square | 1 |
| W. H. S. Thorburn, 133, Cannon-street | 1 |
| D. L. M. Moore, 133, Cannon-street | 1 |
| R. H. Sinclair, 139, Cannon-street | 1 |

There shall not be less than three nor more than six directors; the first are the first three subscribers to the memorandum of association. Qualification, £500. Remuneration, £500, divisible.

Gazette News.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Charles E. Benn, Atherton E. Ashley, and John G. Russell, trading as Bevis, Russell, and Co., King-William-street. London Exchange Chambers, Liverpool, and Brown-street, Manchester, general merchants.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

T. H. Downing and Co., Leicester, London, Manchester, and Liverpool, hosiery manufacturers; Robert W. H. Parker, retiring.

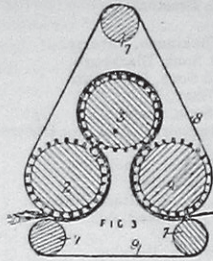
James Howarth and Company, Oxford Mill, Rochdale, cotton manufacturers.

Baynes and Whalley, Blackburn, inventors of shuttle box improvements.

Patents.

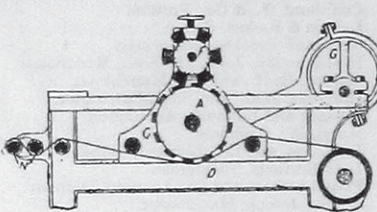
ABSTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.

13,913. September 4th, 1889. **Spinning.** W. THOMPSON, Larkfield, Rawdon, Leeds.



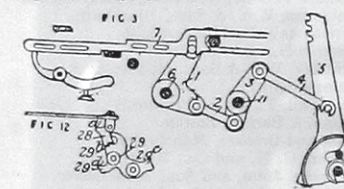
Drawing fibres.—The apparatus is specially applicable for drawing fibres of short staple and may be applied to mules, etc. The fibre is passed between elastic bands 8, 9, of india-rubber or other suitable material, which take over spiked rollers 2, 3, 4, the speed of the roller 3 being intermediate between those of the rollers 2 and 4; 7 are guide rollers. Spur-wheels or rollers covered with card teeth may be used in place of the spiked rollers. 6d.

13,914. September 4th, 1889. **Gig-mills.** H. MORTON, Heckmondwike.



The raising cylinder A and the adjustable helical cleaning brush F are mounted on sliding carriages C, which are reciprocated on the frames D by eccentrics G. A tension device is formed by the rods N, whose relative position is adjusted by a notched wheel (operated by a hand-wheel), and a catch. 6d.

13,934. September 4th, 1889. **Looms.** R. L. HATTERSLEY and J. HILL, Keighley.



Shedding and change-box motions.—Each draw-hook 7 (Fig. 3) is connected with the shedding lever 5, or with a lever of the change-box motion, by means of levers 1, 3 and rods 2, 4. When the parts are at the extremities of their movements they are locked either by the rod 2 being in line with the centre 6, or the rod 4 with the centre 12. The locking arrangements may be modified, and, in some cases, extra arms of the levers 1 may be connected with a lower set of draw-hooks. The cylinder of the shedding mechanism is driven through gearing and crown wheel gearing, the pins of the nogging wheel being on opposite sides thereof, whereby peg lags, each suitable for two selections, may be employed, without being disarranged on "lagging back." Rising and falling cylinders are locked by a bowl, on a vertical spring rod, taking into a star wheel.

Woff-stop motion.—A pivoted rocking-piece 29 (Fig. 12) raises and lowers the fork by acting against the tail-piece 28, but is locked by the latter at 29, when the woff fails in position to act (by its part 29c) on the finger of the stop mechanism. The part 29d limits the descent of the piece 29. 1s.

13,952. September 4th, 1889. **Spinning.** E. GESSNER, Aue, Saxony.

Several forms of "winder" are described consisting generally of a thread guide mounted loosely on the rotating spindle and traversed with the copying rail, suitable adjustable drag arrangements and guides being provided for it if necessary. The "winders" may be mounted on the spindles either above or below or both above and below the cops, the spindles being suitably lengthened for this purpose. When mounted below the cops the tips of the spindles may be provided with drag arrangements for the thread, consisting of a loose ring, or of a loose cup provided with a hook, or of a spirally twisted pin, etc. The "winder" may be simply placed loosely on the spindle and be raised by the ring at the upward extremity of each traverse. When mounted above the cops, the winders, together with the copying rail, are raised simultaneously for doffing by means of a chain, etc., attached by one end to the copying rail and wound on to a disc. Before the cops are doffed a supply of yarn is drawn from the full cops and wound on to the spindles below the cops for starting a fresh set. Means are described for ensuring that the "winder" shall remain in position on the copying rail when lifted from the spindles previous to doffing. When the "winder" is mounted below the cop the upper end of the spindle or of the tube upon it may be slitted, etc., for holding the yarn for commencing a fresh set.

Rollers and roller heads.—In place of the usual presser rollers blocks are used, which may be pivoted. Means are described for guides so as to rest with their weight on the rollers below, and are formed so as to render the point of delivery of the yarn easy of access. 1s. 6d. Drawings.

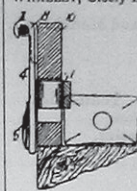
13,963. September 5th, 1889. **Looms.** A. D. STEWART, 7, Camphill Quadrant, Langside, Glasgow.

Shedding mechanism is described. 1s. 4d. Drawings.

14,246. September 10th, 1889. **Dyeing.** A. ASHWORTH, 3, Booth-street, Manchester.

Indigo-dyeing.—Consists in treating a solution of bisulphite of soda with zinc dust and then precipitating the zinc as zinc sulphide, from the solution thus obtained, by addition of sodium sulphide. The filtered liquid, after addition of a little caustic soda, constitutes a reduction bath for indigo. 4d.

13,965. September 5th, 1889. **Looms.** F. BAYNES, and J. WHALLEY, Cicely Bridge Mills, Blackburn.



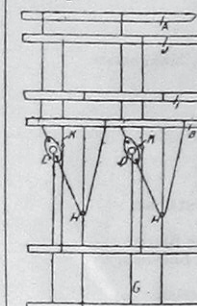
Shuttle-box Swells.—The swell 1 is formed of equal strength and thickness throughout, and to its middle part there is cast an arm 4 which is hooked at 7 to work on the pin 8 carried by the box 10. The ordinary blade spring 6 bears upon the arm 4. In a modification, the upper part of the arm 4 is formed with a boss working on a through pin 8. 6d.

13,967. September 5th, 1889. **Breaking, etc., Flax, etc.** J. O. WALLACE, 113, Wellesley Avenue, Lisburn-road, Belfast.

An improvement on the invention described in the Specification No. 193, A.D. 1887. The rollers described in the prior Specification are replaced by endless spiked aprons arranged transversely to the machine, the material hanging down between the piercing pins. The aprons are moved intermittently, when the pins are clear of the fibres, by ratchet gearing or through a cam and lever system. If desired, the ordinary holders used in heckling machinery may be employed, the holders being operated intermittently in the same manner as the endless aprons. 6d. Drawings.

14,036. September 5th, 1889. **Spinning.** J. A. HART, Higher Bank, Blackburn, and D. C. BAYNES, Knuzdon House, Blackburn.

Relates to feed regulators for cotton scutchers, etc., and to regulating the winding-on in slubbing, etc. frames. 1s. 2d. Drawings.



14,070. September 6th, 1889. **Looms.** P. T. PARKER, Reyner Buildings, Bank Top, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury.

Shedding mechanism.—For weaving fancy rugs, and pushed, or looped, or cut fringed goods, the cords of the doup mails D are attached at one end to the head shaft B, and, at the other, pass through holes in the said shafts to the shafts A, J, or to the jacquard. The cords are knotted above the holes. By this arrangement the mails D may be made to cross the ordinary mails K, H, as required, when the shaft B is stationary. Weighted cords G are attached to the mails D. 6d.

14,076. September 6th, 1889. **Spinning.** G. WALKER, Castle Gardens' Mill, Newtownards, Ireland.

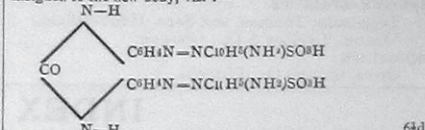
Breaking flax, etc.—The material is passed first through a series of plain and then through one or more series of fluted rollers. When more than one series of fluted rollers are used, these are of varying degrees of fineness, and are separated from one another by spaces sufficient to prevent the material from being strained in passing from one series of rollers to another. 6d. Drawings.

14,184. September 9th, 1889. **Knitting Machines.** W. H. HAYES and J. TAYLOR, Turton, near Bolton.

Step-motions.—For stopping the machine after a certain number of courses, an arrangement of pattern wheel, levers, and catch, is described. 8d. Drawings.

14,222. September 9th, 1889. **Dyes.** J. V. JOHNSON, 47, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Middlesex.—*Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, Germany.*

Azo dyes.—Relates to the preparation of a salmon to orange brown substantive disazo dye-stuff by the action of one molecular proportion of phosgene upon two molecular proportions of para-amidobenzol-azo-naphthionic acid. The process consists in first diazotising acetyl-paraphenylenediamine and running the diazo salt into a solution of sodium naphthionate and calcined soda. The azo compound produced is then boiled with dilute caustic soda for several hours in order to split off the acetyl group, and the colouring matter resulting is filtered off, pressed, suspended in water cooled by ice, and subjected to the action of a current of phosgene gas, or of liquid phosgene, until the mixture is acid. The dye-stuff precipitated is converted into its sodium salt by drying with sodium carbonate. The following constitution is assigned to the new body, viz. :—



14,257. September 10th, 1889. **Dyeing.** J. ASHWORTH, F. SCHOLES, and R. HUNT, Eton Hill Mill, Radcliffe, Lancashire.

Hank machines.—Consists in driving the shafts A, which carry double sets of rollers or winces, by means of pinions c gearing with worms d fixed at intervals on a shaft a carrying the driving pulleys c. The rollers consist of a disc g, which project three rods g, this skeleton form allowing air to circulate beneath the hank. 6d.

14,273. September 10th, 1889. **Spinning.** J. PATON, Chapel Works, Montrose, N. B.

Spindle bearings.—The collar is made so as to form an oil-chamber, within which is fitted a perforated bush C having longitudinal ribs, and a flange below for closing the space between the bush and the collar. The oil chamber is closed above by a screwed cap. 6d. Drawings.

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