"Current Topics" in the Textile Mercury last week. The capital of the Company has been variously estimated from time to time at anything between one and three millions, but it is hardly expected to much exceed half of the latter amount. At the meeting on Monday Mr. T. M. Southwell, of H. and M. Southwell, Bridgnorth, a firm bearing the highest position in the carpet world, was unanimously elected first chairman of the new company.

Joint Stock and Financial Hews.

LISTER AND CO., LIMITED.

The first annual meeting of the ordinary share-holders of Messrs, Lister and Co., Limited, was held at the Victoria Hotel, Braddrod, on Taesday afternoon. Mr. S. C. Lister occupied the chair.

In proposing the adoption of the report and balance-sheet, which included a proposal to declare a dividend of 10 per cent, the Chairman said the past year has not been as profitable for business as many previous years. The causes were not far to seek. In the beginning of the year there was a period of considerable shockness, and at that time it was very uncertain so fully occupied, and the waster of the considerable time second half of the year was fairly satisfactory. Other causes, also, would account for diminished profits the second half of the year was fairly satisfactory. Other causes, also, would account for diminished profits. There had been a very serious breakdown of the equies, which, however, was not attributable to any negligence or carelessness. Owing to that accident, the spinning department was thrown out of order for four or five weeks. In addition to the breakdown there had been a fire the like of which had not happened since the great five of 1878, when the whole of the place at Manningham was hurnt down. This year the business had opened far more satisfactorily than last year, and he half full confidence that the profits would be considerably more than they had been in the past year. As they knew, they might be disappointed; but his own opinion was that Lister and Co., Limited, would share in the general prosperity of the world. The spun-silk business was now on the meat sound and safe foundation that any business could possibly be based upon, owing to the extremely low price of the raw material.

Mr. J. R. Armitage (Bradford) seconded the resolution, which was put and carried unanimously. Mr. Hill (Newcastle), asked how the directors had disposed of the reserve fund—whether it was put ont at safe security or was used in the business.

The Chairman replied that the reserve fund formed part of the capita

sound, abould haveits reserve fund invested separately. (Hear, hear.)
In answer to anotherquestioner, the Chairman said orders were much more plentiful now than they were at the corresponding period of last year. The Chairman promised, on behalf of the directors, that the question of investing the reserve fund should be fully considered by them.
Mr. S. C. Lister, jun, and Mr. B. T. Gibbins were re-elected directors, and, after votes of thanks to the chairman and the directors, the meeting terminated.

COTTON COMPANIES.

MATHER LANE SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.—
The directors' report for the half-year ending December last, proposes to pay a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

SHAW HILL SPINNING COMPANY.—Loss of 2951
168, 114, for three months, which increases the adverse balance to 25,350,9s, 24. The mortgages the arrears of interest, and reducing the mortgage from £6,000 to 25,000, and the rate per cent. from 5 to 3. The depreciation has been £350, the value of the buildings and machinary being given at £33,000. Sharebolders' claims are £0,301, and loanholders' claims are £4,312, on which £140 interest has been paid.

paid.
Howe Bridge Scinning Company, Atherica,
Dividend for half year, 5 per cent.
RHODES INDUSTRIAL SCHEFT, Sales for three
months, 24,269. Profit, 2587. Dividend, 2s. 11d.
in the pound. Share capital, 214,569 3s. 6d.,
Bergian, Royton,—Profit, three manapital, 253,411.
Loans, 239,985. Plant three months, 2940. The
adverse balances in ow 21,954. Sharalapital, 253,411.
Loans, 239,985. Plant three months ago, 27,1860.
Spindles, 63,555 [34,764 T and 21,792 W). Mill fireproof. Company formed 1873.

EDGWORTH SPINNING COMPANY.—Profit for the alf year, £2,528 12s. 8d. Dividend, 8 per cent. he reserve fund now stands at £2,000.

NEW COMPANIES.

Gazette Mews.

ADJUDICATIONS.

William A. Booth, Arundel Mills, Glossop, and Silver-street, Manchester, manufacturer. William P. C. Everdan, Blackheath-road, Green-wich, dyer and cleaner, &c. George H. Robinson, The School Close Dyeworks, Leeds, dyer.

RECEIVING ORDERS

George Robinson, Leeds, dyer ; Leeds.

RECEIVING ORDERS RESCINDED.

E. A. Lawton, Rossett-road, Great Crosby, cotton broker; Liverpool, January 8rd. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

E. and D. Tolson, Mill-road, Dewsbury, carpet manufacturors.

James Bywater and Nephew, Birstal, near Leeds, engineers and millwrights.

W. R. Ower and Company, Jewry-street, Aldgate, London, sack, bag, and tarpaulin manufacturors.

T. Parkin and Son, Leeds-road, Ossett, Yorks, rag and mungo merchants.

Ralphs and Preston, Cross Fountain-street, Leeds, engineers and machinists.

Richard W. Noar and Richard Noar, trading as R. W. Noar, Cannon-street, Manchester, yarn and thread merchant.

Armitage Brothers, Milnsbridge and Huddersfield, woollen manufacturors, as regards Edward Armitage.

WINDING-UP NOTICE.

Robert Briercliffe, Limited, Farnworth,

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Herbert Smith, Chester-road, Akroydon, Halifax, mill manager; 15:, 6d. (20s. on new proofs), supple-

mili manager; 151, 6d. (202. on new proofs), supplemental.

J. Whitham, Vickers-street, Miles Platting, Lancashire, chemical manufacturer (trading as J. Whitham and Go.) Brindle Heath Dyeworks, Pendleton, Lancashire, dyer and printer, and (as the White Croft Printing Company). White Croft Printing Owngany, White Croft Printing Works, Baxenden, Lancashire, also trading with T. Brayshaw as Whitham and Brayshaw, at Albion Mills, Oliham-road, Manchester, and residing at Woodlands, Nelson, Lancashire; §d., third and final.

Patents.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS.

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

Where Complete Specification accompanies Appli-cation an asterisk is suffixed.

18th January.

574. Prant Cannes, I, St. James' square, Manchester. Mounting the spindle of roving, slubbing, winding, doubling, and intermediate frame,
592. Johann Horstones, S, Quality-court, London. Carding engines with revolving flats.

14th January.
624. Rodenick Eccuss, 3, Commercial-street,
Halifax. Sending shuttles across looms for

Halifax. Sending shuttles across looms for weaving.

631. H. Hartley and J. B. Wilson, S. Quality.

court, London. Rotating shuttle-boxes.

643. J. K. Tutlis, 154. St. Vincent-street,

Glasgow. Leather link belting.

677. T. Rawstronser, 46, Lincoln's Inn-fields,

London. Carding engines.

697. H. H. Lare, 45, Southampton-buildings,

London. Looms. (George W. Stafford, United States):

703. R. Hardan, 18, Buckingham-street, Strand,

London. Apparatus for use in treating and dyeing cotton slivers, rovings, or caps and other textile materials. (Betrand Leplet, France.)*

15th January.

712. Wallace McGuffix Granues, 40, Doverstreet, Manchester. The introduction of smoke-consuming chambers in furnees.

724. J. J. Hummer, 6, Lord-street, Liverpool. Red dye or pigment, and making and applying same, 730. R. Huouss, 20, Charler-street, Bradford. Postal and similar wrappers for enclosing textile patterns.

730. R. Hooriss, 29, Challer-River, Dealer Postal and similar wrappers for enclosing textile patterns.

735. A. Bang, 2, East-parade, Leeds. Dioxymaphthaline-mono-sulpho acid and disano-dystaffs from the same. (Mers. Dahl and Co., Prusia), 741. Gro. Morr, 10, Ann-place, Bradford. Figured cloths.

743. Exocur Perriter, and Henry Greenwood, 2, Fair View-terrace, Halifax. Hank dyeing machine of which all kinds of yarns in hanks can be dyed whilst in motion.

745. W. McG. Greaves, 40, Dover-street, Manchester. Furnaces.

754. W. A. Healey, J. S. Milne, and W. Healey, 8, Quality-court, London. Swifts for resling and analogous machines, also applicable to the reals of warping mills.

754. W. A. Healey, J. S. Milne, and W. Healey, 8, Quality-court, London. Folding swifts for reeling and analogous machines.

The country of the co

don. Machines for drying textile materials.

18th January.

922. G. H. Holden and J. Ashworff, 18, St. Ann's-street, Manchester. Machinery for winding yarns or threads.

923. J. Teilmann, Barkergate, Nottingham. Introducing by an improved method white or coloured threads into nets and laces.

928. S. Tweedle, Central-chambers, Halifax. Doffing combs of carding engines.

930. W. Brainfers and J. C. Toxoff, 42, Stalybridge-road, Ashton-under-Lyne. Plexible shuttle guard for power and other looms.

953. J. A. Hart and C. Baynes, 37, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London. Revolving flat and roller and clearer carding engines.

954. H. W. Godfers, C. F. Leere, and C. E. Lucks, 24, Southampton-buildings, London. Lincolum and like fabrics.

SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

1888.
STUTTARD, Rolls of surgeons' tow. 6d.
WETTER (Rittneyer and Co.), Embroidering machines. 8d.
1889.

ing machines. 8d.

1,283. OSTLERE and STRATHERN. Ploor cloths, &c. 11d.

1,638. HICKON. Finishing yarns. 6d.

2,225. Torner. Laces, cords, &c. 6d.

3,171. Textow. Clearing and cleansing of yarns, 8d.

3,194. Anstrace and Carter. Cooling cloth, 6d.

3,275. Town. Jacquard cards. 8d.

3,281. Dickinson. Spinning and doubling machines. 8d.

3,333. SHILLITO. (Geigu and Co.) Triphenylmethan colours. 4d.

3,617. Barboot. Knitting frames. 11d.

3,621. Barboot. Knitting machines. 6d.

3,760. Terrett. Jacquard cards. 8d.

4,715. Hing and Noad. Waterproofing and preserving textures, &c. 4d.

9,410. Parker. Cleansing wool, &c. 4d.

7,715. Hing and Noad. Waterproofing and preserving textures, &c. 4d.

9,410. Parker. Cleansing wool, &c. 4d.

15,989. ANDERSON and DICKINSON. Calendering machines. 6d.

18,033. EMERY. Weaving wide fabries. 11d.

18,630. JOCKER. LOOMS. 6d.

4. RESTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.

ABSTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.

10,552. July 21, 1888. Looms. F. W. Jerson, 87. Mill-lane Blackburn.

Shedding apparatus for forming internal selvages of split pieces is described. To a bar 1, pendent from the top rail, are fixed two needles 3, 4 through the eyes 5, 6, and 7, 8, of which pass the warp ends 9, 10 adjacent to the outer ends 19, 20. Two needles 12, 18 slide oppositely up and down in grooves in the bar 1 by connections with the heald roller or healds. The lower ends of these The lower ends of these needles are formed with slots, as shown, so that the outer warp ends are caught thereby and carried up alternately between and on the outside of the ends 9, 10, whereby the necessary crossing of the threads is effected. [8]d.]



10.562. July 21, 1888. Friction Driving Mechanism. C. J. Dumoulin and J. Laurior, both of Lyons, France.

The mechanism is for use in looms and in warping, spinning, winding, spooling, and glazing machines. The driving shaft carries a friction discoperated by friction pulleys. The latter are mounted on shafts connected by spur gearing, and are driven by a single pulley. By means of a right and left-handed screw rod rollers may be adjusted on their shafts to wary the speed. The disc may be put in and out of action by a fork. In some cases a single friction roller adjusted by a screw or equivalent is employed. [34]. Drawings.]

10,567. July 21, 1888. Felt Hardening machine. W. G. Bywaren, Sweet-street Foundry, and T. B. Bernamn, 41n, Cometery-road, both in Lieds.

Arrangements are described for stopping at a given

Lieds.

Arrangements are described for stopping at a given moment the action of the flat hardeners used particularly in making hair felt. [8½1. Drawings.] 10.583. July 21, 1889. Wrapper for cotton plece goods. A. E. Levi, 18, Cumberland-street, Manchester.

The wrapper, which serves to envelope and denote the goods, consists of bleached net or lace with a backing of coloured paper, &c.; or the latter may be the paper, &c.; or the latter may be the paper, &c., wrapping the goods. [4½1. Nodwawins.]

drawings.]
10,618. July 23, 1888. Looms. B. CALVERT,
28, Pear-street, and J. Farrow, 51, Belgrave-street,
both in Burnley.

Spindle stud.—The stud is of L-form, the part A being bolted to the lay sword D, whilst the part E receives the end of the spindle F. The part A is of malleable aron and the part E is cast upon it. [61d.]



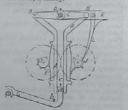
10,623. July 23, 1888: Spinning mules. J. JOSEPHY, Biolitz, Austria.

W W W² -5 h 9

Spindles.—During the outward run of the carriage the spindles are driven successively at three different speeds. The tin roller is in connection with the pulleys n and n mounted on the shaft K and sleeve B respectively, and two speeds are obtained by moving the driving strap into the positions u, u². The third speed is obtained by moving the strap into the position u², when it is driven by a pulley h of the overhead gearing, mounted on the boss of a smaller pulley g driven from the main shaft. The strap is moved automatically as the carriage operating through a cam and lever system, the strap fork being blocked in its successive positions by weighted catches which are released automatically at the end of the stretch. [113d.]

10.739. July 25, 1888. Looms. R. H. Place,

10,739. July 25, 1888. Looms. R. H. Place, 221, Padiham-road, Burnley.



Dobby.—Consists of a double lift dobby in which a carried by levers Co no a shaft D, which is rocked by a lever E and rod from the tappet shaft. Peg barrels J, or equivalents, push certain of the levers inwards, so that on their downward movement they will engage with the notched ends a of corresponding jack levers G, thereby dopressing the latter and working the bealds. The levers A work in a grate, the bar c acting as a stop piece. The pegs may act through springs for through bell-rank levers. The barrels are geared together and are worked by a pawl L. A rod b limits the upward movement of the jack levers. [64.1]
10,785 July 25, 1858. Embroidery. T. BILLS, 72, Camberwell New-road, London, S.E.
A cut-out design is sewn upon a different ground material, with ornamental or other thread. The design is then embroidered with a special thread, consisting of a core on which bright metallic wire or silk is land helically so that the core predominates. [44]. No drawings.]
10,809. July 26, 1838. Lace - making. J. Gennes and T. Mirchinker, Ossington Lace Factory, Kilmannock.

Kilmanock.

10,633. July 23, 1883. Treating rhea. China grass, &c. W. Hitterscock-Spekers, Hitchin, Horts.

The material is placed in revolvable cages, made up of radial arms pivoted to collars on a central shaft which is connected with the driving shaft by a clutch. The material packed within the radial bars is held in place by concentric asguments bars is held in place by concentric asguments bars is held in place by concentric asguments. Solitable arrangements are provided for filling, withdrawing, and filtering the treating liquids. The apparatus may be used for ungumning, &c., washing, bleaching, and dysing. The materials are squeezed to express the liquids by forcing the radial bars together. [8]d. Driseings.]

10,634. July 23, 1888. Breaking flax, &c.

J. McK. Honker, Clonard Foundry, Belfast.

Relates to machines for rolling or breaking flax, homp, jute, &c. The rellers consist of skeleton hollow drams having longitudinal risk, which intermesh with those in the other roller without touching. By this arrangement, while the bearings can be fixed, the fibre is not liable to be broken. In a modification the roller is solid, the above advantages being secured by making the ribs specially deep.

[8]d. Drawings.]

10,633. July 23,1888. Dyes. C. D. Anner, 28, Southampton-buildings, London. The Action Gesellschaft fur Anilin Fabrikation, Berlin.

Aso Digar—Brown colouring matters which dye cotton without a mordant are obtained by acting with diazobenzol-sulphonic acid, disco-naphthalene-mono- or disulphonic acid, and rescue the materials accompleted the disco-naphthalene-mono- or disulphonic acid, and rescue the materials accompleted the disco-naphthalene-mono- or disulphonic acid, and a cannel to react upon the colouring matter obtained by the combination of resocciu with or or discounter discounter discounter discounter discounter discounter discounter discounter discounter discounter



combination of resorcin with one of the diazo compounds above mentioned. [64].

For making mesh fabrics having designs or patterns upon them, two cams are provided for operating the warp and spool guide bars to bring the threads to the proper position for the jacks to enter between them. Two series of jacquard cards are employed, operating alternately for the formation of the knots on the mesh ground and of the pattern. After the jacks at have been selected for the mesh ground, the guide bars are shogged in opposite directions to bring the threads into the position shewn. The bobbin carriages than pass from back to front, and the jacks are shogged in opposite directions to bring the threads into the position shewn. The bobbin carriages than pass from back to front, and the jacks a and guide bars return to their original positions. After the second selection of jacks the spool guide bar and guide bars return to back. [8]d.]

10.811. July 26, 1888. Looms. S. Holds, woarn, Western-hill, Durham.

In jacquards of looms for carpets and other figured fabries, the ordinary needles are acted on by extra needles, which are eartied in a plate and are operated by the cards. [8]d. Drawings.]

10.815. July 26, 1888. Ring doublers and twisters. H. B. Arbundl. Permissure street Works, and W. BIOCKLERANK, 84, Bradford-road, both in Manchester.

When excessive ballooning occurs, the thread caught and broken by a hook carried by an adjustable longitudinal rail. [8]d. Drawings.]

10.328. July 26, 1888. Looms. W., H. E., and J. C. Lupton, Grange Iron Works, Accrington.

Temples.—To permit of the temple

Temples.—To permit of the removal of the temple rellers a from their bear-ings without entirely re-moving the pivot cap d, the latter is formed of the shape shewn and is



the latter is formed of the shape shawn and is arranged to slide in grooves of an extension c of the temple bottom. The cap is preferably of sheet steel or iron, the part d¹ being slotted at e to receive a set screw f which secures it to the extension c. [8]42

or mon, the parts along the extension c. [8]4.]

10,345. July 26, 1888. Dyes. H. H. Lake, Southampton buildings, London. (K. Ochler, Offenbach-on-the-Main.)

Relates to the preparation of diazo and tetrazo dyestuffs from the sulpho acids of amido phenols and amido cresols. Consists in first producing diazo embinations of the general form CaH₃₋₂OH. SO₂H. HN=NC₁₀H₂ NH₂ by diazotising amido-paraphenol-sulpho acid, or amido-ortho cresol-sulpho acid are acided the extension of the general form CaH₃₋₂OH. The amido-oresol-sulpho acid sare obtained by sulphurating ortho or para-cresol, preparing mitro-sulpho acid thereof by "Violbe's process," and then reducing this product by the usual means not the corresponding amido-sulpho-acid or ortho- or para-cresol. Consists, secondly, in employing the diazo combinations obtained as above as intermediate compounds for the preparation of tetraso combinations. For this purpose the diazo combinations are again diazotised and caused to re-act upon a solution of R salt, or of the sodium sait of Schaeffer's beta-naphthol-sulpho acid, or of α-naphthol-sulpho acid. [6]4.]