not extensive, the manufacture being confined to one firm alone.

In sympathy with the brisk demand for carpets, worsted yarns, and spun silk, these are experiencing some difficulty in keeping pace with the requirements of manufacturers. Although quotations have not risen, there is a distinct indication that prices can be reported, there seems to be a tendency in an upward direction, and there is reason to believe that a further policy is in progress which will eventually bring many of the looms back into operation. Cotton yarns continue high in price, and spinners say there is no likelihood of a change in the same direction for a long time to come.

**Gazette News.**

**ADVERTISMENTS.**

Charles Weatherhead and Francis E. Weatherhead, Broadstreet, Bradford, worsted coating manufacturers.

John Catley, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire, rope maker.

James Ashton and Edward P. Williams (trading as Weatherhead, Ashton, and Williams, 38 George-street, Melbourn, Cambridgeshire). Jonathan B. Pearson, Bramthorpe street, Monkwearmouth, rope maker.

**NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.**


**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.

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**RECEIVING ORDERS.**

Allan Brodley, Ripon-street, Bradford, commission wool combing; Bradford.

John Catley, Little Shelford, rope maker; Cambridge.

Arthur Tinker, Holmforth, woollen manufacturer; Huddersfield.

Henry Cottam, Ryley-street, Preston, rope manufacturer; Preston.

Charlie Williamson, Percy-street, Preston, rope manufacturer; Preston.

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**4TH APRIL.**

5860. T. Arbin, 26, Walton-street, Donagh, Pan, Belfast, Scotland. Any twist flax and fibre-flax bearing plants.

5801. J. Bonham Black, Raasehouse, Balfourton, Aberdeenshire, Holder for the material being treated in sucking or hacking machines.


6166. G. C. Bowden, 34, Southampton-buildings, Liverpool. Production of gauzeacked ether. (The Farberne vormals Meister, Lucius and Brubner, Germany.)

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**9TH APRIL.**

5853. A. F. Sr. Gronow, Redhill, Surrey, Colouring and staining designs upon and through transparent oxidised oil fabrics.

5856. W. E. Hays, 70, Market-street, Manchester, Colouring and printing for steam dying, and other treating yarns, textile, etc., in cotton and wool. (F. Chatel, France.)

5843. B. J. Thompson, 6, Lord-street, Liverpool. Dyeing wool, dry cleaning, or otherwise treating wool. (H. Orme, France.)

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**10TH APRIL.**


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**11TH APRIL.**


5658. S. Harden, 86, Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Knitting of seamless stockings, socks, stockings, and such like articles, and mechanism therefor.


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**12TH APRIL.**

5674. E. B. H. Rourke, 2, East Parade, Leeds. Dyeing and applying colour to wool. (J. L. Kettley, 1, East Parade, Leeds.)


5653. J. Baker, Swinton-road, Edinburgh. Electrotype for embossing boomerang and stamping, etc. (J. L. Kettley, 2, East Parade, Leeds.)


5655. W. T. Bamber, 2, Manchester-street, Moss Side, Manchester. Spinning, doubling, twisting, and winding yarns or threads of cotton, silk, wool, flax, and other fibres.

5658. W. T. Terrill, W. Stockdale, and J. Carr, 6, Bank Street, Manchester, Manufacturers of cotton and woollen goods, to render them applicable for printing and for making point frames for veinal flowers and similar articles.


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**SPECFICATIONS PUBLISHED.**

1899.

5670. Baron von Strauss. Turkey carpets, &c., 11d.

5671. Bonn Der Jens. Looms. 8d.


5674. H. Sharpe. (Piedowood and awn). Trimming embroidery, 6d.

5675. G. W. Stocks. (Piedowood and awn). Treating vegetable fibres, 6d.


5678. Brees and Beaumont. Looms. 6d.

5679. Hewethrington. Carding engines, 11d.

5680. B. Sharpe. Trimming curtains, 6d.

5681. G. Weatherbox. (Composite). Treating hemp, flax, etc., 6d.

5682. H. Sharpe. (Piedowood and awn). Trimming embroidery, 6d.

5683. F. E. Shillito. (Felt). Colouring materials. 6d.

5684. H. Whitehead. Carpets, &c., 1d.

5685. J. B. Shillito. (Felt). Colouring materials. 6d.

5686. B. Baker. Carpets, &c., 6d.

5687. M. Baker. Carpets, &c., 6d.

RELATES TO THE ISSUE OF PAPER AND BLANKS.

Matting.-The matting is prepared by the following steps:

1. The paper is made from a mixture of wood and water, usually in the proportion of 1 part wood to 3 parts water.

2. The mixture is then dried in a press, and the resulting paper is cut into sheets of the desired size.

3. The sheets are then arranged in a pile and heated to a high temperature in a steam chamber.

4. The heating process causes the paper to take on a yellowish tint, and this is the matting process.

5. The matting is then removed from the steam chamber and allowed to cool.

6. The finished matting is then ready for use.

MATTE.-The matte is obtained by the following process:

1. The well-dried sheets of matting are placed in a large vat containing a solution of albumen.

2. The sheets are then allowed to soak in the solution for a certain period of time.

3. The sheets are then removed from the vat and are hung up to drain.

4. The sheets are then pressed to remove any excess water.

5. The finished matte is then ready for use.

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1. The mixture is then dried in a press, and the resulting paper is cut into sheets of the desired size.

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5. The finished matte is then ready for use.

The method described above is the most common method of producing matting and matte. However, there are other methods that are also used, such as the use of starch or gelatin solutions instead of albumen.

The finished matting and matte are then ready for use in a variety of applications, such as in the production of paper, cardboard, and other materials.