THE TEXTILE MERCURY

May 4, 1899

10,000,000 for Rs. 44,000. It contains 319 looms and 5,666 spindles, and employs 2,152 hands. It has paid a dividend of 8 per cent. The machinery includes 319 looms and 5,666 spindles, and pays 5,810 hands. There are also 2,000 cotton and 1,000 woolen looms. There is also a 3,000 spindles and 1,000 looms. The total number of hands is 5,810, and the mill is one of the largest in India.

The Cotton Hamburger Mill, owned by the firm of Thomas H. and Co., Limited, contains 1,000 looms and 5,500 spindles. The total number of hands is 2,000.

The Textile Company is an offshoot of the Dundee Dirterson Company, and was formed in 1892. The agents are Messrs. Thomas H. and Co., Limited. The company contains 200 hand-loyms and 5,500 spindles. The total number of hands is 400, and the mill is one of the largest in India.

The Victorian Jute Mill is a company limited by guarantee, containing 100 looms. Thomas H. and Co. are the agents. The mill contains 1,000 spindles and 500 looms. The total number of hands is 600.

In Madras there is a small Cusseta Bag Mill, owned by the firm of Thomas H. and Co., Limited, containing 50 looms. The mill is in charge of the agents. The total number of hands is 50.

The Textile Jute Mill, owned by the firm of Thomas H. and Co., Limited, contains 150 looms. The mill is 3,000 spindles. The total number of hands is 500.

The Textile Cotton Mill, owned by the firm of Thomas H. and Co., Limited, contains 150 looms. The mill is 3,000 spindles. The total number of hands is 500.

The Textile Silk Mill, owned by the firm of Thomas H. and Co., Limited, contains 150 looms. The mill is 3,000 spindles. The total number of hands is 500.

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THE TEXTILE MERCURY.

6712. WILLIAM HENRY HUCKING, 1, St. James's Square, Manchester. Improvements in drop box machines for looms.

6713. ROBERT MOUNTING, 61, Burton Arcade, Manchester. Improvements in apparatus for transmitting work from one engine to another, during the process of finishing, bleaching, or dyeing.

6714. T. T. PICKERS and HENRY PICKERS, 61, Burton Arcade, Manchester. Improvements in condensing apparatus.

6715. SAMUEL CULVER, 25, Low-street, Kipling, Yorkshire. Improvements in, and in means applicable for, the manufacture of cord or twine.

6716. WILLIAM TURNER, 34, St. Ann's-street, Manchester. Improvements in, and in apparatus for, conditioning, damping, or destaining yarncaps or other fabrics.

6717. JOHN BROOKHAM, 46, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Improvements in the manufacture of paper bags. (Moor, Art Brothers, Germany.)

25TH APRIL.

6718. THOMAS HALL, Commercial-street, Halifax. Improved apparatus for twisting, doubling, and reeling yarns or threads.

6719. MANUEL GIBBS, 12, Cleveland Terrace, Wollaton-road, Wolverhampton. An improved hand machine for automatically applying solid lubricants to machinery.

6720. JAMES EDMUND BROOKHAM, 5, Chapel-road, Lincs. Improvements in the manufacture of colouring matters.

6721. THEOBALD FERLAND, 2, Carlisle-road, Leeds. Improved apparatus for the production of colouring matters.


6723. THOMAS BARTLETT, 55, and 56, Chancery-lane, London. The preparation of phosphates for the production of softens and a new and improved bleaching powder.

6724. RICHARD SMITH and WILLIAM CLEMENTS, 1, Castle-street, Holborn, London. A new or improved machine for drying and carbonising wool and other textile materials in an improved form in combination with an apparatus for improving the quality of the material to be bleached or carbonised.

6725. FAIRFAX MARSHALL, 59, High-street, Holborn, London. Improvements in or relating to sheers for weaving.

6726. MORES HENRY DAY, 45, Southampton Buildings, London. Improvements in machinery for forming and reeling ropes or strands.

26TH APRIL.

6727. HENRY LEDEG, 8, King-street, Leed. Improvements and alterations in the process of obtaining, treating, and bleaching of fibres and natural materials from plants, and textile fabrics, and in the recovery and utilisation of waste products thereof.

6728. JOHN BIRD, 9, St. Ann's Square, Manchester. Improvements in carding engines.

6729. GEORGE WILKINSON.GROVEY, 21, Southamptén Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. Improvements in looms for weaving pile fabrics.


27TH APRIL.

6731. RICHARD HARDMAN, 4, St. Ann's Square, Manchester. Improvements in dressing yarn for weaving, and in apparatus employed therefor.

6732. CHARLES JOHNSON HOBSON, 1, St. James's Square, Manchester. Improved means for renovating cloth.

6733. REEDWORTH LOWE, (representing the Scottish Company) and John Fox, 55, Fore-street, London. Improvements in shuttle carriers or drivers for weaving machines.

6734. PETER Briers, 2, Tower Hall Buildings, Halifax. Improvements in apparatus for driving the friction motion and weaver's beam in spinning machinery.

6735. BRUNO NAUMANN, 47, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Improved mechanism for a knitting machine used for knitting clothing for combing wool, worsted, silk, or any other textile materials.

6736. EDMUND EDWARDS, 35, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. An improved automatic shuttle guide for looms. (Owen, Dandelcy, Germany.)

28TH APRIL.

6737. BENJAMIN ERERY and DANIEL BATEMAN Bains, 128, College Road, Bradford, Yorkshire. Improvements in apparatus for combing wool, worsted, silk, or any other textile materials.

6738. FERDINAND WILHELM ALEXANDER BAR, 162, Fleet-street, London. A new or improved device for obviating the ejection of the shuttles in looms.

7021. GEORGE HUNTER, 153, Cullum's road, Holst. A new arrangement for regulating the position of raising rollers in spinning frames for flax or other fibres.

7028. HENRY JENKINS, 4, St. Ann's-square, Manchester. Improvements in carding engines.

7031. AMERICAN SPINDLEGARDEN, 27, Vinton-street, Glasgow. Improvements in machines for carding or tweeding flax and similar textile materials.


7055. HARRISON WALLACE, WATERTON, 11 and 12, Southamptén Buildings. An improved combination, and method of blowing hemp, flax, jute, and other fibres, and employing the same for roofing purposes. (Thomas Alfred Company, Italy.)

SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

1888.

6739. PARKE, Wn. Warping machines. 3rd. 8d.

6740. THOMAS CARR, 22, Co:, 3rd. 6d.

6741. FONTAINE, Sewing machines. 3d.

5641. REID, Embroidering machines. 1s. 6d.

4937. FISHER, Cleaning vegetable fibres. 3d.

6747. CHARLES and MANN, Heyw., 2s. 1d. 6d.

5930. COWDEN and others, Stockings. 3d.

7535. WILLCOX and GIBBS, Sewing Machine Co., Sewing machines. 1s. 6d.

5031. GORDON, Locking. Sewing machines. 8d.

6112. BECKETT and KINCAID, Spinning apparatus. 4d.

6291. NEWTON, (Brother and Co.), Embroidery machines. 3d.

6382. HICKER, Working the fallers of fulling stocks of cloth. 6d.

1890.

6391. KEMP & FLEER, Lubrication furns. 3d.

6382. HICKER, Locking. Sewing machines. 6d.

2391. BULLOCK, Weaving shuttles. 6d.

1602. TAYLOR, Locking and doubling frames. 1s. 6d.

7507. KOTHOL, Sewing machines. 6d.

5644. WILLCOX (Partner), Cotton openers. 1s. 6d.

ANNOUANCED SPECIFICATION.

1894.

6281. BESLER and JUDELL, Cleaning wool. 3d.

1613. December 6, 1891. Friction gearing. G. F. Evans, Somerville, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

ABSTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS

(Selected from the Official Patent Journal.)

1613. December 6, 1891. Friction gearing. G. F. Evans, Somerville, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Motion is communicated from one to the other of the conical pulleys, 2, by means of an endless belt 4 loosely encircling one of them and gripped between the two. The invention consists.—(1) In the device for moving the belt along the pulleys in order to vary the speed. A belt fork 14 is formed with a nut engaging the screw 12, which may be rotated by any suitable means. The said fork is held from rotating on the screw by an arm 13 engaging a rod 10. (2) In turning down the ends of the pulleys, as at 15, so that, while at that point, said nut is held, and the motion will not be transmitted. (3) In adjusting the bearings of the conical pulleys by engaging a screw 16 with a handle 17, connected by lever 18 to screw 9 engaging with the bearings. In another modification, a bar, adjustable longitudinally, has inclined surfaces bearing against, projecting from the bearings. (1/4.


In order to enable the carding engine to be made of less weight in proportion to the width of the card, the surface of the bending the ends of the cylinder is secured to the end of the cylinder to the edge and to prevent dirt and fibre getting into the space between the end of the cylinder and the bend. The flexible bend is avoiding complete contact of the end of the cylinder, knife-edge, or other suitable support a carried
by an adjustable bracket upon the head a. Instead of forming slots in the extremities of the flexible head, and slots upon the adjustable brackets a, the slots are made upon slides b, termed the 'slots' c, in the brackets, in order to facilitate movement of the head. 10.603. December 7, 1887. "Leaving calendering machine. H. Hawking, 15, Albert-street, 10.604. December 7, 1887. Fastener for bolts and driving staffs. P. C. Greaves, Horse Market-street, and J. E. Turner, Goulburn-street both in Warrington, Lancashire which are mounted upon slides c, carried forward by the slide to the ends of the pieces, and then operated by the traverse of the table. The goods on the table are thus returned without touching the rollers. [444]


10.607. December 7, 1887. "Leaving calendering machine. H. Hawking, 15, Albert-street, 10.608. December 7, 1887. Spinning, &c., machines. H. Westman and T. Stanley, Stanley Mills, Gates, near Huddersfield. The object is to enable the attendant to stop the machine without stopping any part thereof, and it may happen to be standing in case of any part of the machine, breaking in case of any accidents happening to itself. The invention is described in connection with a machine Cordell arranged lengthwise of the machine, are connected at the ends to a bar through an aperture in which pass a pivoted vertical web which comes in contact with the ground, and which may be attached to this web by countersunk screws or otherwise. [464]


D. H. Lawrens and D. Hinchin, both of Alma Mills, Thorogood, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A lifting wheel a, turning-over wheel b, and clearing wheel c are used in addition to the ordinary operating wheels for inserting an intermediate stitching thread, which secures the backings to the fabric. [464]


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A lever G operated by a pin or swell P on a wheel B driven from an eccentric shaft H operates at intervals on an arm H of the rod G. The eccentric K is then made to ride above the bearing L and the rod is released. The Eccentric Specification describes arrangements by which the step-J is operated by sliding the eccentric K on the spur at the required time. In fact, rod K must be made on any part of the eccentric, as eccentric with the shaft J, so that the arm H is moved by the lever G. The eccentric are partially turned and the stroke of the arm H is reduced. [464]


Arrangements for cutting cloth in successive short lengths. The cloth passes from a roller within a drum. The lengths to be cut are successively connected to the rollers, are rotated, and passed between grooves in contact with the ground, and which may be attached to this web by countersunk screws or otherwise. [464]

10.618. December 10, 1887. Apparatus for cutting pile fabrics. F. H. Wright, 971, Dickens-road, Longport, Manchester. A. Graham, Livesberg Terrace, Stepping Hill, Stockport, 1, Mosercroft, 6, Siddaland, and T. M. Cross, 17, Albert Grove, both in Longport, Manchester.


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