RECEIVING ORDERS.

Adam Proctor, Manchester-road Bradford, wool dealer.
Froggett and Sons, Newton, Cheshire, candlestick makers.

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.


PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Daphne Brookes and Co., Upper-Thames-street, London, steel and general machinery and plant sellers; as regards Peter J. de Barte,andler and Son, Welling-ington-street, Balley, oil and grease merchants, as regards M. W. Dyer and J. H. Kingby, read and road makers; as regards J. Slater.

Patents.

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

Where Complete Specification accompanies Application an asterisk is suffixed.

30TH MAY.

8306. ISAAC MILLAN, Morley, near Leeds. Improvements in the use of a hand brush or shaving brush, for shaving.

8308. GEORGE Seward, 54, Charlestown, Villa, Robin Hood Lane, Nottingham. Improvements in the manufacture of hose, half hose, and socks.

8307. Zeno Walker, 2, and William Daymont, 8, Quality Court, Chancery-lane. Improvements in top-coverers employed in spinning and preparation machinery, and in apparatus for operating the same.

8309. BENJAMIN TWEEDALE, 57, Lincoln's Inn Fields. An improvement in health.

8310. JAMES ROBERT WILKIE, 4, Ann's Square, Manchester. Improvements in the manufacture of jacquet buttons and jeton buttons.


8314. JOSEPH ROLLIN, 44, Compton-road, Kidderminster. Improvements in the manufacture of jacquet buttons and jeton buttons.

8317. JAMES ROBERT WILKIE, 4, Ann's Square, Manchester. Improvements in the manufacture of jacquet buttons and jeton buttons.

8319. PAUL WALLACE, Commercial-street, Halifax. Improvements in apparatus employed for spinning, doubling, and winding, cotton, wool, and other textile materials.

8321. JAMES WASHBROOK and JOHN HARCOURT, 1, St. James's Square, Manchester. Improvements in apparatus for stretching worsted material.

8323. FELLOWS and WALKER, 4, St. James's Square, Manchester. Improvements in printing designs in several colours on one sheet upon paper, cloth, and other similar materials and fabrics.

8325. WILLIAM CARR, Hardcastle, of the firm of WILLIAM JACOB, Sons, and Co., S. Quality Court, London. Improvements in dressing or cleaning cotton warps.

8328. ISAAC JONES, Slack End, Yorkshire. Improvements in printing designs in several colours on one sheet upon paper, cloth, and other similar materials and fabrics.

8331. WILLIAM JACOB, Sons, and Co., S. Quality Court, London. Improvements in dressing or cleaning cotton warps.

8334. ISAAC JONES, Slack End, Yorkshire. Improvements in printing designs in several colours on one sheet upon paper, cloth, and other similar materials and fabrics.

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8340. ISAAC JONES, Slack End, Yorkshire. Improvements in printing designs in several colours on one sheet upon paper, cloth, and other similar materials and fabrics.

8343. WILLIAM JACOB, Sons, and Co., S. Quality Court, London. Improvements in dressing or cleaning cotton warps.

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8349. WILLIAM JACOB, Sons, and Co., S. Quality Court, London. Improvements in dressing or cleaning cotton warps.

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To weave and to make carpets, tapestry carpets, and rugs, and other cut and uncut pile fabrics, one or more sets of additional warp motions are introduced into the back of the fabric by perforation of an extra head or heddles arranged in front of the ordinary edge of the loom. [43d.]

The machine is particularly applicable for producing various machine-stitched and collared goods. [114d.]

Relates to the governing of the needle thread. [114d.]


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The account of this invention relates to more or less hook-neddles reciprocating through a throat-plate, and receive threads from reciprocating guide tubes, to form loops between the teeth, which are carried by a plate, which is guided at one end by a stud, and engaged in the eye of the needle, the eye of the needle being carried on a hollow spindle through which the threads pass, and which is rocked by a handle, the end of which is counterpoised by a sliding rod. In a modification, the plate is reciprocated by a crank on a pinion which drives another on the spindle, and the threads enter the eye of the needle from a rotative motion. [41d.]

Composed in the employment of wood-wool or hemp-wool or jute-wool, or in addition other materials, to the fibres used in the manufacture of that portion of the wood shavings constituting the coarse are much finer than when used for packing and are crushed, so as to form a felt or matting material. [41d.]

The invention comprises improvements in the binders, arrangements for moistening, warming or cooling the air by the action of water, and an arrangement for enabling fans to be used as draught producers in chimney and ship shafts. [41d.]

The oil is infinitely mixed with an alkali solution of suitable strength, and the oil is afterwards separated by a centrifugal separating apparatus. To obtain the oil, the separated oil is treated once again or otherwise with a weaker solution. The mixing apparatus consists of a cylindrical tank, the oil and solution are supplied in two streams, and forced by centrifugal action through an orifice against the walls of a second basin or container. Apparatus constructed similarly to a cream separator may be used for separating the oil from the oil of the cake. [4d.]

Commercial use for preparing fullers' earth for commercial use. Crude earths of various colours and qualities are first hand-picked from the earth, then washed by machinery or broken by hand, mixed together in suitable proportions on the ground with a small amount of water, and washed by edge runners. The slurry or solution produced is run into tanks to settle, after which the supernatant liquid is decanted and the slurry thoroughly stirred and passed into other reservoirs where it is finally left in drying until it is hardened. [4d.]

The filter consists of a tank divided into compartments in which the fabrics are partitioned. In each compartment mankind of varying size are placed. The passage of the water from compartment to compartment is made alternatingly at the top and bottom of the partitions so that the water takes a horizontal zigzag course. [4d.]

Relates to the treatment of the acid residues or tarts resulting from the refining of mineral oils by concentrated acids. The oils obtained by the distillation of the bitumens are capable of being transformed into currying matter. [4d.]

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405. Specified publications.

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