

[914]

CATTELL, DR., *Euston Square*.—Oils; fats, chemically treated; proofed fabrics; silk hat bodies; tracing cloths; anti-attrition compounds, &c.

[915]

CLARKE, SAMUEL, Patentee, *55 Albany Street, London, N.W.*—Pyramid night-lights, and pyramid night-lamps.



The superiority of Clarke's night-lights, consists in their giving double the amount of light and heat of other night-lights, and in their burning without flickering. They are admirably adapted for nursery use, for heating food, water, &c., and for lighting passages. They

will burn from seven to nine hours. Price 7½d. per box.

Pyramid night-lamps, 1s. and 1s. 6d. each.

Hot-water lamps, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each.

Pyramid food-warmer, 6s. each, complete with lamp, 7s.

[916]

COOK, EDWARD C., & Co., *East London Soap Works, Bow, London*.—Yellow, mottled, curd, and soft soaps.

[917]

COWAN & SONS, *Hammersmith Bridge Works, Barnes*.—Samples of household soaps, and model of works.

[918]

FIELD, JOHN, CHARLES, & JOHN, *Upper Marsh, Lambeth, London*.—Paraffine, and stearine candles; sealing-wax; scented soaps.

The paraffine candles manufactured by Messrs. J. and C. Field far surpass all others, in brilliancy of appearance and in illuminating power. In support of this statement, the following is extracted from a report of an examination by Dr. Letheby:—"These results prove, that, weight for weight, the illuminating power of paraffine is rather more than 22 per cent. greater than that of spermaceti; about 40 per cent. greater than wax, 46 per cent. greater

than stearic, and 58 per cent greater than composite. Or, to estimate it in another way, the light produced by 98 lbs. of paraffine candles is equal to that of 120 lbs. of spermaceti, or 138 lbs. of wax, or 144 lbs. of stearic, or 155 lbs. of the best composite candles."

Field's celebrated "United Service Soap" may be purchased in the form of tablets, price 4d. and 6d. each.

[919]

GIBBS, D. & W., *City Soap Works, London*.—Specimens of manufactures; hard, soft, and scented soaps.

[Prize Medal at the Great Exhibition, 1851.]

Specimens of composite, household, extra pales, yellow, and marine soaps, for general use; curds and mottled for manufacturers; curds, palm, and patent soaps for the silk trade; the $\frac{B S}{M}$ soft soap (free from smell), as sup-

plied to H. M. Government, the Mail Steam Packet Companies, and the principal London hospitals; Naples tablets, old brown Windsors, honey, and various new kinds of toilet soaps.