

Ans'd.
Mar. 27/95.

TELEGRAMS, "Optim", LONDON.

Highest Award, "Grand Prix"

TELEPHONE N° 3852.

Paris Exhibition, 1889.



ESTABLISHED,

1800.

101 & 102, St. Martin's Lane,

London, March 26th 1895

W. C.

General Pitt Rivers

Rushmore, Salisbury.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of
the 23rd inst: we shall be glad
to know whether the old Craniometer
is to be returned to Rushmore.

We hope to deliver the new
Instrument within a month.

Yours obediently

W. C. Pitt Rivers

W.C.



ESTABLISHED.
1800.

101 & 102, St. Martin's Lane.

London, March 11th 1886.

W.C.

J. James Esq
of General Pitt Rivers
Rushmore Salisbury.

Dear Sir,

We duly received your letter but have been unable to reply earlier through great pressure of business. We regret that we are not so far on with the Staff as we should wish, we have had great difficulty in getting the bamboo rods.

With regard to the Micrometer, we presume this is an instrument supplied some three years or so ago, if so, each division on bar = $\frac{1}{50}$ th of an inch or .02. The vernier has twenty divisions viz. - 19 of the fiftieths have been taken & divided into 20, giving by this a means of dividing one fiftieth into 20, which gives $\frac{1}{50 \times 20} = \frac{1}{1000}$ th of an inch.

8528

When the arrow line coincides with a line on bar, the twentieth line also does so. If the tangent screw be slightly moved so that the first line (next to the arrow) cuts a line on bar, the distance moved will be $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch. If the screw be moved again & the second line on vernier cuts a line on the bar, the distance will be $\frac{2}{1000}$ & so on. When moved until the tenth line coincides the reading will be $\frac{10}{1000}$ or $\frac{1}{100}$ & when the twentieth line cuts $\frac{20}{1000} = \frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{50} = .02$. For example, supposing the arrow is giving the rough reading 1.5 inch but the arrow is further on, between 16th & 15th fiftieth we find the 18th line of the vernier cuts a line on bar, then the correct reading will be 1.5

1.01

.08 = 4 fiftieths = .08
.018 = reading of vernier

1.598 inch

From this description we think you will see that it is possible to read any decimal fraction to the third place.

Yours faithfully
Elliott & Fry

TELEGRAMS "OHM", LONDON.

TELEPHONE N° 3852.

Memorandum.

March 13th 1895

FROM

Elliott Brothers,

101 & 102, St. Martins Lane,
W.C. London.

To

General Pitt Rivers

4 Ermine Terrace.

Please decline to receive the Commission for reasons

& advise

Yours sincerely

Elliott Brothers
Co

B 528

Gold Medal Paris Electrical Exhibition 1881.



ESTABLISHED,
1800.

101 & 102, St. Martin's Lane.

London, March 3rd 1887

W. C.

5528

General Pitt Rivers

Restonore

Salisbury.

Sir,

We have pleasure in informing you that the Binocular Reflecting Level is forwarded this day by "Parcel Post".

The Instrument is so adjusted that the horizontal wire touches the upper edge of reflected bubble, when the distant object is in same horizon with the eye.

This method of reading is more accurate than the bisecting of the bubble by the hair.

Your obedient Servants
W. C. Elliott

528

Highest Award, Paris Exhibition, 1889.
Only "Grand Prix" to any English Electrical Exhibit.
Gold Medal Paris Electrical Exhibition 1881.

TELEGRAMS, "OHM", LONDON.

TELEPHONE NO 3852



ESTABLISHED, 1800.

Ans'd
Mar. 16/95.

101 & 102, St. Martin's Lane.

London March 14th 1895.
W.C.

General Pitt Rivers.
H. Grosvenor Gardens.
S.W.

Sir, We beg to enclose tracing of barometer, one third full size for your approval.

As Aluminium is rather springy, we would suggest the ribs being wider as shown in tracing.

Awaiting the favor

of your reply.
We are, Sir,
your obedient servants.

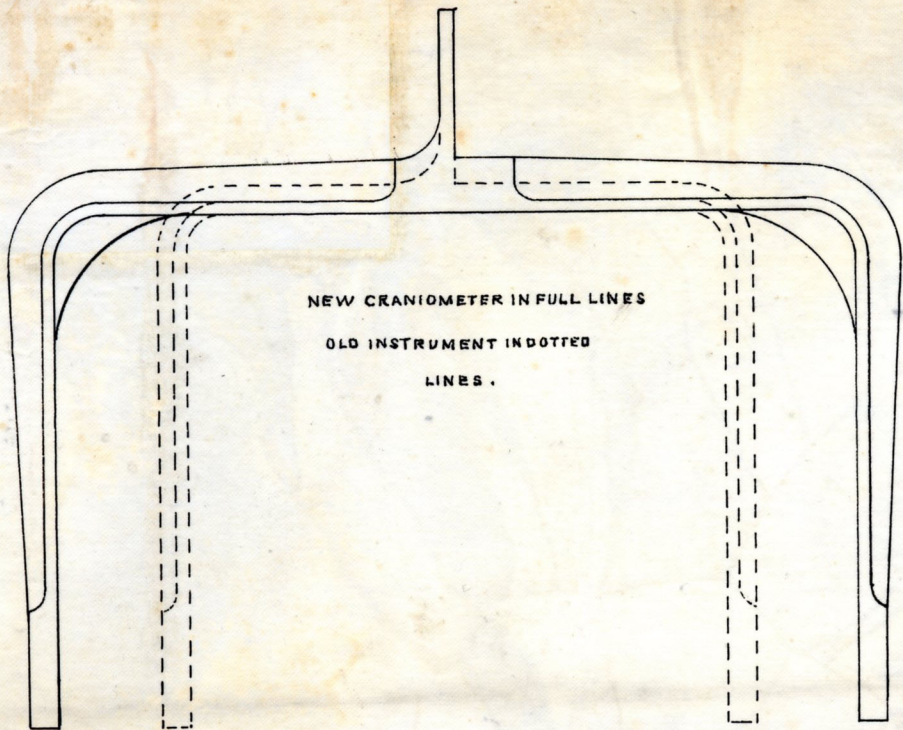
FOR ELLIOTT BROTHERS.

Enc:

[Signature]

Always bearing in view that
lightness is the object sought.

Re: Lamp from Egypt.



NEW CRANIOMETER IN FULL LINES
OLD INSTRUMENT IN DOTTED
LINES .

*Elliott B to 2
London.*

*Wk
14/3/95*

From ELLIOTT BROS.,

London.

For Enclosure to

General Pitt Rivers

Date 14.3.95