has been that the demands now made upon them are more pressing than ever before, and they are compelled to pay whatever prices

dealers may ask

dealers may ask.

The price of Brussels for the spring season of 1897 will, it is thought, be no lower than it is to-day, and unless orders are placed now it will probably be difficult to get the choice patterns for the time they are particularly wanted. Brussels makers were compelled to adopt the present prices in order to get a profit, though small, out of the business, and they are bound to maintain them for the spring season.

What the Republicans of the United States designate "a new plant of protection" has now grown up at Fall River in the shape of a large factory which the well-known Paisley thread firm of Kerr and Co. have been for some time past erecting. This makes the third cotton thread mill that has been built across the Atlantic by manufacturers hailing from the famous Renfrewshire town. Messrs, Chadwick and Co. are also producing on the other side, and there are four linen thread concerns hailing originally from the United Kingdom which manu-facture the goods required for the United States market in the republic itself. The latest addi-tion to the list of new mills is five storeys high, the height of the ceiling on the ground floor, which will be devoted to the twisting and be devoted to the twisting and inishing of a six-cord thread, is 17 feet, longer belts and a steadier and better drive for smooth twisting being thus obtained. The mill as at present arranged has no spooling department, and the thread will have to be sent to the Newark works of the company for that process. The agitation against dating ahead in the

silk trade resulted in the calling of an informal meeting, which has just taken place at the office of the Silk Association in Grand-street. No resolution was arrived at, but the members of the body expressed their views, and there was a general expression of dissatisfaction at the existing condition of affairs.

The following consignments from the United Kingdom have recently come under the notice

of the Board of Appraisers:—
Wool, from John Wilde and Bro., Liverpool: Calmuc wool. The appraiser added 4s. per bale for packing and covering. On re-appraisement the entered

muc wool. The appraiser added 48. Pering and covering. On re-appraisement the entered value was sustained.

Carriage cloth, manufacture wool, from Benjamin Thornton, Idle: Nos. E.F., I.D. woollens, 52 in., 7 oz., entered at 1s. 7d., advanced to 1s. 8d. sterling per yard. Similar advances on other qualities.

Carriage cloth, manufacture wool, from J. and J. Banks, Pudsey: Greens, No. 1, entered at 4s. 4d. sterling per yard. Greens, No. 3, entered at 5s. 5d. sterling per yard.

The appraiser added a total amount the green of the pering per yard. sterling per yard. The appraiser added a total amount for charges, about 14 per cent.; on re-appraisement the entered value was sustained.

A MARKET for raw jute was opened at Hamburg recently. The jute offered for sale was imported direct from Calcutta. The project ts meant to render German consumers independent of the English Market, just as Bremen has tried to render it possible for German consumers to myrches their raw material in German. ton spinners to purchase their raw material in Germany.

Bremen has tried to render it possible for German cotton spinners to purchase their raw material in Germany.

INDIAN JUTE MILLS.—Commenting on the Report of the Indian Factory Commission the Calcutta paper Capital observes:—The jute mill industry here is a very large one; the money invested amounts to some millions sterling. It has an Association; what is that Association doing? At the moment the impression prevails at home that the workers are downtrodden, that mere children are ruthlessly worked, and are the victims of the grasping millowner? All this is pure delusion. Anyone who has seen the merry gangs of children working in our jute mills as if it was so much play-time does not require to be told this. But how many have seen it? And yet India is thronged every year with eager sight-seers, travelling M.P.'s, globe trotters of sorts, all anxious to appear in print, whether writing goody-goody nonsense about the native Christians or mendacious stories of the Brutal Anglo-Saxon. Has there been any organised attempt to shew the jute mills to these people? And yet almost every mill has got a comfortable steam launch, and Thomas Cook and Son would cheerfully personally conduct them. Why should not the Secretary of the Jute Manufacturers' Association personally do a little bear leading? Some two years ago, being deeply impressed with the advantage to be derived from such a course, we arranged with Mr. Lall Mohun Ghose, to go the round of the jute and cotton mills as our special Commissioner. We felt that a report from Mr. Lall Mohun Ghose, who is well known in England, having contested Deptford, could not but carry conviction with it; but we were asked

to "let sleeping dogs lie." What has been the result? Whether sleeping or waking, the lying about India has been systematic and will make itself felt. The mills occur systematic and will make tisel felt. The milis are rich enough to employ an English lecturer to come out and inspect the millsand report and lecture thereon throughout Lancashire; but the men of light and leading in the industry prefer "price lists," and maximum hours of working, so that if they are crippled by English legislation, they have only themselves to

Designing.

NEW DESIGNS.

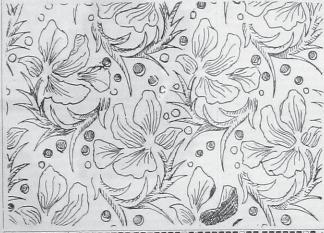
NOVEL DESIGN FOR SPRING VESTINGS AND DRESS GOODS.

This design, No. 1, would, we believe, attract notice if produced in cloth from the following particulars, which we simply give as a suggestive basis to work from. For a vesting fabric, a 45 reed, 2 in a dent, or 90 ends per inch, of 30's cotton twist and 30's two-fold organzine silk for warp; weft: go picks per inch of 30's cotton single, and 30's single tram silk; warp pattern: 32 myrtle, 4 dark rose, silk, 8 dark sage green, 4 mid blue silk; weft pattern: 32 very dark bronze, 4 light cream silk tram, 8 mid lilac, 4 mid straw silk tram. The following colours would also have a pleasing effect either in warp or weft or both: light pink, mid pink, and dark pink, light, mid, and dark cream, light drab, dark new drab, dark drab; in fact any of the fashion-able shades may be used for the warp pattern, the weft being the same, except that the silk shuttle may be an opposing or rather direct contrast from the silk stripe in the warp.

SKETCH

For dress goods, 72 ends per inch of 24's cotton twist and 24's two-fold organzine silk; the weft, 40's cotton and 40's tram silk; 50 picks per inch. In this fabric the cotton weft the weft, 40's cotton and 40's tram silk; 50 picks per inch. In this fabric the cotton weft shade may be grey or any neutral, the object being to shew the warp threads as much as possible and conceal the cotton weft; the silk weft on the contrary must be exhibited to the best advantage (see pegging plan). The warp pattern may be 8 terra-cotta, 6 chartreuse silk, ro terra-cotta, 6 chartreuse silk, 2 light strawberry, 16 peacock blue; weft: 50 of grey cotton and 4 white tram silk. As only two shuttles would be required there would be no difficulty in squaring the warp pattern by the weft. Of course any number of shuttles may be used convenient, and colours of warp and weft diversified to any extent. The silk in the weft is designed as a "throw-up," so known in the trade. The warp may be all cotton, and weft fine worsted, or the entire fabric silk; a cotton warp and linen weft may be used with every warp and linen weft may be used with every advantage.

NEW FANCY SPRING DRESS PATTERNS. The pegging plans Nos. 2, 3, and 4 have straight over-drafts, and are each applicable to the following particulars and warp patterns: the following particulars and warp patterns:—36 reed, 2 in a dent, 24's cotton twist for warp, that is 72 ends per inch, 24's weft, 72 picks per inch, 30 inches wide, Cold calender finish. Warp patterns: 36 silver grey, 14 napoleon, 6 silver grey, 14 napoleon, 6 silver grey, 12 napoleon, 26 silver grey, 12 napoleon, 26 silver grey, 12 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 12 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 14 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 15 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 15 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 15 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 16 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 18 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 19 napole 6 silver grey, 8 napoleon, 36 silver grey, 14 napoleon, 6 silver grey, 14 napoleon, 36 silver grey; total number of ends in this part of the





Ö

		00000000
		G00000
		DRES
		7G S AND
		N FOR THE PARTY OF
		1.—DESI

pattern, 324, and 324 ends of napoleon; gross total, 628. Weft the same pattern, but white in place of silver grey. The shades for warp and weft may be dark eau de Nile blue with white warp, and weft, dark drab and white, shrimp and white, slate and white, dark lilac and white. The following shades may also be used for warp and weft in a pattern of 24 cardinal, 24 light pink, warp and weft, also mid pink and mid cardinal, dark pink and grenat, scarlet and brown claret, dark marone, and mid blue, dark navy blue, and dark buff. All or any combination of these shades in warp and weft will produce well-balanced effects both as regards tone and harmony. All cotton warps and linen weft would be a good union cloth and washing material, particularly for children and young girls.

FIGURED DRESS AND MANTLE CLOTH.

Sketch A is a design consisting simply of a natural form arranged in reverse order to obtain repetition. In this case the separate

figures are brought into close proximity with each other, producing as a result a useful "all over" effect; but we need scarcely remark that the figure of which this design is practically composed, will prove very effective if arranged simply as a spot figure, in which case it would be advisable to distribute some small leaves, etc., in the space between such figures.

Respecting the development of designs such as these much might be written, for this type of pattern is applicable to two distinct classes of fabrics, viz., to the fine worsted class, in which case beauty would be imparted by detail; or to the woollen class, in which case form is subserviant to finish and colour, little detail in this latter case being admissible.

In Design 7 an idea for development as a worsted mantle cloth is supplied. If it be advisable to use only one warp and one weft, then the following sett will prove effective, viz.:—

Warp.
All 2'40's worsted.
12's reed 6's.

Weft.
All 20's worsted.
72 picks per inch.

In this case dark mixture yarns, say complementary colours, of the same depth of tone, will prove effective. If a lighter make is required for dress cloths, then the sett should be—

Warp.

All 2/60's worsted.

20's recd 4's.

Weft.

All 40's worsted.

80 picks per inch.

20's reed 4's. So picks per inch.

If either of the above systems be adopted, the leaves, flowers, etc., will be developed in weft and the ground veins of flowers, etc., with warp. If, however, it be deemed advisable to introduce an extra weft, then the whole or only part of the flower, etc., may be developed in silk or mohair. In the first case it would be advisable to cut a card for the ground weave and then cut the extra weft card; while in the latter case, since both the ground and extra weft produce figures, no time can thus be saved.

Design 7 shews a portion of the figure as developed for a 384 machine, giving in conjunction with the first sett supplied about a 5-inch pattern and with the latter sett about a 4½-inch pattern.