Designing.

INTRODUCTORY.

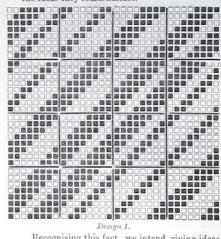
The commencement of a series of designs for textile fabrics naturally calls for a brief description of the system upon which they will be given, and since this journal is issued under very different circumstances from any other textile journal in circulation, we would ask all manufacturers, merchants, designers, &c., to carefully consider the plan upon which we are intending to base these articles, and when they have done so, we think they will agree with us that this is the only one which can be thoroughly useful to those engaged in any of the textile trades.

We hope to put before our readers the highest class of original designs; whilst frequent oppor-tunity will be given of denoting changes in style, colouring, &c., minutely and definitely, a great advantage in these changeable times. also consult every textile journal issued, and denote in these columns any styles of design or colouring as we think will be serviceable to our subscribers.

Our designs will include the following classes of fabrics :- The various makes of woollen and worsted trouserings, coatings and overcoatings, woollen and worsted dress fabrics, cotton dress fabrics, cotton warp cloths, cotton and lustre yarn dress fabrics, silk dress fabrics, plushes, and any other styles of fabric which come into

With regard to the system upon which we shall base our articles :-

Designs given in textile journals, as a rule, cannot be utilised by individual firms direct; they must be modified to a considerable extent in most cases before being put into the loom ; therefore we are right in saying that "textile journals are serviceable to individual firms, not through the designs they contain, but through the ideas they communicate."



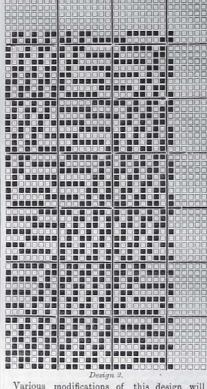
Design 1. Recognising this fact, we intend giving ideas for new fabrics in preference to definite designs, thus though we shall give definite designs in the classes of fabrics previously enumerated, we shall also suggest various modifications in set, sand also suggest various modifications in set, yarns, colour, finishing, &c., which individual firms can select from according to their requirements. In addition to this, we also intend, when the opportunity offers, to give a series of articles on the more intricate textiles, which may be serviceable to firms changing or extending their business. The greatest care will be taken to render all the articles trustworthy and useful, and the author will be glad, through the columns of this journal to assist it metils. the columns of this journal, to assist, if possible, any firms who experience any difficulty in obtaining desired effects.

COATINGS.—Since coatings possessing more or less twill characteristics still remain in fashion, we furnish three examples of this class : Designs

1, 2, and 3. Design 1 is an ordinary regular twill on 32 threads and 32 picks. Designs like this example which are constructed of a series of twills, will generally yield the most satisfactory result if there is a decided twill which shows up more prominently than the other twills of which the design is composed, though of course care must be taken that the firmness of the cloth is not interfered with.

ness of the cloth is not interfered with.

Lesign 2 is an excellent example of an upright twill, consisting of a five end sateen weave, and a weft rib effect. There is something about well defined upright twills which ordinary twills do not possess, it may perhaps be termed a boldness, tempered by delicacy, and if such examples as this be enhanced by the use of mixture yarns of suitable shade, say a solid coloured warp and mixture weft, with a good finish, few fabrics yield more pleasing results.

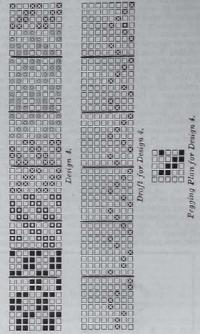


Design 2

Various modifications of this design will yield good results, and various sizes of yarn may be used according to the class of fabric required. A close selt is requisite.



In Design 3 we give a twilled rib effect. The introduction of lustre yarns such as mohair into overcoatings and coatings is now prevalent. There are many ways of effecting this, and Design 3 is one of these. If we weft it one pick mohair and one pick wool we shall have a lustrous twill rib where the solid squares come and a non-lustrous rib where the crossescome. Eithera cotton or woollen warp may used, in fact this design will yield a great variety of useful cloths according to the yarns &c., employed. To make a firmer fabric it would perhaps be well to tie the west when it goes to the back of the fabric.



DRESS FABRIC.-Design 4 is for a rough striped fabric composed of yarns of a cheviot nature.

Warp.
12 threads 30 sk, black = dark grey = □□ medium grey = □□ 8 ", " light grey | = DM And a broad stripe of medium grey say 100 threads = EE

12 dents per inch, 4 threads in a dent. Weft. All 30 sk. medium grey. 40 picks per inch. Reference will be made to this next week.

Machinery.

IMPROVED PATENT DOUBLING WINDING MACHINE.

Mr. Joseph Stubbs, Mill Street Works, Ancoats, Manchester.

On a first glance the inventive ingenuity that has been devoted to the process of yarn winding -the simplest of all the processes of manufacture-would appear to have been in excess of the requirement. In ordinary single thread winding a very simple machine, with the commonest care on the part of the attendant, amply suffices for all requirement. In the more complex form of double winding, the winding of more than one thread at a time, the trade for a long period had to depend solely upon the skill and carefulness of the winders,-a dependence seldom justified by the results. About twenty years ago a well-known firm made the first attempt to obviate the difficulties arising from the condition of things then existing by the introduction of a stop-motion winding frame. This was only a qualified success, yet sufficiently good to encourage other inventors to attempt improvements. Amongst the earliest to score distinguished successes in this field was the firm of Mr. Joseph Stubbs, which has since occupied a prominent position in the front rank of makers of this class of machinery. It is to a recently patented improvement of this firm, that we now desire to draw the attention of our readers.