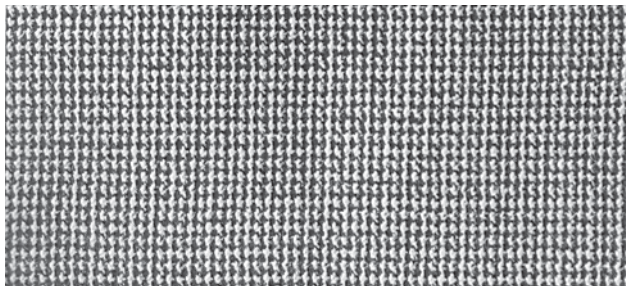


**NOVELTY IN MEN'S WEAR FROM ABROAD.****Worsted Suiting.**

Warp: 6720 ends.

Dress: 14 sections, each containing 80 patterns @ 6 ends, or 480 ends total.

Weave:  $\frac{3}{8}$  6-harness twill.



ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF FABRIC  
from which details of fabric structure given, are taken.

**Arrangement of Warp:**

- 2 ends 2/60's worsted, black.
- 2 " " " , black and white twist.
- 2 " " " , white, bleached.

6 ends in repeat of pattern.

Reed: 17 with 6 ends per dent = 66" width of fabric, exclusive selvage, in reed.

Filling: 86 picks per inch, arranged thus:

- 2 picks 2/60's worsted, black.
- 2 " " " , black and white twist.
- 2 " " " , white, bleached.

6 picks in repeat of pattern.

Have each color of the Filling cover its own color in the warp, *i. e.* all the black warp must be in lower part of shed on *both* black picks, all the white warp must be in lower part of shed on *both* white picks, and all the black and white twist warp must be in the lower part of the shed on *both* picks when its mate color is inserted.

Finish: Worsted finish; scour well, clear face, 56" finished width.

**To Make Fabrics Impervious.**

The fabric is for this purpose coated with an adhesive, sufficient coatings being applied to ensure satisfactory results. When the fabric is dry, it is treated on both sides with a solution of agar-agar, in the proportion of  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. agar-agar to one quart of water. The fabric is then placed in a digester, wherein a vacuum is produced for the purpose of introducing into it vapor given off by a solution, when heated, of:

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 25 parts by weight | potassium bichromate, |
| 20 " "             | formol,               |
| 55 " "             | water.                |

This operation is continued for about fifteen minutes. The vapor acts on the agar-agar so as to render the fabric impervious. The fabric is afterwards washed, and finally treated with a mixture of glycerine and water.

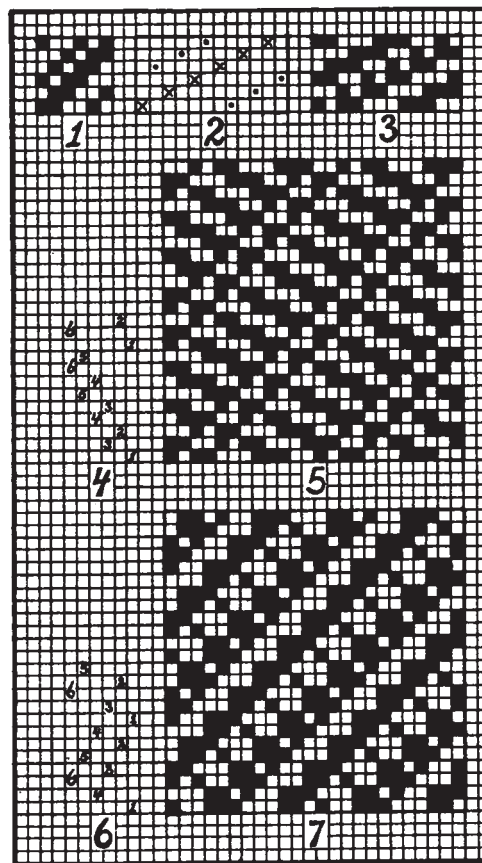
**CRÊPE WEAVES.**

(Continued from page 114.)

**Drafting from a Foundation Weave  
Warp-threads and Picks after a Given Fancy Draw.**

This method of designing crêpe weaves results in somewhat more elaborate weaves, as compared to those explained in the February, March and April issues, producing in many instances clever Jacquard imitation effects, so popular at present. This feature should commend the designer to pay attention more particularly to this sub-division of crêpe weaves, the construction of which we will explain with a few examples:

A feature in favor of this new method of constructing fancy crêpe weaves rests in that, after drafting the warp-threads, and thus designating the method of drawing-in the warp, the drafting of the picks (from the previously obtained weave), can be varied, resulting in every instance in a new crêpe weave, and this minus having to change the drawing-in of the warp in its harness in the loom, to suit every individual pattern.



Weaves and Drawing-in Drafts, Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive, are given to illustrate the procedure of how to obtain from one foundation weave, by means of one drawing-in draft of the warp-threads, two totally different fancy crêpe weaves.

Fig. 1 is our foundation weave, *i. e.*, the  $\frac{2}{2}-1$  6-harness, even sided 45° twill, repeating on 6 warp-threads and 6 picks.