

AND so the investing public are to be excluded from participation in the Chemical Union. The promoters of that wonderful concern have decided to subscribe all the capital—or, to be rather more precise, they have concluded that the amount subscribed among themselves is amply sufficient for all purposes. There is, of course, a certain distinction here. Anyhow, there is to be no appeal for outside capital, which is, perhaps, as well for all parties.—*Financial News.*

Foreign Correspondence.

TEXTILE MATTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, OCT. 8TH.

Mr. Blaine's remarks during the Pennsylvania campaign are receiving as much attention now as at the time when they were first uttered. "If Pennsylvania under a pretext," he said, "can at this time be drifted from her life-long allegiance to the doctrine of Protection, and shall elect a gentleman of whom I know nothing politically, except that he is ranked with the free traders; if they can to-day elect as Governor of Pennsylvania as ardent a free trader as President Cleveland himself, there may be no balm in Gilead that can heal that wound."

He concluded on one occasion with this prophetic warning:—

It is in your hands. I have come here, not with the purpose of eulogising the Administration, but to bear my testimony and to give you a warning that AS PENNSYLVANIA VOTES ON NEXT TUESDAY THE NATION VOTES TWO YEARS HENCE.

While the above remarks are again being brought forward, details of a little scene that took place some time ago at a meeting of the Senate Appropriation Committee have been made public. Mr. Blaine was the principal actor, and there were present Senators Allison, Hale, and Blackburn. When the Secretary of State appeared, in reference to some consular appointments Senator Blackburn casually asked him what he thought of the McKinley Bill. Turning to Hale and Allison, the Secretary launched forth in a torrent of abuse against the bill, saying,

"This bill is an infamy, and an outrage! It is the most shameful measure ever proposed to a civilised people. Go on with it, and it will carry our party to perdition!"

Mr. Blaine said that he wished he was in the Senate, for then he would stamp it under his foot and spit upon it. Continuing, he said, with angry emphasis:—

"Go on with your drivelling idiocy, and see to what destruction it will lead the Republican party. Pass this bill, and in 1892 there will not be a man in all the party so beggared as to accept your nomination for the Presidency."

While this torrent of abuse was at its height, Mr. Blaine emphasised his remarks by bringing his clenched fist down with such force on his glossy silk hat, that the tile collapsed like an accordion.

It is apparent from this that the split in the ranks of the Republicans was greater than was at first imagined, and there can be no doubt that Mr. Blaine carried a large section of the party with him.

During the years 1888-89 the domestic production of gentlemen's silk handkerchiefs was largely increased, but fashion had changed to linen handkerchiefs and the silk goods accumulated and finally had to be closed out in large quantities through auction at very low figures. The high price for silk and the low price for goods restricted their use very sensibly, and this year no goods of this class have been put into the auction mart. At private sale the market is well supplied with one of the most elegant assortments of brocaded silk handkerchiefs ever shewn to the trade, and at relatively low prices, too. The Phoenix Manufacturing Co. offer these goods at prices surprisingly low, viz., 2 dols. 25 cents at 12 dols. a dozen. They have also produced a magnificent assortment of mufflers in all grades

of blacks and creams at prices varying from 7 dols. 50 cents to 30 dols. a dozen.

An amusing example of the exaggerated accounts sent to England as to the effect of the new tariff has attracted attention here. The writer states that:—

Corduroy trousers, almost universally worn by working men in the winter, and formerly sold retail at 8s. a pair, have with the increase of duty from 35 to 75 per cent. risen in price to 10s. 5d. a pair. There are only three manufacturers of these goods in America, and they cannot possibly supply the demand.

A worsted woollen suit of clothes which labourers have been able in the past to buy for £2 now costs £2. 14s., the tariff on this suit having risen from 80 to 110 per cent.

In female clothing, plush sacques and imitation seal, which are popular among a certain class, and which have heretofore been sold at from £4 to £5, cost now from £25 5s. to £50.

The same alpaca which formerly cost from 2s. 5d. to 3s. per yard, now costs from 4s. to 4s. 5d.

As an indication of the discrimination exercised in the adjustment of taxes it will be well to call attention to the decrease in price of real sealskin sacques. The same sacque which last winter sold for £40 can now be bought for £38, and a £100 sealskin sacque can now be purchased for £95. This has been accomplished owing to the reduction of the tariff on sealskin 10 per cent.

An evening suit of broadcloth of the finest material, which has hitherto cost £20, has been increased in price by 20 per cent., owing to the rise in the tariff of 10 per cent.

A general canvass of the dealers in woollen goods shows that the material which in the piece is sold at 10d. a yard, now costs 1s. 8d., with a diminishing proportionate advance as the price increases. But this only refers to the cheapest qualities, of which the most is sold. Therefore the effect of the bill becomes more onerous, according to the cheapness of the various classes of goods.

As far as the paragraph concerning plushes is concerned, the statements made are grossly inaccurate, as is that regarding real seals, prices of which, owing to the short catch, have been raised more than 60 per cent. The public, always impulsive, do not yet see through the move of the anti-Republicans, who bring forward such statements as these for party purposes, but they will have a clearer idea of the real position in the course of a few more campaigns.

Native cotton goods for the Eastern markets have not been in brisk request. Stocks at Shanghai, however, are said to be small and as after the Chinese New Year there will be a brisker consumption on the other side of the Pacific, further accumulation is unlikely for some time to come. The total exports of cotton goods from the United States to foreign ports from January 1, to October 31, have been 194,267 packages, a larger quantity than for the same time in any previous year, with the exception of 1886, when they were 4,500 packages more, and the indications are that for this year they will exceed any previous one.

Designing.

NEW DESIGNS.

WORSTED COATINGS.

In order to demonstrate more fully the effect of *Design 198*, given in last week's issue, *Fig. A* has been prepared, representing the effect of warping 8 threads dark, 16 threads light, and warping the same. Though the structure effect of the weave is hardly ascertainable by means of such sketches as these, still it is possible by such means to obtain some idea as to the effect of the weaves combined. In this case (*Fig. A*) there is quite the effect that was mentioned last week pervading the sketch, viz., the fine hopsack centre and the more pronounced checking effect.

In *Design 201* is supplied a modification of the design mentioned above. Our idea has here been to produce a large indistinct stripe effect, which may be checked as required, and to use this in combination with weave colouring, employing large effects subdued in tone. Parts of the effect given are most suitable to use with, say, a drab warp and light weft, or vice versa, in which case mixture yarns of bright hue alone or combined with solid colours will prove useful. It should be observed that the two centre portions

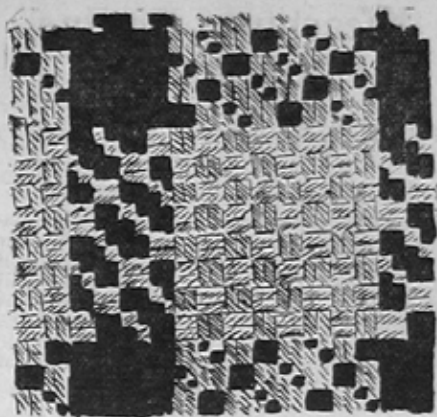


FIGURE A.

of the design are simply the reverse of one another, and the hairline modification producible by means of the hopsack and warping 2 and 2 should not be lost sight of. About the same sett as for the 2 and 2 twill should be used, and a warp back applied.

FANCY WORSTED CLOTH.

Design 202 is an effect suitable for a fancy waistcoating or mantling. It practically consists of horizontal, vertical, and ordinary twill, a small figure being formed by the two latter, in five-end sateen order upon the horizontally twilled ground. The following sett will be found useful:—

Warp.

All 2/30's worsted.
13's reed 4's.

Weft..

All 15's worsted.
50-56 picks per inch.

Some useful woollen cloths may also be produced on the same principle, using 30—40 sk. yarn.

ITALIAN TOILET COVER

In cotton and silk embroidery; several are made in Madras of linen and gold silk figure. This example is 14 inches in breadth and 36 inches in length; the selvage, and about one-half inch is all white bleached cotton; the side borders as well as the cross borders are composed of alternate squares of crimson and white, the centre all white on a damask ground; the figure, a small sprig, is most beautifully embroidered with gold metal and dark blue silk loosely twisted together. It is almost impossible for want of space to convey anything like the full details in the design. We have given one-third of the border at the side, and a portion of the cross border. All the warp and weft threads are upwoven for two inches at the sides, the beginning, and end of each cover, thus forming an unknotted fringe all round. It will be seen by the design that the spray or sprig forming the figure drops from each corner of the border into the centre of the cloth, where all four points mingle together in a most artistic manner, forming a felicitous combination out of an apparently inextricable mass of stems and leaves. We give in the design two of the four points; the other two are merely a reproduction. There is little doubt that the figure could easily be woven with coloured warp and weft threads, and a very close and successful imitation of the native embroidery would be effected by using twisted silk threads of different counts and shades. One very noticeable feature in connection with Hindu designs is the almost total absence of realistic treatment of flowers, etc., all being purely conventional or made to tend in that direction, and offering charms not to be forgotten.

WOOLLEN CLOTH.

A good effect for a woollen cloth is given in *Design 203*, consisting of a twill formed by hopsack and a modification of hopsack. A decided yet subdued twill will be produced, which, figured by means of colour and weave in unison, will prove very effective.

Warp.

2 threads 20 sk. dark yellow olive,
2 " " " dark red and black mixture.
12's reed 3's.

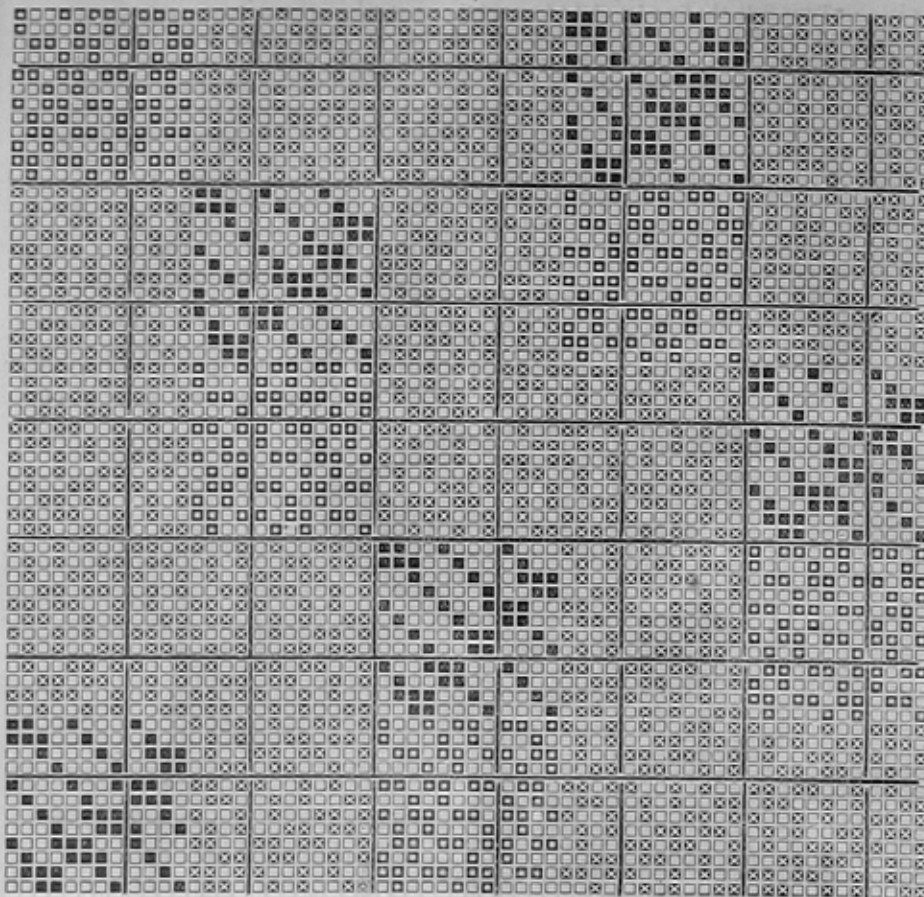
Weft.

Same as warp; 36 picks per inch.

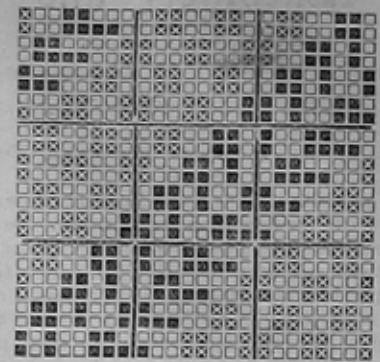
A good effect would also result from developing the hopsack 2 threads black, 2 threads white, at the same time replacing the white in both warp and weft with grey to form a large but indistinct check.

FIGURED CASHMERE.

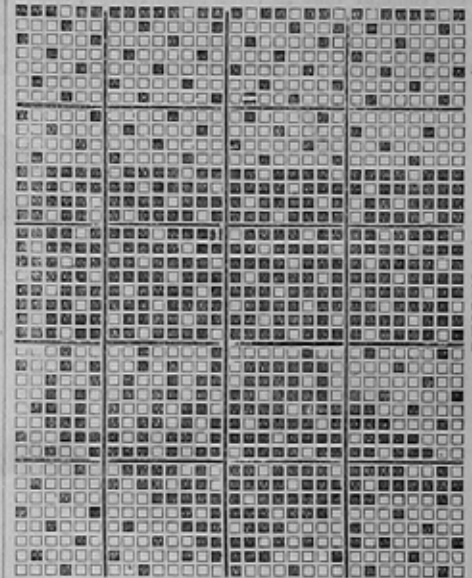
Design 204 is a suggestion for a striped dress fabric. This effect is only intended to form the edge of a broad stripe which may be otherwise ornamented with floral designs.



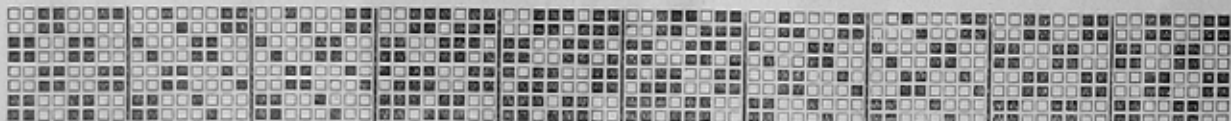
DESIGN 202.



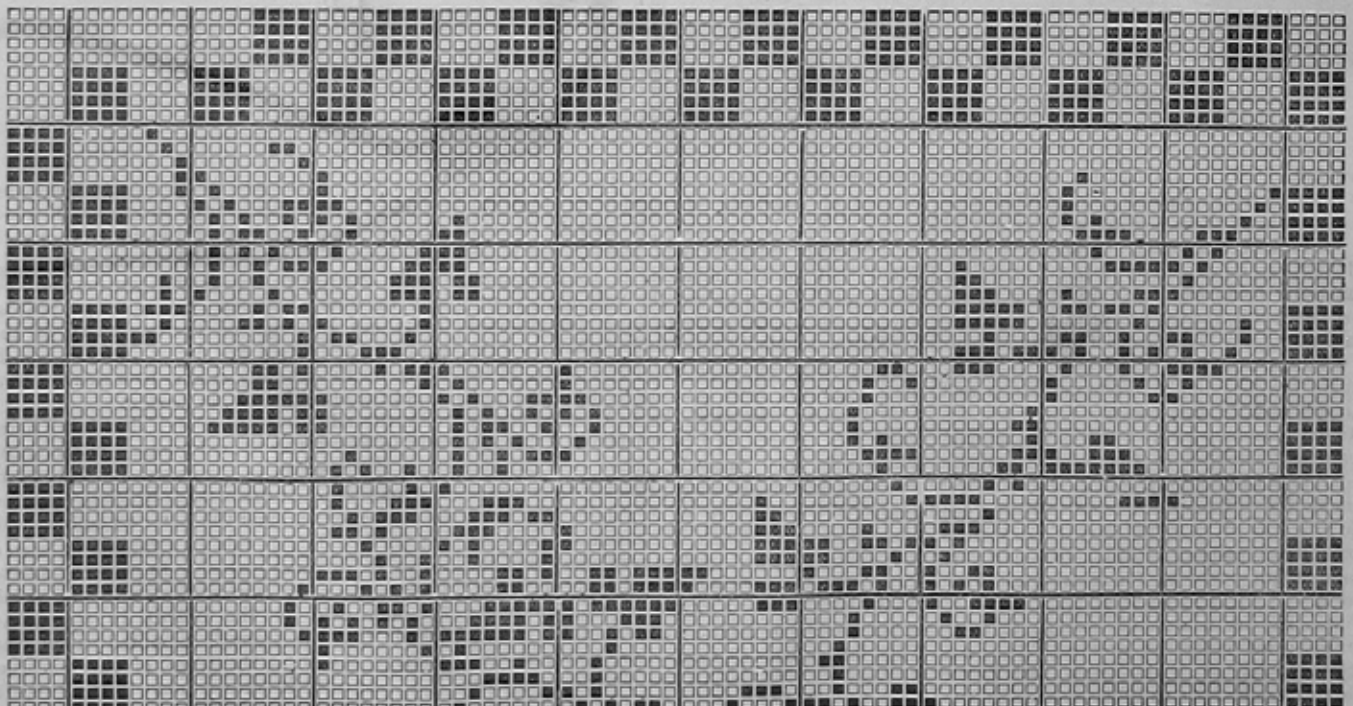
DESIGN 203.



DESIGN 204.



DESIGN 201.



INDIAN TOILET COVER.—1, 2, to be repeated thus: 1, 2, 1, 2.