

commenced operations at Clark's Mills, Oneida County, N. Y., and it is rumoured that a Bradford (England) manufacturer is about to establish a plush plant near Utica, N. Y.

The Scranton Lace Manufacturing Company, of Scranton, Pa., have nearly completed the massive foundations for their new factory, which is expected to be finished and in running order by October 1st next. The mill will be equipped with the latest and most improved machinery known. Mr. A. Mosley, formerly of Nottingham, England, and for 30 years a leading manufacturer of curtains there, will be superintendent and manager. Messrs. Creighton and Burch, of this city, will be selling agents, and Mr. Robert Martin, well known to the trade, will act as manager of the curtain department for Messrs. Creighton and Burch.

The May returns of print shipments from this country to England require to be reduced by twenty cases. At this time of the year certain prints are cheaper here than in any other market, for reasons which Manchester firms are perfectly familiar with. A consignment was forwarded last month to Liverpool and entered in the returns of exports, but to the disgust of the shipper they have been sent back. The American printer had slavishly copied an English copyrighted design, and the goods could not, of course, be landed in England without infringing the copyright laws. There is very little change to notice in the demand or prices of grey cloths during the week. The sales at Fall River last week were 100,000 pieces, of which 37,000 pieces were spots and 63,000 pieces for future delivery. The stock at Fall River is 338,000 pieces and at Providence 439,000—total, 827,000 pieces, against 531,000 do. last year, 119,000 do. the year before, 21,000 do. in 1888, and 455,000 do. in 1887.

At Fall River the reported sales for the week ending May 30, 1891, were as follows:—

	Pieces.
64x64 cloths, spots, at 2 15-16c. less 1 per cent. "value" .....	34,000
Irregular cloths, to be made .....	66,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100,000</b>

THE French Parliamentary Committee on Labour has decided to extend the legal working day fixed by it to ten hours for all workmen. It has decided, moreover, not to forbid night work for adults.

SCANDINAVIAN TAPESTRY.—The principal room of the British Archaeological Institute, near Oxford-circus, London, has recently been given up to an exhibition of antiquities and other objects of interest from the north of Europe. All of them have been collected by Mr. Alfred Heneage Cocks, who is a veritable enthusiast on this subject. Particularly curious are some Norwegian tapestry counterpanes and sledge cushions with which the walls are decorated. Mr. Cocks points out in the catalogue that the manufacture of this tapestry seems to have been confined to Thelmarken, to three parishes in Gudbrandsdalen, and to some few places in the west of the country. The oldest known piece of the kind, now in the Christiania Museum, was made at Thelmarken in 1575. The manufacture appears to have ceased about 1720. The number of examples is very limited, and nearly all have been bought up for museums and private collections. The subjects for the counterpanes do not appear to have much exceeded half-a-dozen, the parable of the Wise and Foolish Virgins being the commonest. The designs for the sledge cushions are all nearly different. One of the counterpanes to be seen in the exhibition represents the Queen of Sheba's visit to Solomon, and another the daughter of Herodias dancing at Herod's feast. These are dated 1661 and 1685 respectively, and are in very good preservation. It is hardly necessary to add that the drawing is inaccurate and stiff.

## Designing.

### NEW DESIGNS.

#### WOOLLENS AND WORSTEDS.

In *Design 49* is given a simple but effective combination of two-and-two twill and hopsack. Recognising the capabilities of these two makes for producing firm, well-balanced structures, designers seem never to tire of adapting such combinations as *Design 49* to various

classes of goods; hence we propose giving a few ideas respecting the application of this effect. If the design be drawn out in lines on squared paper, it will be found to consist of two squares combined diagonally: one developed in twills, which form cuts from corner to corner of the square; the other in hopsack. The whole effect may be produced on 26 shafts as shewn in the draft, but if possible it will be found expedient to develop much larger, thus giving the opportunity for applying broader colouring.

The following is a suggestion in colouring for a medium cheviot cloth:—

Warp.	
12 threads	12 sk. olive sage mixture,
4 "	12 sk. bright medium blue green and sage mixture,
6 "	12 sk. olive sage mixture,
2 "	12 sk. olive sage, twisted with fine yellow brown (fancy yarn),
6 "	12 sk. olive sage mixture,
4 "	12 sk. bright medium blue green and sage mixture,
14 "	12 sk. olive sage mixture.

10's reed 3's.

Weft.

Same as warp, or rather lighter; 30 picks per inch.

An ideal development of this effect should produce an even balance between the structural effect and the colour effect; remembering this, it will be evident that careful toning of the colours is most necessary, since neglect of this will surely lead to insipidity or vulgarity.

*Design 49* will also come out well as a medium-weight dress fabric, either in fine woolen or worsted yarns. A novel effect may be produced by warping and wefting one-and-one or four-and-four, under which conditions an indistinct colour and weave check will be developed. The following will prove effective:—

Warp.	
4 threads	36 sk. slate woolen,
4 "	" French grey woolen.
	10's reeds 4's.

Weft.

Same as warp; 40 picks per inch.

As a fine worsted either colour and weave effects may be produced as above, or simply colouring applied to the design, irrespective of the weaves combined.

Warp.	
All 2/56's	worsted; 15's reed 4's.

Weft.

All 30's worsted; 60 picks per inch.

We need scarcely add that other weaves than those here used will prove equally if not more effective; for example, Mayo, twilled hopsack, diagonals, will produce even more characteristic structural effects than the weaves here combined.

*Design 50* consists of two-and-two twill and twilled hopsack combined diagonally. With the fine subdued colourings now in use, weave effects producing structural modifications, which do not interfere with the colouring, are of great service, as we have previously pointed out. This should prove useful under these circumstances.

*Design 51* is a type of effect at present much favoured in worsted trouserings. Practically it is a 10-end corkscrew make, which, warped and wefted one-and-one, gives two distinct twills. Usually two shades of the same colour are employed, with, say, a reversed twill developed darker, since it is usually requisite to break the diagonal effect with colouring as well as with the reversed twill effect.

Warp.	
1 thread	2/40's dark slate worsted,
1 "	" light slate worsted.
	20's reed 4's.

Weft.

All 20's dark slate worsted; 80 picks per inch.

A useful modification may be produced by introducing a weft rib and wefting one-and-one.

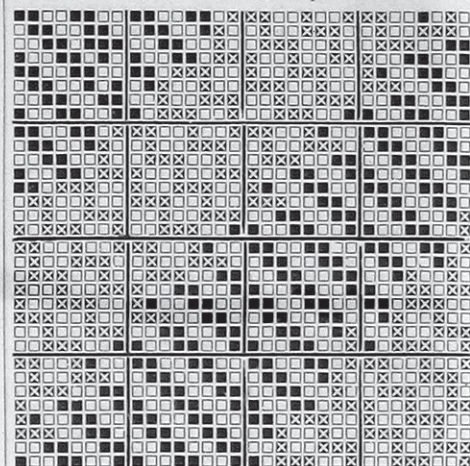
*Design 52* is a suggestion for a characteristic effect produced in rather a curious, but by no means uncommon way. The first twenty-four threads produce two-and-two twill backed with warp; the second twenty-four threads consist of a fancy warp rib effect, to form which all the threads are employed, none being used for

backing. Owing to the much longer flushes in this latter section, it quite stands out from the twill, thus producing a decided weave stripe. Fine twist yarns inserted in the twill portion, contrasting with solid colouring in the warp rib section, will produce useful results along with the following sett:—

Warp.	
All 2/48's	worsted; 14's reed 6's.

Weft.

All 24's worsted; 70-80 picks per inch.



DESIGN 50.

#### DESIGN FOR DRESS GOODS, ETC.

No. 1.—Figures similar to that shewn in this design are becoming popular in all fabrics for clothing purposes. The ingenuity of the manufacturer and designer is strained and bent in every direction with a view of discovering some weave, or combination of weaves, that will produce a novelty. The design here given can easily be produced in any material by using a proper proportion of warp and weft. Linen dress goods may be made from the following particulars:—60's linen for warp; dark shades, say black, dark blues, dark browns, maroon, chocolate, dark drabs, and dark cardinal; weft: 40's linen, white, or any light tint that will give with the ground of the warp simultaneous contrast; that is, a ground of dark blue with very light straw or maize; blue and bright scarlet; dark green, or myrtle and yellow, and such a make of cloth as we have indicated. The best results that can possibly be developed are from the following grounds:—

*Crimson* ground, wefts: blue, yellow, and white, grey, or cream.

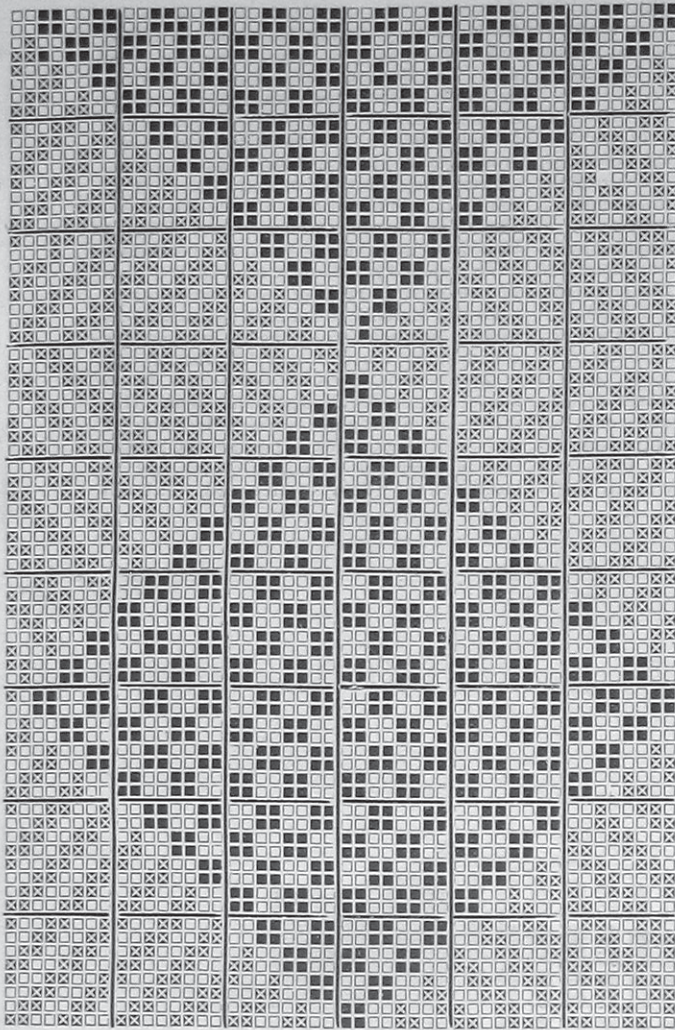
*Green* ground, wefts: red, rose, pinks of all shades, and white.

*Dark Orange* ground, wefts: blue, purple violet, and brown.

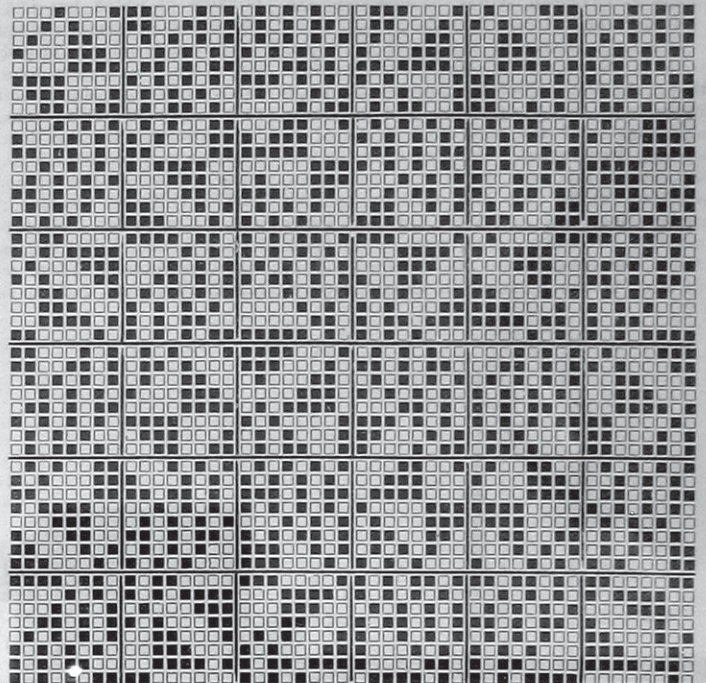
*Brown* ground, wefts: any light tint will be appropriate.

The grounds may be reversed by having the warp all light and the weft dark. There is every facility for combination and variety, which is now highly necessary in the constant demand for change. We give the pegging plan: 48 to the round, 16 shafts. No. 2 draft is the ordinary plan of a point or V draft, but it is very inconvenient so far as having a want of balance in the healds. This may be seen by reference to the plan, where two is observed on the front shaft, and three each on all the others, except the back, which has only two. Now in No. 1 draft plan, this is obviated by giving three alike all through. These drafts may be extended for any width of stripe, or all-over pattern, or a straight draft may be utilized. The diagonal is, in fact, equally adaptable in any direction, and no risk is incurred in the make, provided, as we have already intimated, that the yarns are in proper counts and quantities for the various makes intended to be made. We suggest for the *linen dress* mentioned: 72 ends per inch, 72 picks. For *shirtings*: 60 reed, two in a dent, 20's warp, 16's weft, 50 picks, very loosely twisted cop weft. In *vestings*, mantles, and ladies' blouses or jackets:

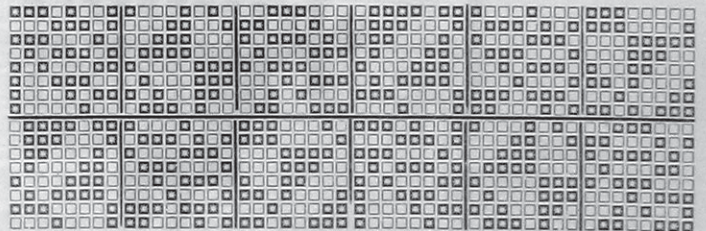
a 50 reed, four in a dent, or 100 ends per inch, 60 picks per inch of weft. We merely give these particulars as a guide, because the different qualities indicated will necessarily entail different proportions of grists of yarns, etc. The productions may be woven all grey and well bleached, or piece-dyed to any shade. Beyond all that may be said for good materials used in this fabric or make, the finish is most desirable and must be carefully executed; lustre is not so much required for the sale of this class of goods, as softness, cleanness, and a smooth face. Weft at all times must be coarser than the warp, because the weft gives the chief effect.



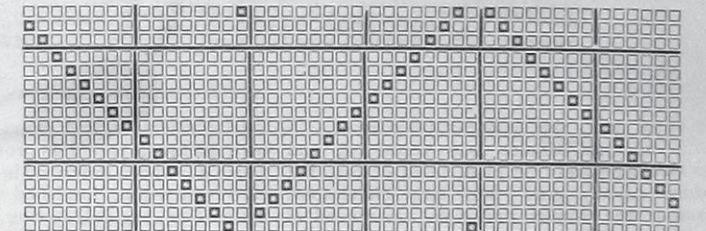
DESIGN 49.



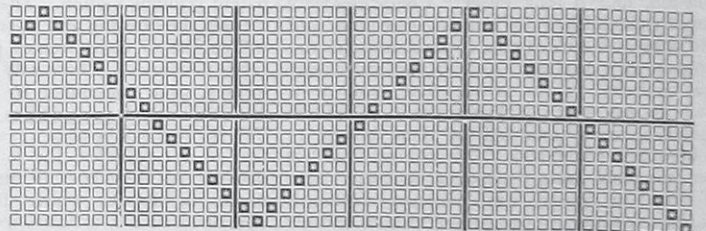
No. 1 DESIGN FOR DRESS GOODS, ETC.



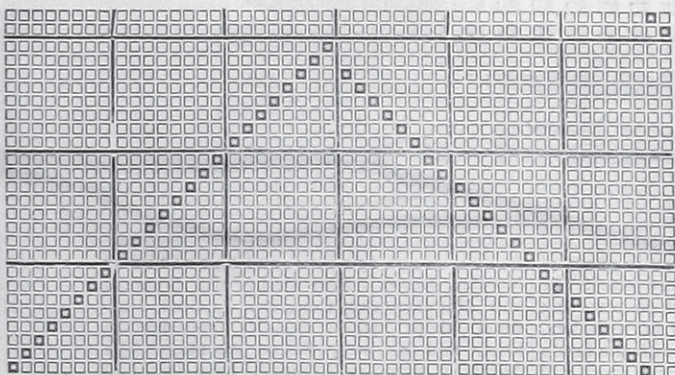
PEGGING PLAN FOR No. 1 DESIGN.



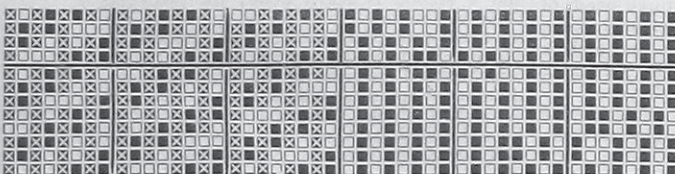
No. 1 DRAFT FOR No. 1 DESIGN.



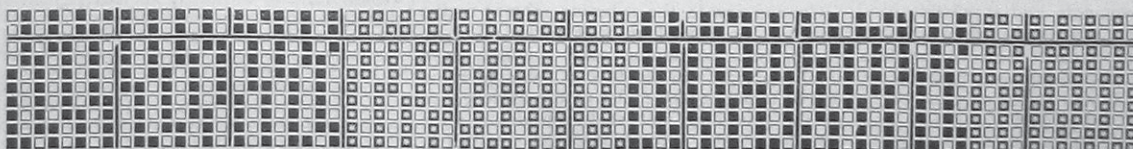
No. 2 DRAFT FOR No. 1 DESIGN.



DRAFT FOR DESIGN 49.



DESIGN 52.



DESIGN 51.