

of ros., and to join the union, otherwise the strike will be carried on until the obnoxious individuals are discharged. Anyone who is so discharged will not be allowed to work at any other mill until the conditions named are complied with. The fact is there must be no non-unionism in the cotton industry of Lancashire, and the motto, "Unionism is strength," must be made a reality.

We could go on quoting instances of oppression and arrogant demands such as these for any length of time, but sufficient has, perhaps, been given for the present to justify our once again urging upon employers in the textile industries to join every man his respective local association, and upon each association to join its respective general Federation. When this is accomplished, in view of such pretensions as these and others we have recently discussed, it will not be difficult to bring them all together in a universal federation of capital. Labour would then discover that capital was in a position to turn at bay and repel the insensate attacks upon property and liberty that have constituted the basis of every movement of late years. Already there are signs of it, and something may be heard of resistance in the cotton trade even by the time this appears before our readers.

Foreign Correspondence.

TEXTILE MATTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Boston, March 3rd.

This may be termed a printed goods season, for the demand for printed goods was never so great, as almost all of the prevailing styles run in that direction. In piece silks all lines of printed pongees, Indias, and Chinas are selling well, and in plain goods, faille Française and sarahs are leaders. The foreign buyer of Folwell, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, has returned from the London wool sales, where he has purchased some of the finest Australian wool ever grown. It spins 50,400 yards to the lb., or nearly thirty miles, and it runs 90 to 100 in the count. This fine wool is used in making their popular silk-warp Collingwood glorias, silk-warp Bedford cords, and silk-warp Henriettas.

Large sales of Australian wools are noted locally at low prices, and prices that must make the wool a pretty cheap one for the buyers. Some Queensland wools have been sold on a basis as low as 62c., and good free clothing at 67c. To cost 80c. a wool must be exceptionally choice, and a wool that last year would have easily brought this costs to-day less than 75c., which is the price for a choice, fine Port Philip combing wool, ranging from this price down to 61c. The bulk of the sales are certainly under 70c. Probably the finest wool on the market is shown by Fred Hartley, and so choice is it that already three manufacturers have made offers for it in order to make goods from it for the World's Fair. The wool is a fine clothing from Tasmania, and is exciting a considerable amount of favourable attention.

There is a rumour that a British hosiery company may build another mill at Thornton, Rhode Island, in the spring, in addition to its present plant.

Frequent meetings are now being held in both New York and Philadelphia among the carpet men for the purpose of forming a pool. The manufacturers of ingramms met last week in New York, and the body Brussels men met in Philadelphia. The velvet and tapestry manufacturers are not so much interested in the arrangement, since their prices have already advanced slightly. Various forms of combinations have been attempted in the past by the carpet mills, but always without success. Shortly after the passage of the tariff law an attempt was made to unite the leading mills in the hands of one selling agent, but this met with only a small

measure of success. It has been demonstrated that no form of combination can be adopted that will hold. There are so many manufacturers and the output of carpets is so large that it is impossible to secure that combined action which is necessary. The new plan is not to form a trust, but a pool. By it all the mills will agree, if the plan goes through, to stop a given per cent. of their looms for a given time, under penalty. It is now supposed that the first agreement will be to stop about ten per cent. of the machinery for thirty days, and at the end of that time a further arrangement will be made. In this event, a certain number of the looms of each manufacturer will be tied up, and if any mill puts them to work before the expiration of the time, it is believed that the matter can easily be found out.

After importing their fuel economisers for many years, Messrs. Edward Green and Son, Limited, whose present address is 172, Broadway, New York, have established at Matteawan, N.Y., a plant complete in all its details for the exclusive manufacture of the economiser, and are prepared to turn out the same in the highest class of workmanship with assured efficiency for the purpose in view, at a considerable reduction in price from the quotations for the imported article, which carried a duty of 45 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Designing.

NEW DESIGNS.

COATINGS AND TROUSERINGS.

A most effective trousering pattern may be produced with Design 14, made as follows:—

Warp.
2 threads 2/24's medium blue grey cross-bred,
6 " " black and blue mixture cross-bred,
2 " " medium blue grey " "
14 " " black and blue mixture " "
12's reed 4's.

Weft.

All 12's dark cross-bred; 48 picks per inch.

If made in the above order, the weave (shown in solid type) should come on the last eight of the fourteen threads, black and blue mixture producing a faint weave stripe.

Since this combination is based upon the coincidence of the 2-and-2 twill with the eight-end sateen, a perfect check may be formed, as shown in Design 15. Should the same scheme of colouring as the above be adopted in both warp and weft, the medium blue grey should be darker, since loud stripes are more admissible than loud checks. Of course the effect may be largely extended by drafting, 16 shafts being employed.

An effect using the 12-end sateen on a similar principle is given in Design 16. The above sett will be equally effective here, while a fine yarn may be applied with equal success as follows:—

Warp.

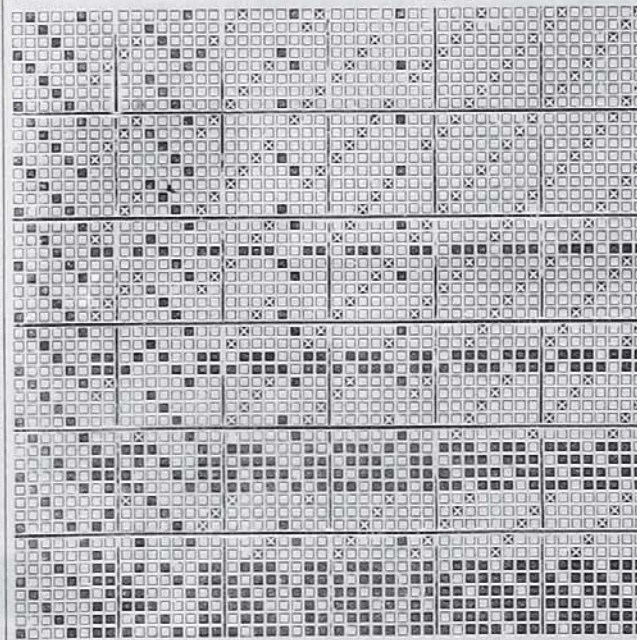
24 threads 2/40's dark grey worsted,
12 threads 2/40's dark blue mixture,
12's reed 6's.

Weft.

All 20's dark brown worsted; 70 picks per inch.

An effective addition will be two threads of black and white twist in the dark grey worsted warp, a similar weft checking also being used.

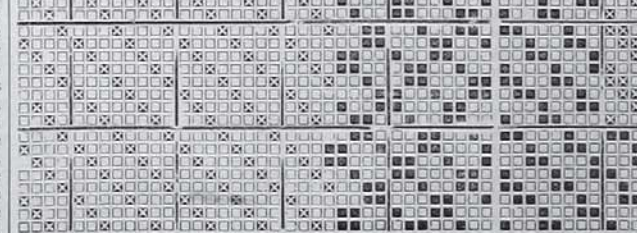
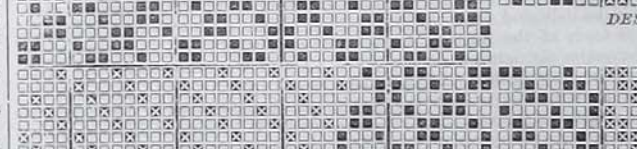
A useful stripe effect for development in either cross-bred or woollen yarns is as follows:—



DESIGN 17.



DESIGN 14.



DESIGN 16.

DESIGN 15.

- 8 threads lavender,
- 2 " medium green and grey mixture,
- 4 " lavender,
- 2 " medium green and grey mixture,
- 4 " lavender,
- 4 " medium green and grey mixture,

Design 17 is a suggestion for the more efficient combination of colour with weave effect. It is intended that all the threads and picks developed in solid type shall be twist yarns, while the cross type represents solid colours, as follows:—

Warp.

- 6 threads blue and brown twist,
- 4 " dark blue,
- 4 " blue and brown twist,
- 6 " dark blue,
- 2 " blue and brown twist,
- 7 " dark blue,
- 1 " blue and brown twist,
- 18 " dark blue,

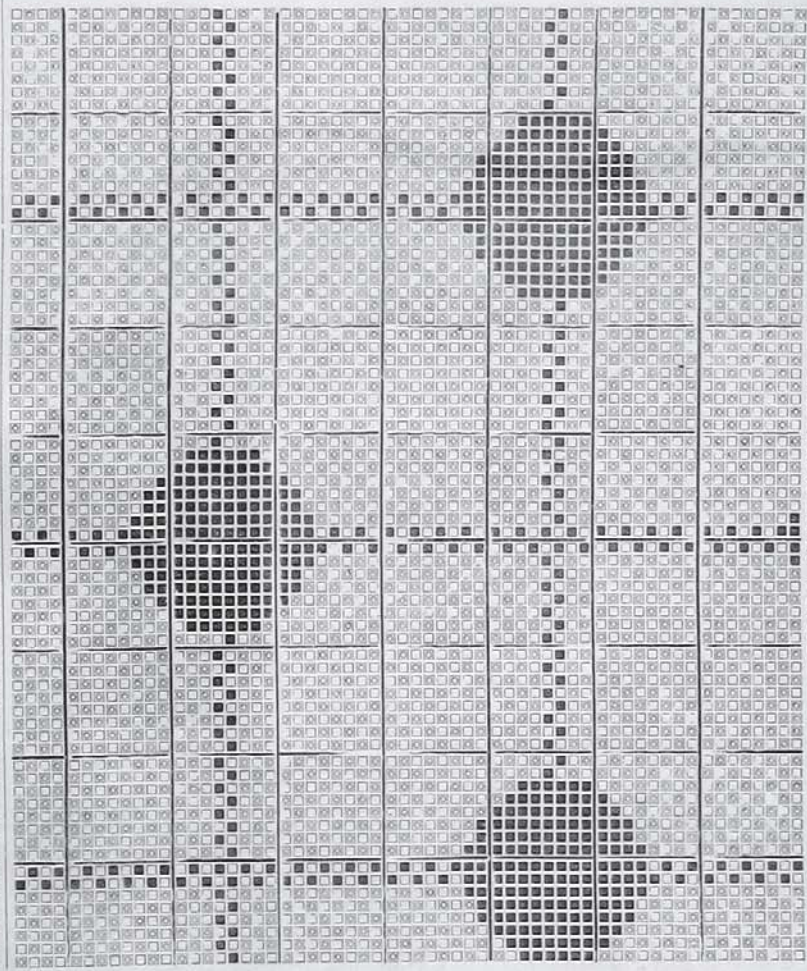
The 12-end sateen is here also made the basis of the design, it being converted for the twist yarns into a 3-and-1 twill, thus subdividing them, while for the solid coloured threads it may be converted into any of the sateen derivatives as desired.

COTTON DRESS GOODS, DESIGNS, ETC.

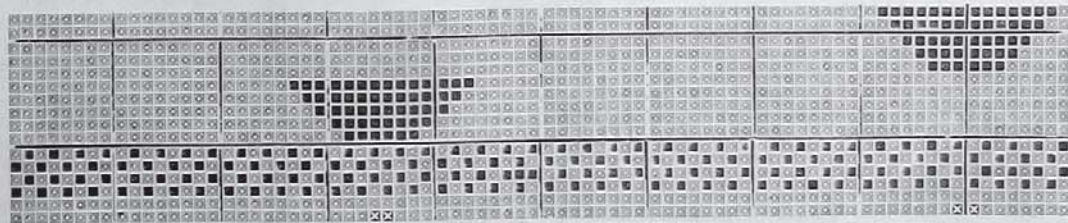
During late spring and the summer muslin and light zephyr cloths will be in demand. Design A will convey some idea of the ornamentation required on these fabrics. By reference to the draft (which we cannot give in full on account of space) it will be seen that 14 shafts are necessary, that is, four for the ground and five each for the spots; 50 dents per inch of 40's twist for the ground warp, two-fold 50's for the spot yarns; the weft 40's with 100 picks to the inch; lighter cloths made in proportion to these quantities. We give a pattern so that the draft and pegging plan may be fully understood: 52 very light tan on the first four shafts for ground, two in a dent, one dark blue spot yarn on 5th shaft; two fawn on ground shafts, making three in a dent, one dark blue, on 6th shaft; two tan ground, three in a dent, one dark blue, on 7th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 8th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 9th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 9th shaft; two white, one dark blue on 9th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 8th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 8th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 7th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 9th shaft; two tan, one dark blue on 5th shaft. This completes one of the spots, all dark blue, with 52 tan on ground shafts. Then for bosoming spot: one bright red on 10th shaft; two tan, one red on 11th shaft; two tan, one red on 12th shaft; two tan, one red on 13th shaft; two tan, one red on 13th shaft; two tan, one red on 14th shaft; two of vivid green, one red on 14th shaft; two tan, one red on 14th shaft; two tan, one red on 13th shaft; two tan, one red on 13th shaft; two tan, one red on 12th shaft; two tan, one red on 11th shaft; two tan, one red on 10th shaft. This completes the second

spot, and the pattern repeats from the first 52 tan for ground, so that this determines the distance between the spots. The weft pattern must correspond, so that a proper square check warp and weft may be formed. (See design.) The pegging plan will convey some indication of how to obtain this effect. Take the weft as follows: 2 green, 24 tan, 2 white, 24 tan; the green and white shuttles must be made by the pegging plan to cut the spots in the centre, as shown in the plan given by the two 22's. We have been unable to give this plan in full for want of space, but the instructions given, if carefully followed, are sufficient to prevent any mistake. More extensive patterns may be pro-

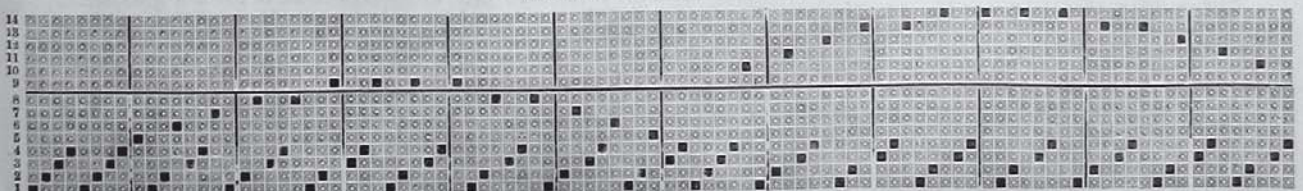
duced, but a limit must be maintained in the distance between the spots, both in warp and weft, so as to minimize the length of the floats on the back of the material. We may just point out that the ground colours may be alternated, as also the crossings; further ground and spots may be all pure white, the two alone between the spots in warp and weft being fancy colours in spun silk, which would produce a very beautiful pattern well worthy of notice. A careful finish, without much stiffening, would be requisite; 29 inches breadth out of the loom; where there is ample convenience in shuttle and dobbie motions, colours and combinations of spot and checking may be made without stint.



DESIGN A: CHECK MUSLIN WARP SPOT.



PEGGING PLAN FOR DESIGN A.



DRAFT FOR DESIGN A.