COTTON MANUFACTURE IN THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION: PLATT'S SELF-ACTING MULB, OR COTTONSPINNING-MACHINE.

In all parts of the world cotton is the subject running most in men's minds at the present moment. As the mere mention of the word quickly does the imagination carry us to the different quarters of the globe, and to the scenes taking place there. In America we are two-thirds of a population of over 30 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In India we are four-fifths of a population of over 200 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In China we are one-third of a population of over 400 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In France we are one-half of a population of over 50 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In England we are one-fourth of a population of over 70 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In Germany we are one-sixth of a population of over 60 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In Spain we are one-eighth of a population of over 10 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In Italy we are one-twelfth of a population of over 20 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In Russia we are one-fifteenth of a population of over 70 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system. In Turkey we are one-twentieth of a population of over 20 million, and their beautiful land diversified by an unknown agricultural system.

In England we know there are localities where want and misery reign paramount; the people suffer with aches and pains, laboring bravely with the unsaid hardship that presses on them. In India we are happy, or should be, regressing the channels of rivers, irrigating lands, making roads, and preparing for the future. The abode of one, the misery of another, and the despair of the third have a common origin; for the prosperity and happiness of the world seem to depend upon the facility with which we can pass from one pole to the other.

The manufacture of cotton now becomes a subject deeply interesting to all classes, and we feel sure that we shall be consulting the wishes of our readers in devoting a considerable portion of our space to it. In the western avenue of the International Exhibition almost every description of machinery used in the production of cotton fabrics is exhibited. Instead of illustrating and describing these separately and in a disconnected manner, we purpose taking one series in the order in which they are employed. We have ample facilities for doing this, as the firm of Platt Brothers, of Oldham, exhibits the entire range of machines, and on the premises pass the cotton through all its stages, from the cotton to the finished yarn. We shall endeavor to do our work in such a manner as to give an idea of the whole process, and to explain the different processes the cotton passes through after it is ginned. We shall not enter into the question of cotton culture. We will therefore suppress the separate threads of cotton, and the processes commence which are to eventually convert it into cotton and the numerous other forms it assumes as necessary to the requirements of man.

THE GIN.

The first machine through which the cotton passes after it is ginned is the gin. The operation of ginning cotton is merely always performed upon the cotton boll. The gin is a large revolving frame, with many sharp teeth or needles, placed in the frame, and the boll is placed in the frame, and the cotton is forced through it. The gin is a very useful machine, invented originally in India, and is generally known as the Charka gin, being named after the place where it was originally used or invented. The machine represented in our
THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

FIG. 1.  FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.  FIG. 5.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 2.


COTTON MANUFACTURE: MACHINERY OF PLATT BROTHERS, OLDHAM.
COTTON IN ITS DIFFERENT STAGES.

The term "lub-dooliber" refers to a type of cotton used for making rope. This technique is particularly useful for creating durable and strong ropes used in various applications. The lub-dooliber process involves coating the cotton fibers with a mixture of oil and gum to improve their strength and durability. This method has been traditionally used in rope-making, where the lub-dooliber is applied to the cotton fibers before the rope is twisted together to create the final product. The lub-dooliber process ensures that the cotton fibers are well-bound, providing the rope with enhanced resistance to wear and tear. This technique is still employed in many traditional rope-making practices to ensure the production of high-quality and long-lasting ropes.