Designing

NEW DESIGNS.

DRESS FABRICS.

Design 76 is a nice, neat effect which may be utilised in several ways. In the first place, as an all-silk or cotton dress fabric, it should be used as given here, in which case it may be produced on 32 shafts, but it need hardly be said that a bolder and more characteristic effect may be produced if a few of the design to at least twice the size or even more. If this be done more detail in weave effect should be introduced, and the introduction of an extra weft to form a spot or small figure would probably prove effective. The following is a suitable sett:

**Warp.**
All 200's white silk. All 30's Terra cotta or delicate grey silk.

**Weft.**
36's and 24's. 72 picks per inch.

Since the figuring does not break either the warp or weft to any very great extent, colours may be introduced in either check or stripe form, care being taken not to swamp the weave effect entirely, by too strong contrasts. The patterns will prove beautiful colourings, care being taken to have all the colours very light and bright:

**Pattern I.**
4 threads light lemon yellow, repeat 3 times.
8 "" silvery grey, 1 time.
16 "" bright light sage green.
8 "" silvery grey, repeat 3 times.
4 light lemon yellow, repeat 8 times.
1 to 2 inches of either white or silvery grey silk.

**Pattern II.**
4 threads light salmon. 30's or 40's cotton, 40 picks per inch.
8 "" bright light sage green.
8 "" silvery grey, repeat 3 times.
8 "" bright light sage green.
8 "" light salmon.
6 "" bright light sage green.
4 "" bright salmon.

This design (76) will also make a useful pattern for cotton warp and lustre weft, in which case the warp figures on the design, as given here, should be filled in for weft. The following sett should be used:

**Warp.**
All 2/30's cotton. 40's reed 24. 90 picks per inch.

**Weft.**
All 30's mohair or silk. 40 picks per inch.

Design 77 is also suitable for developing as a cotton warp and lustre weft fabric, in which case the sett as given above, or the following, should be used:

**Warp.**
All 2/30's cotton. All 30's mohair or silk.
36's reed 24. 60 70 picks per inch.

This also might be utilised with silk for both warp and weft, if part of the figuring be developed in warp instead of all in the weft as here given. Though this design is given for a dress fabric, yet if worked out in twills, etc., it will produce a very effective worsted mantle cloth. If the design be enlarged as suggested in previous cases, better and more effective figures usually to be introduced in the place of the 4, 8, and 16, weft may also be introduced to brighten up the piece, and if the ground twill, which should be introduced in the place of the plain, be opposed to the twill figure, an exceedingly effective result will be obtained.

If the extra reed (24 and 30) be used for the ground, the following sett will be found suitable:

**Warp.**
All 2/30's worsted. 12's reed 6. 72 picks per inch.

**Weft.**
All 2/30's worsted. All 30's mohair or silk.

Design 78, as given here, is developed for a striped lustre dress fabric. Next week we will further consider this class of goods.

INDIAN COTTON COUNTERpane.

Made at Hoshiarpur, Punjab. Length, 4 yds. 32 in.; width, 1 yd. 18 in.; weight, 1 lb. 15 ounces; bleached white. Turkey red border one half inch from selvage, all white数目; then 4 red, 4 white, 4 red, 4 white, 4 red, 4 white, 4 red, 4 white, 4 red, 4 white, 4 red, 4 white; centre all white and two in a head; cross borders the same as the side ones; the centre figure is repeated all over.

COTTON SHIRTING.

This design is for Oxford shirtings. 36 reed 3 in a dent, or 72 ends per inch, of 30's twist, and 72 picks per inch of 20's weft. The warping and draft: 4 blue, 4 white, 3 times over on shafts marked 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4 blue, 4 white, 3 times over on shafts marked 5, 6, 7, 8; then 4 white, 3 times over on 1, 2, 3, 4 shafts; checked the same by working over the threads in the same order as the draft, or to make it more plain, 4 blue, 4 white, 3 times over on shafts marked 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4 blue, 4 white, on threads 5, 6, 7, 8; then 4 red, 4 white, 3 times over on threads 1, 2, 3, 4. It will be seen that an almost endless variety of patterns may be made by breaking the draft or by checking. We give another pattern for Oxford shirtings, for part twist, weft, and picks only on 5 shafts: the ordinary 4 end twill; warping and draft as follows:—30 ends of dark blue, straight over draft, 4 white, two in a head on fourth shaft, 4 dark blue on the four shafts, 4 white, two in a head on second shaft, 4 dark blue on the four shafts, 4 white on fourth shaft, 4 of blue on the four shafts, and 4 of white on the second shaft, the white being two in a
Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland.

EXHIBITION OF BRITISH-MADE SILKS.

A loan silk exhibition of British-made silks will be held in Lord Egerton's Tatton's bathroom, 7, St. James's square, London, on the 1st May next; it will be open for not more than a fortnight.

The Ladies' Committee of the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland will conduct the entire management of the exhibition, and will undertake the hanging and arranging of the exhibits. The success, if any, will be provided by them, and the proceeds, if any, will be at their disposal after providing for the expenses of the exhibition. No charge for space will be made, but a moderate charge will be made for the initial expenses of advertising, stationery, clerks' work, postages, etc.

Exhibits to be sent in on or before the 24th April, directed to Mr. Thomas Jackson, house carpenter, 7, St. James's square, London, W., and all communications by letter to the president of the Silk Association Silk Exhibition Offices, 56, St. Edward's-street, Leek, Staffordshire.

The space being limited, the specimens, where possible, should be limited in size, but there is some available wall space in the ballroom and corridors for specimens of large size and pattern. The Ladies' Committee reserves the right of selection, and will choose such exhibits as will most fairly and adequately represent all the various branches of the English, Scotch and Irish silk industries, and they desire that this shall be entirely left in their hands, undertaking to do everything in their power to promote this object consistent with the space at their disposal. The whole of the exhibits must have been made in the United Kingdom; none other will be admitted.

In addition to plain patterned broad silks, ribbons, lace, cretonne and embroidery silks, and silk embroidery, trims, fringes, gloves, stockings, underclothing, etc., may be represented, and any fabrics which form the principal part. Exhibits sent by manufacturers must have the name of the manufacturer affixed, also the name of the designer where possible, as well as the place of firm or firms where they can be obtained, and in the case of handloom weaving the name of the weaver should, if possible, be given.

Each exhibit sent by a manufacturer must have the name of the exhibitor affixed, and also, if necessary, for publication, but for the information of the Ladies' Committee, the name of the manufacturer.

THE RATING OF MACHINERY BILL.—In the House of Commons, on Wednesday, the second reading of the Rating of Machinery Bill was moved by Mr. Winterbotham, who said that the Bill was supported by large manufacturers generally, as well as by the Chambers of Commerce. The Bill proposed to define what machinery and tools of ordinary manufacture should be rated. Sir William Holdensworth seconded the Bill as vital to the great industries of the North of England, and supported it as an honest attempt to provide a remedy for the grievances. Mr. Heneage, however, thought it would raise many fresh difficulties, and would only delay the fulfilment of the promise made by different Governments to deal with the whole question of rating. He moved an amendment declaring it desirable that the matter of rating machinery should be dealt with as part of a comprehensive scheme of local taxation. In the discussion which ensued, Mr. Walker, Mr. H. S. Wright, and Mr. Oldroyd strongly supported the Bill, while Mr. Staveley Hill opposed it. Mr. Chetwynd considered that a case had been shown for legislation similar to that proposed in the Bill. Sir Walter Long, in behalf of the Local Government Board, intimated that if the second reading were accepted the Government would ask for an opportunity to consider what amendments should be proposed. Sir Henry James, though not pledging himself to the details of the Bill, asked that the领衔ur should bear the readiness of determining what was subject to rating, instead of leaving it to the local authorities. The House divided on Mr. Heneage's amendment, which was reported by 250 to 67, and the Bill was then read a second time. The largeness of this majority will probably be taken as a sign that before the present Session closes an alteration of the law, which manufacturers and Chambers of Commerce have long been striving to bring about, will be accomplished.