An important meeting of the committee of dry goods importers, of which Mr. Giff, of Mills and Giff, was chairman, was held last Monday. It was there decided that a general meeting of all importers for Monday, December 22nd, to decide what action, relative to legal and resolute, shall be taken. The committee, it was agreed, should be taken regarding the constitutionality of the McKinley Bill.

It is thought that there will be a reduction in the prices of American made linen threads on January 1st next. If this rumour proves to be correct, it will be a good thing for the manufacturers to make a general reduction of some of the limits of the linen thread last spring, that if the new tariffs should be reduced, they would be better able to carry on their business, and that the manufacturers can well afford to drop prices. The trade here is in a position somewhat similar to that which exists in the United Kingdom, the system under which Barbour and Finlayson work there having the counter-part here, where the firms named are also the leaders of the industry.

Designing.

NEW DESIGNS.

FANCY DIAGONAL.

This design is a very neat, pleasing, and effective fancy diagonal, on 16 shafts, straight reed draft; 16 to the round. A serviceable cloth for vestings may be made from the following particulars:—Warps 60's linen, two in a head, 70 ends per inch; 52 picks per inch of 20's linen; made in the grey, well bleached, or dyed any of the fancy or fashionable shades, a really saleable article would be produced. For women's wear, a warping of the same cloth, two in a head in a 56 reed, 3 in a dent, or 84 ends per inch and 60 picks per inch of 8's wool.

In the manufacture of this material, the warp might be 24's cotton twist, one and one-half inch, two in a head, and linen wool 30's, with picks per inch; this would give a good cloth for ladies' jackets, or wraps. The diagonal could be adapted to any class of cloth in worsted, woolen, or silk. In the latter material, a beautiful effect would be produced by having warp a very dark ground, black, brown, dark green, dark slate, etc.; the worst, crimson, white, light pink, and light fawn. Any amount of change can be made with this weave combined with colour, and in union, say linen warp, cotton worsted, with a cotton warp and worsted, or cotton warp and worsted, or cotton warp and worsted and worsted, or cotton warp and worsted and worsted and worsted, and so on.

It will thus be seen that there is a very large field for experiments, and if any one combination of the above combination of the above obtainable, most of the others will certainly follow.

HOOSICK BORER DESIGN.

This will be a novelty. It is not in any sense a copy from any of the Hindu patterns, but it follows strictly the same lines, being only a transposition of the geometrical with a leaf of conventional foliage. The ground, which is the indented colour, is the green, the brown and any other color, or with the figure of turkey or other good red. If yellow be used for ground and a deep rich brown for the figure, the figure will be produced. Only two colours are required for this design, including the bands: the dark portion, which is the figure, the white band as the ground, and the shaded portion of both band and figure a light variation from the dark portion, and the same contrast as the figure, the white band as the ground, and the shaded portion of both band and figure a light variation from the dark portion, and the same contrast as the ground.

FANCY SALT VESTING.

This is a suggestive original design for a vesting. The ground or warp might be silk with good red, or crimson and white slopes; block of sixteen of the indented colour, in the figure, the white band as the ground, and the shaded portion of both band and figure a light variation from the dark portion, and the same contrast as the figure, the white band as the ground, and the shaded portion of both band and figure a light variation from the dark portion.
Scotch Tweeds, and promised further remarks on what we deemed a useful means for producing novel effects. Our remarks in later numbers on the distribution of colour by means of weave in part fulfilled this promise, but probably a much better idea will be obtained of what can be done in this direction by the perusal of the following particulars and designs.

The simplest method of obtaining a representation of diagonal lines in the place of lines running with the warp and weft, is shown in Design 1, the effect of which in the cloth is indicated in Sketch A. The principle employed is simply warping and wefting the 2- and 2-twills, 1 black and 1 white, when what are termed steps are formed, always running in the direction opposite to the twist. A diagonal stripe has by this means been formed, as shown, and if the pointed effect produced by reversing twills be required, this may be effected by drafting.

The sets ordinarily used for the 2-and-2 twill will prove sufficient here.

In Design 2 a still more definite effect has been attempted by the use of a corkscrew make and weft rib. If this design be warped 1 thread black, 1 thread white, and wefted all black, then a marked diagonal effect will result, being formed in the first place by the weft rib, followed by a white warp stripe; then a black warp stripe and then another white warp stripe joining the weft rib, as shown in Sketch B. If the weft rib weave used be considered, we have too long a flush of warp at the back, weave A may be used, but we would point out that the weave used sends the white warp entirely to the back, and thus obviates the chance of any white shewing in the black weft rib. The following is a suitable sett:

Design 3 denotes an even simpler way of effecting the same thing. Here an ordinary twill with warp white and weft black or vice versa is utilised in conjunction with a weft rib. The sett should be:

All 2½/3 blacks.
All 2½/3 whites.
20's reed 4's.

Or a more open sett with coarser yarn would be quite admirable in this case, viz.:

All 2½/3 blacks.
All 2½/3 whites.
18's reed 4's.

14's reed 4's.

50 picks per inch.

50 picks per inch.

Of course a variety of colourings may be introduced, as will be shown later on, but we defer our remarks on this subject until the structure of these effects has been fully demonstrated, thus placing readers in a position to fully grasp what can and what cannot be done.