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of design is retarded only by the difficulties which necessarily accompany the production of a more delicate type of pattern. The engineer knows that as a rule greater efficiency is obtainable only by greater complexity, and the designer realises that the same principle applies to his art; thus it is probable that in the future it will not only be desirable but necessary to systematise the altrusme style of textile design much more fully than at present. The subject is a vast one.

In Design 44 is given a simple weave modification producible on twenty shafts suitable for delicate colouring, since by drafting the effect can be extended or if necessary contracted to suit the intensity of the colour combination to be employed. As given here it is suited only for fairly solid colouring, the following being a suitable example:

**Warp.**
16 threads 5/6 to 8/6 black worsted, 12 to 12 dark brown.

**Weft.**
Same as warp 60 picks per inch.

Very dark brown in the place of the black, medium dark brown in the place of the dark blue, and brown and white mixture in the place of the black and white mixture will also prove suitable.

WOOLLENS AND WORSTEDS.

Of the many types of design which have of late claimed the attention of those engaged in the trade, the most important have undoubtedly been what are usually termed "colour and weave effects." That these effects should be the prevailing style in woollens is not surprising, but with worsteds the case is different. That these two effects, with which the designer is already conversant, should be almost totally neglected for simple colour effects can only be attributed to the great advance made in the production of mixture, twist, etc., yarns. That this is so is amply proved—the designer has lately been exercising his powers in the production of small weave effects simply to show the full advantage in the cloth the various beautiful worsted yarns now produce. Numerous patterns are made solely of the two- and two or three-and-three twist, ornamented only with colour; thus the truth of the above statements is fully demonstrated. Now, though the patterns discussed are in most cases excessively beautiful, it would be folly to deny that much more charming effects may be obtained with a suitable selection of weaves to go with the colours, and we are inclined to think that the development of such a system