Designing

THE TEXTILE MERCURY

Table 2: New Designs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Damask</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brocade</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Satin</td>
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<td>Embroidery</td>
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<td>Print</td>
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Illustrations of the various designs are as follows:

- Damask: A complex design with intricate patterns.
- Brocade: Embroidered with gold or silver threads.
- Embroidery: Hand-sewn designs with thread.
- Print: Fabric printed with a design.

The choice of design will depend on the intended use and the desired aesthetic effect.
THE TEXTILE MERCURY.

FLAX.

Mears, Crook and Baran describe, in a paper recently read before the Chemical Society, the results of their examination of the conical combs by which the cotton is removed from the flax, the entire process having been published in that of F. Rogers. (Proc. R. Soc. London, III.). On examination with boiling water, the flax is divided into three parts—-the inner, which, as the solution cools it deposits a greenish-white film, which on hydrolysis with hydriodic acid yields a wax alcohol, similar to cork alcohol. In addition to the alcohols an oily, insecticidal substance was obtained. The resin appeared to be unextractable; on submitting to Nazik treatment with alkali, two fatty acids were obtained, both of which from their equivalent, and melting points appear to be very similar. A considerable range of unresolved products remained.

The green solution from the resin yielded on extraction a green, oily, resinoid. From this a further quantity (10 per cent.) of cork alcohol was isolated, and a much larger proportion of the penta-flow (12 per cent.); the resin is a mixture of 11-26 definite compounds, yielding ketones on hydrolysis. These ketones have the characteristic odor of flax and are worth the attention of all flax-extractors.

The green extract, when boiled with water, yields a brownish solution which is rendered less inflammable by use with sodium hydroxide. The flax extract resembles cotton extract in containing the agent of smelling, but is in no way a cotton-like material.

Aflatoxin of flax was prepared by a modification of the process for making gillemexn. Gallactic acid is condensed with nitrocellulose, when a bituminous precipitate is obtained which, under the influence of gillemexn, forms a paste containing the bismuth compound of the compostional matter. The dye-stuff dissolves in water with a violet color, in acids with a yellow color, and in alcohols and red-violet. In dyeing the best results are obtained with a chrome mordant, using from 10 to 20 per cent. of the dye-stuff. The dyebaths are not denatured by various dyes, and are used in various proportions by bringing up to strength. This blue is well adapted for combining with other dyes.

Mowrer O. W. and P. Roos & Co., in their chemical report, dated 30th. November, observe—"It is now well-known that the strong efforts to secure a fresh combination amongst the dyestuff manufacturers have failed, and that the present arrangement will terminate this year; also that there is a similarity with regard to mordants and acid dyes. This will be the consequence of these different articles, which are already offered for contrast over next year, up to 20 per cent. below the figure current for present delivery."

Reviews of Books.

All books reviewed in this column may be obtained at the published prices from Macmillan and Co., 60, Strand, London. P.S. The "Textile Mercury" office, 33, Street, Manchester.

DER FRAKISCHER KLEIDERVERFABRIZ (The Fruktishe Garment Dyer), by Carl Schurr.

This little book is issued from the office of the Fruktishe Master Dyeing, and is the fourth edition. The volume is really a collection of receipts for dyeing flax, silk, hemp, wool, and cotton garments; it is much used in practice, and contains much useful information in it, and to those who do not know German it will be found useful. Still, there are many points in connection with garment-dyeing and this which will find useful information in this work, such as the cleaning of garments, stripping of colours, points in connection with the export of flax and cotton, and information for dyeing, etc. The omission of these is somewhat of a defect in what is otherwise a useful work.