opposition to the measure shaves no sign of weakening, and every inch being contested with the most dogged pertinacity. Senator Plumb has already announced his intention to make every point of the measure, and other members, plunging up courage to speak independently, now that every effort is supposed to be at large for the leaders in the House. The landlords, the new State House is an enormous, and if it were not for the delay that has arisen, it would be sure to both manufacturers and distributors. Imports have been so large that in any way domestic producers will have to endure the almost total loss of their spring trade, while the autumn trade will certainly be adversely affected. Buyers have been more anxious of late to get in supplies of lower-grade goods, which will be affected by the tariff.

The abnormal large stocks of cotton goods at Fall River, coupled with the lowness of prices, causes much anxiety, and an endeavour is being made to stop the mills. The proposition of the Fall River committee to close for so long a period the month of each mill to select its time for its closing. The mills shut down of cotton will be first to and therefore we are inclined to support this. The Rhode Island mills, it is stated, will not close, and we are inclined to think that we will not shut down of two weeks. Nearly all the mills admit that a curtailment of the output is a necessary fact, and a demand of a supply of cotton by mills that stop; a shut down of two weeks by all manufacturers would be tantamount to a temporary, but the one week would be most important in the depressed state of the mill.

At Paterson the strike fever has not yet abated. The committee being being deterred to force the issue for the purpose of the mill. It is not stated that Paterson is the only mill that stopped, but a shut down of two weeks by all manufacturers would still be a temporary, but a one week would be most important in the depressed state of the mills.

One hundred and twenty weavers employed by Polman and Meyer left their looms last Saturday, and a strike of similar dimensions is also in progress at the三星, Lambert Brothers, and Miller, where employers have also asked a return to the old scale of wages. Hofman and Frennol's weavers are on strike, and a reduction of 25 per cent. is asked. They claim that they are already being paid less than the weavers in other mills.

There are 150,000 weavers at Clay and Grocock's has been settled and the looms are now again at work. Paterson, by the way, has turned out some attractive lines of late in silk and canvas and table covers.

The看不见 manufacturers, representing nearly all the important mills in the country, appointed, at a meeting on the 5th inst., a committee to devise a plan of consolidation similar to that adopted by the card clothing makers. Nearly all the same mills in the country are located in Worceceter county, and it is hoped, by close examination, to reduce the number of commission houses and loosen competition.

Members of the jute trust bitterly regret their action in the opposition of the companies in the matter of the jute machine. But the mischief is done now, and it will take a long time to make up for the losses which will result by the combination. The jute trust was destroyed by the sudden act of last year of the Farmers' Alliance. The prices for jute bales have fallen to 8 cents a yard, but that rate is no temptation to the producers, the lowest estimate of which is $7,000,000, and it will be impossible to get these bales of 100 pounds of the fabric, which would make a new market for (in round numbers) 560,000 bales of 500 pounds each. This increased consumption would be, it is believed, add to the market price of the staple at least half a cent a pound; consequently, every bale of 500 pounds would be worth $250 more. This, but for the general adoption of this new bagging, while the saving by the use of jute would be but 23 cents per bale. That this has, however, these bales of 100 pounds, would result in a complete victory for them. There is a healthy moral to be derived from the history of this cotton bagging movement. The "corners" of all kinds, from the Liverpool cotton broker to the Chicago and grain operator, would do well to note. Lancashire spinners and manufacturers may also see what greatness can be achieved by the example of the Farmers' Alliance in its struggle with the jute trust, which should banish to an increase of their efforts in combating the parties through the public.

The American Printing Company's wool finish, indigoinous being shown by Blue, Falyk, and Co., in very handsome full colorings in plaids and stripes. These goods are all in unique and rich designs in imitation of worsted dress goods, and are received with consternation by the trade.

The New Attleboro Cotton Factory Company disburses to its stockholders a dividend of 15 cents against 10$ for the previous year.

**Designing.**

**NEW DESIGNS.**

**LINEN AND COTTON STRIPE.**

We give No. 1 design for a dress material. Warp and weft of cotton, or cotton and worsted. Lined: 72 ends per inch, 24 warp and 12 cotton weft, 62 picks, 12 shafts. 16 round (see pegging plan). Size: 24 dark brown, 6 light red, 24 dark brown, all on 1, 2, 3, 4 shafts, straight over; 16 dark brown on 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 shafts; 24 dark brown on 1, 2, 3, 4 shafts, 6 of light blue on 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21; and 24 of dark brown on 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

**NO. 1 - LINEN AND COTTON STRIPE.**

**NO. 2 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 3 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 4 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 5 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 6 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 7 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 8 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 9 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 10 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 11 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 12 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 13 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 14 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 15 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 16 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 17 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 18 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 19 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 20 - PEGGING PLAN.**

**NO. 21 - PEGGING PLAN.**
to the inch: warp 24's, two in a shed, 40's weft, two in a shed, 60 white, 60 violet: weft the same pattern. This mohair cloth is a union of handspun cotton, the white, grey, or cream tint in warp and weft linen, the coarser of warp and weft cotton. If made in this way the linen must be about 61's. A variety of pretty designs (with turquoise blue, bright green, terra cotta, etc., for cotton in warp and weft), can be produced by any twill or satin within the compass of ten shafts, and if the draft is broken, another and very extensive range of patterns can be obtained.

No. 8.—The design same as No. 7, but a plain canvas cloth on 2 shafts. Warp pattern: 5 white, 2 sapphire blue, for 20 repeats or 80 ends, 4 dark maroon; 3 white, 2 terra cotta, for 20 repeats or 80 ends, 4 dark maroon; total, 188 for complete pattern. Weft same as warp pattern. Weave 1/2 of warp and weft 50's linen. 2 in a beam and 2 in a shed.

No. 9.—A cotton zephyr stripe on 4 shafts for plain cloth. 40 red, 2 and 4 in a dent, 30's warp and weft. Pattern and draft: 10 white, 2 ruby, for 10 repeats, on 1, 2, 3, 4 shafts; for plain cloth, 2 of violet, 4 in a dent on 5, 6, 7, 8 shafts (see pegging plan). Complete pattern, 114 ends, or 9,236 on 30 inches. With all white. The following list of shades (with white for the ground) will be found useful and fashionable for the stripes: crimson, magenta, tan, maize, pink, in all its shades, yellow, primrose, purples, blues, browns, etc. Both ground and stripe may be increased or decreased at pleasure.

GAUZE FABRICS.

Additional examples to those previously given are applied in figures A, B and C. Our remarks on those patterns shall be as concise as possible, and we would urge upon those of our readers who are endeavoring to obtain a firm grasp of this type of pattern to examine minutely the relationship between pegging plan, heading plan, and full sketched pattern, our remarks being given with the distinct idea of assisting such examination as much as possible.

Figure A is very similar to a previous pattern save that here the thick threads do not oppose but follow each other, all working exactly the same way. In the actual pattern those threads will be much closer together and will give a distinct wave effect. On examining the heading plan, pegging plan, etc., the following observations may be made:—1st, the thick thread crosses four thin threads and completes its convolutions on thirteen picks, so that for the plain worked alongside to be correctly completed two repeats of the gauze effect (i.e., 28 picks) are requisite; 2nd, observe that our pegging plan, etc., are given for weaving the pattern wrong side up, also that we commence the plan on the two picks which come over the third crossing thread in succession (i.e., the 3rd and 4th picks of the fully sketched out pattern). It will at once be observed that the thick crossing thread passes over two picks between each tin, and that when the two weft picks finish over the thick thread it is evident that to dispose of the last, viz., the thirteenth pick. Bearing these facts in mind, if the plan for Figure A be compared with the full sketch, no difficulty should be experienced in fully realizing the relationship between them. Note the relationship between pegging plan, heading plan, and sketch should be carefully studied, when little difficulty should be experienced in mastering all details, etc.

If, say 4, 6, and 8 stripes similar to the two shown in Figure A be combined with stripes of plain, a useful pattern will be produced suitable either for all white cotton, or white and coloured cotton pancreas, or for cotton and silk in union.

If, however, instead of the plain stripe a stripe of the effect shown in Figure E be used, a much better result will be obtained. In this effect it will be noticed that between every gauze crossing there are eleven picks, an odd number being required for the reasons previously mentioned. In order to obtain effect with the warp similar to the gauze crossing in the weft several dent must be missed, thus the effect is altogether like a check of plain white fully demarcated by the gauze crossing in the weft and the blank reed spaces in the warp.