THE TEXTILE MERCURY. September 26th, 1916.

Foreign Correspondence.

TEXTILE MATTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Sept. 6th.

Dress goods are in brisk request, and the market is very firm. The South is the great buyer just now, business being more prosperous than has been the case for years. Any jobling house transacting a representative business would confirm this statement as to the extent of the purchases now being made in their growing districts. Choice makes of goods—such as prints—will probably be scarcer long, but, so far at least, there is no present apprehension of scarcity. A significant feature in the situation is that houses which formerly disbursed to look at dress goods are now “climbing down,” and are willing to deal with native manufacturers.

Telish, Weller and Co. have purchased the entire stock of dress-fashion style gingham on the market, the prices paid being about the same as those current at the commencement of the season. This is a strong one, and manufacturers are hopeful.

Under the heading, “Ready to Weave Linens,” a leading house has been taking out the new Handkerchief, for the Dry Goods Economist, stating that although at first opposed the advanced schedule on linens goods, it is now found that the cheaper grades of coarse linens can be made in this country. For the present, however, and until 1918, owing to unavoidable difficulties in the manipulation of linen yarnd by the count, the firm referred to does not think it can produce 5cs hand-woven handkerchiefs, even if the duty were cut 1,000 per cent. It considers, therefore, that it is useless to advance the price 50 per cent, as has been done in the Senate Bill.

An interesting fact in connection with the McKinley Bill is that retailers have advanced prices from 6 to 10 per cent.

The important wool-spinning factory of Cusum and Miller, in Leeds, has been completely destroyed by fire.

Masons, Alice, Tokene and Co., of London and Blackburn, have found the “dancing” of the “raised” wool spinning factory, owing to the continued increase in their total trade, to be too great. They have therefore opened a branch house in Bombay, and have placed the management to Messrs. Surbey, Shapter and Co., Khatiawad, who are well known as considerable spinners of all kinds of materials, for Lancashire use, etc. Our Indian correspondent says, in general orders directly with Masons. A. T. and Co. We are informed that mills experiencing any difficulty in obtaining wool are having to raise prices, but that in particular the cotton yarns can obviate all obstacles with the aid of Lancashire content for the purpose. The enterprise will meet a want in the Indian trade. Masons, Alice, Tokene and Co. may be expected every success in their venture.

Letters from our Readers.

Designing.

NEW DESIGNS.

WOOLENS.

For fine semi-rough woollens Design 179 should prove very effective either in solids or neutral mixtures. The following colouring will prove very beautiful:

Warp.


W. T.

All 13th. French grey.

2 sk. pick per inch.

Perhaps a more beautiful effect than the above would be obtained by inserting dark brown or brown mixture in the place of the dark grey and brown and white (60 sk.) with 3 twists per inch of the French grey warp; the French grey weft to remain the same. The French grey and the French grey being practically complementary will give a tone of brown over the fabric, particularly if the white is not too apparent.

This cloth should be put in the stocks long enough to raise a little fibre on the face, and should be chopped so as to show up the making at the same time allowing the colours to merge somewhat into each other.

Solid colourings have been prevalent for some time, we may now expect a gradual change to the complementary, viz., brown and grey colourings. Our textile colourists will therefore do well to see that they have in hand a wide range of browns and brown shades and tints of the other colours. The following colouring is an all brown combination:

Warp.

4th. medium brown grey, 4th. medium brown grey.

1st. light yellow grey, 3rd. light brown grey, 2nd. medium brown grey, 4th. light brown grey, 3rd. light brown grey.

1st. medium brown grey, 3rd. black, 3rd. light brown grey, 4th. black.

In the next two stripes the yellow thread to be changed for one of burnt orange.

The weft should be medium brown grey with checking threads of tints.

The fact is worthy of notice that a combination consisting, like the above, of all mixtures or solid colours possesses a soft, beautiful appearance which the introduction of twist yarns would wholly destroy.

Design 180 is a modification of weave introduced for modifying the colouring effect. The following system of colouring is intended:

Warp.

2th. very dark brown, 3th. very dark brown, 4th. very dark grey.

W. T.

2th. light brown grey, 3th. very dark brown grey, 4th. black.

Mix.

Black. 36s. pick per inch.

We have here a larger proportion of the grey than we do of the brown, but since the brown is only 8 picks fluted up the two complementaries are balanced and a beautiful effect is obtained. Both shades must be very dark, or else the 21st threads of black must be reduced to 16 or 8 to prevent the too strong contrast between check and ground.

WOOLFELS.

A good effect for solid colours is given in Design 161.

Warp.

2th. 24/2 in black, 3th. 23/2 in black, 4th. 23/2 in black, 24th. 24/2 in black.

Mix.

24/2 in black.

18s. pick per inch.

Marks indicate rises in this case.

The whole design practically consists of a-entire twill, modified for the stripes, which is edged with the threads woven in the steps. The effect is a one-way effect being capable of being produced on 12 shafts. Colourings may be introduced as indicated in Design 160, or mehar threads may be introduced in the criss-cross effect at the side of the stripes, in which case the following would be effective:

Warp.

2th. 3 threads very dark brown mehar, 3th. 3 threads very dark brown mehar, 4th. 3 threads very dark brown mehar, 24th. 3 threads very dark brown mehar.

DRESS FABRICS.

We cannot pass over Design 179 without calling attention to its utility as a dress design. The effect produced by reversing the twill may be termed a fancy diaper, while it is constructed on a reversible principle as indicated by the type.

Warp.

2th. 30s. cambric, 3th. 30s. cambric. 4th. 56s. cambric. 24th. 56s. cambric.

46s. pick per inch.

So far good of this type of fabric have been almost exclusively confined to solid colourings, but why not employ the design in combination with brown or yellow and green mixture with brown, yellow etc., mixtures, and many other yarns would be very effective applied to patterns of this type.

FANCY STRIPES.

This design is for a fancy stripe in silk, cotton, linen, woollen, or other materials, as follows:—1 shafts for plain ground
AFRICAN STRIPE.

In former issues of this journal we have advocated the claims of the African market upon our manufactures for cloths suitable to the climate and taste of the people. We again venture into the field with a pattern which we trust will command some attention both for texture and ornamentation to please the eye of the most fastidious. On 16 shafts, 6 to 80's; warp 2"; weft 56; all dark blue. The four shafts marked 1, 2, 3, 4, in the pegging plan are for the plain or dark blue portion of the warp, which is two in a dent; the shafts marked 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, are for the fancy coloured stripe, three in a dent; selvages pine white with only half pattern of the ground at each side beforecommencing full pattern. Draft and pattern of warp: 72 ends of dark blue, 6 of bright yellow, 2 white, 2 yellow, 2 sky, 4 dark blue; all these two in a dent on the shafts marked 1, 2, 3, 4. The fancy stripes or dart is 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, on the shafts marked 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; then of white on the 11th, of red on the 12th, 1 of white on the 9th, of red on the 10th, 1 of white on the 7th, of red on the 8th, 1 white or the 6th, of red or the 7th shaft; 4 dark blue, 2 of dark blue, on 1, 2, 3, 4; shafts; 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, on the shafts 10, 11, 10, 8, 7, 6; 1 orange on the 6th, 1 of black on the 5th, of orange on the 9th, 1 of black on the 4th, of orange on the 10th, 1 of black on the 3rd, of orange on the 11th. One of black on the 11th shaft: 2 dark blue, 2 of sky, 4 dark blue, on the shafts marked 1, 2, 3, 4; then 1 red on 8th shaft, 1 white on 5th, 1 red on 6th, 1 white on 7th, 1 red on 8th, 1 white on 9th, 1 red on 10th, 1 white on 11th shift; 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, on shafts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; then 4 dark blue, 2 sky, 2 yellow, 2 white, and 2 yellow, complete the pattern; total ends on both stripes, 108, or 120 on the four plain shafts, and 48 ends on the other 8 shafts. Last the warp might be turned upside down in beating, let the light ends (the white and orange) begin the draft on the shafts marked 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. If these details be strictly followed out no mistake can possibly take place, either in warp pattern or draft. We are particularly anxious that this make of cloth should have a fair trial. The colours are all fast and desirable, and we see no reason why a good trade ought not to take place with proper samples brought under the notice of buyers.