the goods — imported by or consigned to me, the true and just value of the goods, while the merchant-dealer in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers, and

With reference to prints, Messrs. Edward Potter and Co. are unable to say anything definite, but they state that the business has not improved as far as they are concerned. They speak of the printing of their designs by American printers, and express the opinion that it is against which, although the American manufacturers have had to contend, and any additional duty would, of course, still further increase the difficulty of the situation.

Foreign Correspondence.

TEXTILE MATTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Tariff Bill — Textile Matters in Canada — Asbestos Gloves.

New York, Sept. 20th.

Distributors are still continually engaged, and the Southern buyers operating freely. The activity of the demand is in fact noteworthy, seeing the Tariff Bill is executing its influence in a manner that has been anticipated. There has been a general block owing to the accumulation of orders, and when cases have been packed the carriers have been advised by their management not to trust the growing piles of consignments that have resulted. Dress goods promise to become scarce, but sellers although they have undoubtedly the best of the demand, but not taken advantage of the fact, and the bayer is still waited upon with the servility which seems to be inseparable from the business methods of to-day. The feeling on the question of the operative date for the McKinley Bill is, as far as the framers of the measure are concerned, to prohibit imports and through them the foreign manufacturers any inducements. There know that the Bill will pass and sell ample warning. Such are the arguments brought forward, and to me they seem unanswerable — from the Republican point of view, which is the only one worth considering as matters are at present in this country.

Again must the gravity characteristic of those who have such serious matters as Tariff Bills to consider be relaxed in terms of a brief article, caused by another eccentricity on the part of certain members of our legislative body. On Thursday, when a "call" of the House in progress and the doors were locked, a member refused to permit Representative Kilgore, of Texas, to leave the chamber. Mr. Kilgore is a member of the House of Representatives of New York; he also kicked down the door, on which is inscribed, in capital letters, "Maine, who went on the other side."

It is anticipated that the cotton sections of the Bill will give rise for some time to a great deal of difference between the Senate and the House, and that some changes will result from this. The provision which has been added by the Senate to the paragraphs regarding cotton, wool, and linens, etc., etc., is a provision that probably becomes law. Grey cloth, not exceeding 50 threads to the square inch counting the warp and weft, according to the law of the proposition, be taxed 25 cents per pound; if bleached, 25 cents; if coloured, 50 cents. Exceeding 600 threads to the square inch the duty is 50 cents per pound (on unbleached) 80 cents; on coloured, 60 cents. In addition to the above rates there are heavy duties upon certain goods, such as 100 per cent. for electroplated and finished. Makers of trousers, shawls, and heavy goods, including horse rugs, will know that they are not only necessary for such a design. Of course, in the case of the foreign contractors will be required; therefore let the ground or warp be black, or red, with white; for the quantity of white, and the dark blue in the contrast, will be black, and the brown with grey, and with sky blue, with grey, and with sky blue. Brown with grey, brown with dark mahogany, and brown with dark. Any one of these arrangements in colouring will be found suitable. So far as seen, counts of rivers, and picks are concerned, we are not yet told what we have given them as a basis. Any number of ends, picks, and counts of yarn may be used according to circumstances and the cloth required, but the design will be found to suit in accordance with every change. The coarser the material and the larger the figure, the dark type is used in this case for warp, the blank or light type for weft. For

table coverings the cloth might have a few red ends, one or two inches from the selvage, as a sort of bordering.

FANCY DIAGONAL.

On 6 shafts, 12 end draft, 12 to the round, in 44 reed, or 61 ends per inch of 28’s twist for warp, and 64 picks on an inch of 29’s twist for weft, 44 white, 8 blue and 8 black, 3 dark blue, 3 white, 6 light violet, 3 white, 3 light violet, 8 white, 3 dark blue, 3 white; making 48 ends, drawn on 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48.

The checking runs 12 to the round, following one to the 12 picks. If woven on a dobby a very novel and pleasant effect would be produced by 45 to the round, in the same manner as the draft. If drop boxes are not used on anything of the kind for old picks, then, where the threads occur in the checking, two could be put in one shed of two picks, and in this case it would be better to have the threads in the warp sixes, and drawn in two in a head.

The pattern is quite new, and in a range in which we would so doubt obtain favourable notice; especially exportation to the West Indian, where a good market for fancy printings could be easily cultivated by all brown, with dark or with light, with good cloth with dark and weft.

WOVEN BROUNDING AND COATINGS.

Design 181. consists of two weaves, combined in stripe form suitable for broadening the yarn. The portion of the design developed in crosses is practically a broken warp rib effect, which may be extended to a greater length if required for any particular colouring. The following is a suitable set —

Weft. All 2/60’s worsted. 30’s worsted. 22’s reed 90. 110 picks per inch.

The following are a few suggestions as to colourings:

**PATTERN 1.**

16 threads dark brown. 2 olive and olive brown mixture.
2. lavender and olive brown mixture.
3. black. 4. lavender and olive brown mixture.
5. olive and olive brown mixtures.

**PATTERN 2.**

16 threads black, 2 olive and olive brown mixture. 3 black. 4 olive and olive brown mixtures.
5. black. 6. lavender and black mixture. 7. black. 8. olive and old gold mixture.

**PATTERN 3.**

16 threads very dark blue and red mixture. 2 black. 3 bright peacock blue and black mixture. 4 black. 5 blue and black mixture. 6 black. 7 black. 8 olive old gold mixture.

The draft (or the design is appended, 20 shafts being the number requisite for production as given here, but if desirable a much broader design may be produced without any further addition of shafts. The courts of mains per shaft will of necessity vary in this case, but the designer should arrange the relative proportions of the three yarns, etc., to suit the gear which he has in hand.

Design 185 is a 21 shaft twill, suitable either for rich solid colours or with fancy stripes, checks, etc.

**Warp.**

All 2/60’s worsted. All 2/60’s worsted. 15’s reed 40. 20’s reed 40.

The effect developed in cross type gives a broken-up effect, and all colourings must be applied with due regard to this property. As given here we would suggest the utilisation of yarns having a varying number of twists per inch, both for warp and weft.

**NEW DESIGNS.**

LINEN DRESS DESIGN.

This design, with draft and pegging plan, is for linen table cloths, fancy aprons, travelling rugs, muffs, etc.: 11 end draft, 11 to round; 42 threads, 3 in a dent, or 76 ends per inch of 36’s twist for warp, 36’s linen for weft, 78 picks per inch. If made for dresses, let the warp be its cotton twist, and weft 50’s white linen; warp dark brown or dark blue, in fact any dark shade whatever will be appropriate if the weft is any light tint. For towels and aprons, weft and warp grey lined and finished. Makers of rags, waps, and mixed, and heavy coarse goods, including horse rugs, will know that a draft is here necessary for such a design. Of course, in the case of the foreign contractors will be required; therefore let the ground or warp be black, or red, with white; for the quantity of white, and the dark blue in the contrast, will be black, and the brown with grey, and with sky blue, brown with grey, and brown with dark mahogany, and brown with dark. Any one of these arrangements in colouring will be found suitable. So far as seen, counts of rivers, and picks are concerned, we are not yet told what we have given them as a basis. Any number of ends, picks, and counts of yarn may be used according to circumstances and the cloth required, but the design will be found to suit in accordance with every change. The coarser the material and the larger the figure, the dark type is used in this case for warp, the blank or light type for weft. For
Design 188 is the 2 and 2 twill checked with hopsack, with a warp back applied. The ties are distributed on the 8 and 8 system principle, being perfect save at one or two places in the hopsack where it is impossible to bring face thread up at each side of the backing.

Warp: 9/12's worsted. All 9/12's worsted.
20's reed 6's. 60 picks per inch.

Colourings for this may be applied with the idea of obtaining a colour and weave effect, as for example, warping and weaving 1 and 1 or 2 and 2, in which case good effects will be obtained by using, say white and two browns for the ground, and checking with odd threads of stronger colourings.

WOOLENS

For rough and semi-rough chenilles we would suggest the use of stock described for worsteds, viz., wool possessing a varying degree of twist, etc. The weave developed in crosses is a well-known one in the woollen trade, being specially suitable for what we may term a "grain" effect. Would not this design reversed four times produce a rather good figured effect, particularly if suitably coloured? There is at the present time a decided tendency to figure cloths to a maximum degree for men's wear. Now if the design be treated as suggested, and a check in colour be developed, an effect similar to A may be obtained, which, with proper weaves and colourings, might, in our opinion, be rendered very effective and taking, since the characteristics of the yarn employed tend to remove all idea of unsuitability, which such a treatment under other circumstances might give rise to. Other suggestions in this direction will be made in due course.

COTTON OR WORSEDED DRESS FABRIC

Design 187 is an effect producible on 18 shafts, suitable for either light or heavy goods for ladies wear. The following are suitable sets for light goods, which denote the system of development. As a worsted piece the following is suitable:

Warp.
1 thread 3/50's very light green and white mixture.
2 3/50's white, pink, and light blue mixture.
25's reed 2's.

Wt.
Same as warp.
60 picks per inch.

Or as a cotton piece:—

Warp.
1 thread 3/40's light drab cotton. Same as warp.
2 3/50's white, pink, and light blue mixture.
60 picks per inch.

It will be observed that here the weave is nearly all plain, but that in the case of the solid type the light and dark colours cross one another in the opposite direction to what they do in the ground. Thus the figure in solid type may be developed in longitudinal lines, and the ground in horizontal lines, or vice-versa, thus producing a distinct and characteristic figure. The stripe developed in solid type may be increased in breadth as required on the same number of shafts, but the figure cannot be increased lengthways without the addition of extra shafts.