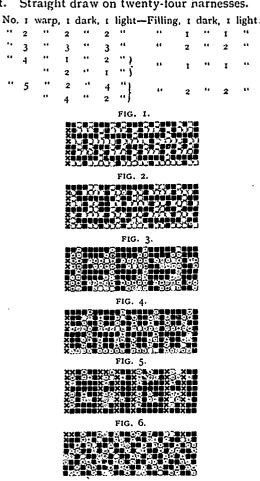
## Textile 1)esign

An American designer gives the following styles suitable to the summer of 1895, and says, by way of comment: The indications now are that all suitings, in either worsteds, cassimeres or cheviots, will be in small checks, the warp being composed of dark and light colors, in solids, mixes, D. and T., or fancy yarn, enlivening the pattern by novelty yarns of suitable color. In their effects it depends entirely on the combination of colors, as also proportion that colors in warp stand to filling. By transposing the colors the same weave and harness draft will produce a new effect with every change, as is shown in drafts 1 to 5 inclusive. These are color effects. Fig. 6 is the chain draft. Straight draw on twenty-four harnesses.

2

3



BALES OF WOOL.

There is quite a variety in the weight of bales of wool and the method of doing it up for market. To begin with our own country, the bales of pulled wool of the Maritime Provinces run from 180 to 200 lbs., and pulled of Ontario and Quebec 220 to 240 lbs. Maritime Province fleece wool averages about 200 lbs. per bale, and Quebec about the same, but Ontario fleece runs from 225 to 230 lbs. Manitoba, North-West, and Brit-1sh Columbia press-packed wool averages 220 lbs., while wool from there known as foot-packed (done up in bags)

varies from 250 to 300 lbs. In the United States bales from the various wool States are given as follows: Ohio wool per bag, as received in Boston, is 200 lbs.; Michigan, 220 lbs.; Indiana, 175 lbs.; Texas, 210 lbs.; Utah, greasy, 325 lbs.; Montana, greasy, 290 lbs.; California, scoured, per bale, 400 lbs.; California, greasy, per bale, 500 lbs.; Eastern Oregon, greasy, per bale, 540 lbs., Valley Oregon, greasy, per bale, 520 lbs., Territory, per bale, 300 lbs.

English fleece wool comes to market in bales of 480 lbs., combing 600 lbs., while Irish bales contain 900 lbs. East India averages 330 lbs, and wools received from the Mediterranean (such as Korassan, Turkistan, etc.), average 225 to 300 lbs.; Donskoi, 500 lbs.; Australian, 350 lbs.; Cape, 400 lbs.; Buenos Ayres and Montevideo varies from 600 to 1,000 lbs., but Peruvian and Chilian, which is brought down from the interior on mule backs, is done up in small parcels, called billets, weighing only 8c to 120 lbs.

## BRITISH TEXTILE TRADE WITH CANADA.

The following are the values in pounds sterling of the exports of wool and textile fabrics from Great Britain to Canada for March, and for the three months ending with March, as compared with the same periods of last year:--

·	Month of March.		Three months ended March.	
Raw wool	1893. £1.095	1894. £ 206	1893 £ 3.910	1894. £ 2,090
Cotton piece-goods	52,817	30,090	204,910	164,534
Jute piece-goods	13,940	5.833	35,490	27.737
Linen piece-goods	13,448	7.774	43,110	40,639
Silk, lace	2,752	3,424	21,936	15,481
" articles partly of	4 605	2.788	19.450	9,661
Woolen fabrics	32,122	15.258	110,024	70.787
Worsted fabrics	58,011	36,416	224.597	163.598
Carpets	41,800	27,338	108,820	89,358
Apparel and slops	41,389	24.736	89,919	66,672
Haberdashery	30,124	19,938	91,873	66,029

THE latest forecast of the Indian cotton crop indicates that the yield per acre will be about 15 per cent. over that of last year. There are 2,050,000 acres more under cultivation in cotton than in 1892.

REPORTS from Chemnitz give a very unsatisfactory account of the glove industry of the town and district. There are no signs of an early improvement visible, and failures are still of frequent occurrence.

THE ramie plant was introduced into Fiji twenty years ago and is now well acclimatized. As soon as machinery is brought in to decorticate the fibre, the Fijians propose to develop its export.

THE textile trades of most European countries are in a bad way and have been for some time. Italy, Portugal and Spain have suffered much from depression, and in the first named country within the past year a number of old houses have gone out of business rather than have more capital swallowed up in unprofitable trade.