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THE CANADIAN TEXTILE DIRECTORY

A Handbook of all the Cotton, Woolen and other Textile manufactures of Canada, with lists of manufacturers' agents and the wholesale and retail dry goods and kindred trades of the Dominion; to which is appended a vast amount of valuable statistics relating to these trades. Fourth edition Price, \$3 00.

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MODERN FLAX SPINNING.*

(Continued from last issue).

The Russian Government are, however, making great efforts to suppress this nefarious practice, and it is to be hoped that in the interests of all parties concerned they will be successful. The usual conditions of purchase for shipments of Baltic flaxes are as follows: F.O.B. (free on board): The vendor must put the flax on board the ship at place of export; the buyer must

furnish the ship for the time of delivery arranged. C. and F. (cost and freight). The selling price includes the cost of the flax and the freight only; the buyer must insure. C.I.F. (cost, insurance, and freight): The selling price covers all cost, insurance, and freight, until landed in port of delivery. In the C. and F. and C.I.F. arrangements the freight is paid by the purchaser and deducted from the vendor's invoice. In case of shipwreck or fire the vendor is not bound to replace the flax destroyed. The principal Flemish markets are Courtrai, Bruges, Ghent, Lokeren, St. Nicholas, Wetteren, and Malines. Flax steeped in the Lys, in the neighborhood of Courtrai, is, as a general rule, the finest in the world. It is sold at so many crowns per sack of 41 bottes; 1 crown = 4s. 7d.; 1 botte = 3 lbs. 2 ozs. Flemish flaxes retted in holes are known as blue flaxes. Bruges is, as a rule, a good, strong flax, giving a good yield. Lokeren and St. Nicholas are of medium strength and quality, and usually of a silver grey color, and can be hackled fine. Malines flax is not so strong but makes a superior web. Wetteren flax is strong and warpy, and coarser than Malines. Ghent is of medium quality, and usually not very well scutched. Lokeren, St. Nicholas, and Malines are sold at so many stuivers per stone of 6 lbs. 3½ ozs. Bruges is sold per stone of 8 lbs. 4¼ ozs., the price being also in stuivers. The Flemish stuiver is equal to .87 of a penny. Other Continental flaxes, not so well known, are Valenciennes, Hasnon Flines, Douai, Bergues, Picardie, Moy, Ypres, Waerghem, and Wallon. Flines and Douai flaxes are of good quality and light in color. Bergues flax is partly dew and partly water retted. It is a bad color, but is strong, and gives a good yield. Picardie is generally dew-retted, badly handled, hard and poor, and only suitable for coarse dry-spun yarns. Wallon flax is dew-retted. The chief centres are Ath, Leuse, Gembloux, Tournai, and Namur. Another flax much used in Ireland is Dutch. It is generally of a dark green blay color, and has often a good deal of spinning quality. It is sold per stone of 6 lbs. 3½ ozs., the price being in stuivers. The Dutch stuiver equals one penny. The market is held in the Hall in Rotterdam every week. Friesland is a long, strong, and hard flax, suitable for heavy warp numbers. The qualities and sorts are denoted by the following marks: F, FX, FXX, G, GX, GXX, etc. It is imported from

*Reprinted from the Textile Recorder.