

Before Putting the Goods into the Dye Bath.

Different dyes are used in different ways, and before the dye is dissolved, the directions on the envelope should be read carefully and understandingly. As the best chemists and dyers are constantly trying to improve Diamond Dyes, changes are occasionally made to secure valuable improvements, which necessitate different directions. On this account even those who have used hundreds of packages with perfect success, should always read over the directions before using.

Before dyeing some colors, they must be mordanted strictly according to the directions on the envelope. Failure to do this will result in poor, imperfect colors.

The dye bath, for a few of the colors, must be boiled for ten or fifteen minutes before the goods are entered.

All this is told plainly in the directions on the envelope, but we wish to impress upon the users of Diamond Dyes the great importance of these preparatory steps. In fact, the mordanting of the goods and the first boiling of the dye bath are more necessary for successful results than any other part of the process.

All articles must be well wet before putting into the dye bath.

Always stir the dye bath before putting in the goods.

When a particular shade is wanted, it is well to dye a small piece of the goods before putting in the whole, remembering that wet goods are a shade darker than when dry. The color is shown best by looking through the goods at the light, or by placing them on a level with the eye and looking across them.

When the Goods are in the Dye Bath.

The full and simple directions on the envelopes containing Diamond Dyes, give explicit directions for treating the goods when in the dye bath. These directions should be followed strictly. When goods are to be "boiled in the dye bath for twenty minutes," they must be boiled, not merely steamed; they must be boiled the stated time, not less. Be particular to keep the goods ENTIRELY COVERED by the liquid, not letting them float, partly exposed to the air, which causes spotting. No other package dyes or dyestuffs can be used with so little time and labor as Diamond Dyes.

After Dyeing.

As soon as the desired shade is obtained, remove the dye vessel from the fire, take out the goods, and wash thoroughly. With black and dark browns, the richest shades are obtained by letting the dye bath cool gradually, working the goods while in the bath; then taking them out and draining half an hour before washing. Wash in soap suds, goods dyed with black, brown, cardinal red, crimson, garnet, terra cotta, dark wine, scarlet for cotton, cardinal for cotton, turkey red for cotton, and fast stocking black. Goods dyed with other colors should be thoroughly rinsed in cold water until the rinse water is perfectly clear.