

relating to looms, etc., in cotton mills. It gives numerous tables, among them being one for numbering cotton yarn by the weight in grains per skein of 120 yds., the table ranging from 1 grain up to 140 grains per skein. It gives the systems of numbering yarns of various materials, rules for finding counts, length or weight of cotton yarns, beam and warp calculations, determining the weight of yarn on beams in the looms, warp and filling calculations; average counts of yarn in a cloth, calculations for check peg patterns, reed calculations; tables of the number of hanks of yarn, warp or filling in 100 yards of cloth; twist tables, showing the twists per inch for counts from 1 up to 140; tables of loom production and many others. There are 121 pages, size $4 \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ -in., and the price is \$1. Published by Richard Boardman Fall River, Mass.

The American Society of Dyers has issued a very useful "Handbook of Information for Dyers," containing, besides the constitution and by-laws of the society, a dictionary of chemical formulas used by dyers, a comparative hydrometer scale, a table of comparison of Fahrenheit, Centigrade and Reaumur thermometers, with rules for reducing the degrees of one to degrees of either of the others; rules for finding the contents of cylinders, vats, tanks, etc.; the metric system of weights and measures, with other weights and measures; poisons and their antidotes, and notes on dyeing and bleaching. Published by the American Society of Dyers, 502 North 6th St., Philadelphia; 98 pages, $5 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

In the May Century Magazine there is a striking article by Wolf von Schierbrand, recording various "Conversations with the Four German Chancellors—Bismarck, Caprivi, Hohenlohe, and von Bulow—on the topic of American relations. Bismarck criticizes severely the declaration of war with Spain and the assertion of the Monroe Doctrine. In the Century's "Year of American Humor" are contributions by "Mr. Dooley" (on Books and Reading), by Carolyn Wells ("First Lessons in Humor"). There are two illustrated papers on popular science, both of information now first published—"Is the Moon a Dead Planet?" by Professor W. H. Pickering, of Harvard, and "How the Voice Looks," by Professor Scripture, of Yale—the latter with diagrams of the voices of Joseph Jefferson, Senator Depew, and others. The editor writes of missionaries and the temperance question, a topic of special interest to Canadians just now.

Those who study the drift of Canadian politics will do well to read an article on the "Folly of Railway Subsidies," by W. D. Gregory in the May Canadian Magazine. In the same publication F. C. Wade gives a talk on the Yukon, which our merchants and manufacturers will find well worth reading, for our own people do not realize what opportunities are slipping through our fingers in this region in the way of trade.

An interesting new feature in the Ladies' Home Journal for May is the beginning of Ernest Thompson Seton's department for boys, which is written and illustrated by the famous naturalist-author-artist. Helen Keller continues in this number the marvellous story of her life. Mr. Bok's editorial is a fine bit of sarcasm aimed at the wise New Yorkers, and there is plenty of helpful advice and interesting facts in the various departments.

The value of swimming as an exercise has been proved by some of the most famous athletes, and the mastery of this accomplishment, moreover, may some day mean the saving of human life. That boys and girls should be taught to swim admits of no argument. As it is, the majority of children fear the water, and much of this fear is due to the misguided anxiety of their parents. The trouble with beginners is that they make too much of the task; provided the effort is made, the slightest muscular exertion will suffice to keep one afloat.

How readily one may learn to swim is shown in the June Delineator, by an expert in the art, who describes the various strokes, floats, diving, costume, etc., in the simplest manner possible. Some striking pictures taken from life are shown.

Textile Design

WOOLEN COATING.



Complete Weave
Repeat 12×12 .

Warp:—4,224 ends, 12 harness straight draw.

Reed:—16 \times 4.

Dress:—

2 ends, 4-run woolen yarn, olive.
1 end, 8-run woolen yarn, twist, brown and fawn.
1 end, 4-run woolen yarn, blue.
2 ends, 4-run woolen yarn, olive.

6 ends repeat of pattern.

Filling:—64 picks per inch, all 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ run, woolen yarn, brown.

Finish:—Fancy cassimere finish; 56 inches wide.

UNION TROUSERING.



Complete Weave
Repeat 16×8 .

Warp:—5,670 ends, 16-harness, straight draw, all yarn, 2/32's worsted.

Reed:—15 \times 6.

Dress:—

2 ends, dark blue.
1 end, lavender.
1 end, black.
1 end, lavender.
5 ends, black.
1 end, lavender.
1 end, black.
1 end, lavender.
2 ends, dark blue.
9 ends, black.

24 ends, repeat of pattern.

Filling:—60 picks per inch, all 5-run, black woolen yarn.

Finish:—56 inches finished width.

A HAT FACTORY FOR BROCKVILLE.

Brockville is looking forward to having an important new industry in the form of a hat factory, which Saulnier, Decelles & Altman propose to move from St. Johns, Quebec, its present site, where it is known as the Union Hat Works. The town offers the following inducements: Nineteen thousand dollars bonus, payable as follows: \$5,000 on completion of the building, \$7,500 on the placing of the machinery, \$500 one year thereafter, and \$1,500 per year for four years thereafter; a suitable site—one of three named—containing one square acre; exemption from all taxes (except school taxes), for the term of ten years. The company undertakes to employ on an average one hundred hands, three-fourths of whom shall be men grown up, and to pay out in wages to hands (not including superintendents, but including foremen), at least \$30,000 per annum; to erect buildings suitable for the business of at least the following extent: One main brick building, 100 \times 50 feet, three stories high, with a frame L one story high 75 \times 35 feet. Suitable machinery to be installed therein. Security is to be