

principally sought, among which French grades predominated while with regard to Asiatic silk the attitude of the market appeared undivided. Japans received little attention, while in Cantons and Chinas a fair number of bales were sold.

MILAN.—The Milan market has been calmer than usual, and the volume of deals has been somewhat disappointing after the animated buying during the month of June. There were no American orders. Some demand appeared, however, and although the purchases were generally small, it could be observed that the mills are not sufficiently provided with raws to abstain altogether from buying. The prices remained firm despite the failing demand, and it does not seem as if materially lower prices can be looked for. The Piedmontese districts also report a quiet week, with few transactions at regular prices and little disposition on the part of the mills to place large contracts for later delivery. The attitude of the market has become hesitating and from its present tone it appears that violent fluctuations need not be apprehended during the near future.

ZURICH.—The raw silk-market has been quiet, but prices ruled firm, with the exception of Japans, which showed some weakness. The mills received little encouragement for further operations, as the fall trade is rather backward owing to the difficulty regarding the prices and the absence of any new leading styles, and the volume of deals fell therefore below the average. The present lull is, however, not expected to last long, as few contracts for later supplies have been concluded so far. There is no decided tendency of the prices, but materially lower figures are not anticipated.

CREFELD.—The market recently has been rather quiet. The demand for goods from stock was only moderate, while no important new orders can be expected before the old ones, which are now in the looms, have been delivered and something more positive is known regarding the tendency of fashion. The activity in the mills is good, especially as regards power-loom work, the field which they cultivate becoming broader every season, to the detriment of the hand looms. Still there is no lack of work for the latter, and the present season compares favorably with the corresponding period of last year, despite the difficulty encountered on account of the higher prices. The prices are moving gradually upward and few complaints are heard. Few novelties have appeared. The bulk of the orders calls for plain goods, in addition to which better brocaded styles are sought for front inlets on dresses. Taffetas still predominate, aside from satin duchesse, merveilleux and moires. The fancy silks which receive most attention are damas, broches, armures, stripes, and again plaids in large designs. Necktie silks and umbrella silks have been rather quiet lately. The velvet trade continues in excellent condition and is, in fact, better than it has been for years. The scarcity of goods is becoming more pronounced as the season advances and many lots from stock have cleared lately at satisfactory prices, which only a few months ago looked anything but desirable. Both plain and fancy velvets are sought. There is no longer any doubt that the season will be a really good one. The demand for plushes is steadily increasing. Mills producing these fabrics are provided with orders for some time to come.

### SHOT EFFECTS.

Not all diamine colors are equally well adapted for the production of shot effects; some are most suitable for the purpose and should be dyed with a larger quantity of soap than is usual for solid shades, in order to tint the silk as little as possible. Also dyestuffs of other groups may be used if the dyeing is conducted with proper care, i.e., keeping the baths more alkaline and lowering the temperature. The goods are dyed

with the additions for the two-colored effects; then they are well rinsed and thereupon the silk is topped with the suitable acid dyestuffs with addition of sulphuric acid, at a temperature of about 120 deg. F. Care should be taken not to use too much acid and to keep the temperature of the bath sufficiently low, as otherwise the acid may cause some of the dyestuff to go off the cotton and tint the silk; it is best to work at a temperature of about 120 deg. F. with addition of about 3 oz. concentrated sulphuric acid per 10 gals. dye-liquor.

If in shot effects the cotton is to be dyed bright and full shades, this is best achieved by dyeing with diamine colors first and then topping with basic colors as per the following method: Bottom the cotton first with the suitable diamine colors, then dye the silk and then treat the pieces for about 2 hours in a cold tannin bath (about 8 oz. tannin per 10 gals. water), then rinse once and pass through a tartar emetic bath (about 3 oz. per 10 gals.), rinse thoroughly and dye the cotton to shade with basic colors in a cold bath, to which some muriatic or acetic acid has been added. Should the silk become a little dull after this process, this may be remedied by a slight soaping. After dyeing rinse well and raise with acetic acid.

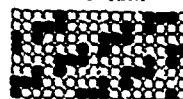
Effects much in favor are designs composed of black cotton and light or colored silk. Best suitable for this purpose is Diamine Black BH, pat., diazotised and developed. Dye in as concentrated a bath as possible at about 160 deg. F. with about 6 lbs. Diamine Black BH, pat., 1 lb. Diamine Sky Blue, pat., ½ lb. Diamine Orange DC, pat., per 100 lbs. of dry goods; and an addition of: 6 oz. 8 drs. soap, 4 to 5 drs. soda and 16 oz. Glauber's salt per 10 gals. liquor.

After dyeing, rinse well in a bath containing 6 drs. soda and 3 oz. soap per 10 gals. water, diazotise in a fresh bath with 4 lbs. nitrite of soda and 12 lbs. muriatic acid (per 100 lbs. of dry goods), rinse thoroughly and develop with 13 to 16 oz. Phenylene Diamine (93 per cent.) with addition of 1 to 2 lbs. soda. These two operations have to follow each other as quickly as possible, also care has to be taken that the diazotised goods are not exposed to direct sunlight or heat, which might cause unlevel dyeings. The silk is then cleaned as far as possible by hot soaping and dyed at about 120 to 140 deg. F. with acid dyestuffs and the addition of sulphuric acid. After dyeing, rinse as usual and brighten. W. J. Matheson & Co., Ltd., sole agents for Leopold, Cassella & Co.

## Textile Design

### WORSTED SUITING.

#### DESIGN.



#### DRAFT.

Shafts. 1. 5. 2. 6. 3. 7. 4. 8. 1. 9. 2. 10. 3. 11. 4. 12  
Warp.

6 ends white	} 15 times	2-48s worsted
6 ends lavender		
6 ends white		
6 ends red		

#### FILLING.

3 picks white	} 19 time	2-48s worsted
3 picks lavender		
3 picks white		
3 picks red		

158 reed, 8 in a reed, 56 inches finished 15 to 16 ozs.—Ex.