

## Textile Design

The following new procedure of obtaining weaves is the invention of N. Mockel, principal of a private school of textile design at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany. It is called by the inventor the "*Method of designing new weaves by four changes*," and is excellently suited for the construction of granite weaves at present so popular for cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds. The new method of designing weaves consists in placing any one or more weaves four times into each other; every time (of the four times) turn your point paper 45°; place the original weave always upon the uneven number of rows of squares horizontal and vertical only.

A 4 × 4 weave, i.e., a weave repeating on four warp threads and four picks, if used for foundation, will thus produce a new weave repeating on

{ 8 warp threads and  
8 picks  
since  $4 \times 4 = 16 \times 4 = 64$   
and  $8 \times 8 = \text{also } 64$ .

A 6 × 6 weave, i.e., a weave repeating on 6 warp threads and 6 picks, if used for foundation, will result in a new weave having

{ 12 warp threads and  
12 picks.

For its repeat, since

$6 \times 6 = 36 \times 4 = 144$   
and  $12 \times 12 = \text{also } 144$ .

If an 8 × 8 weave is used for the foundation the new weave will repeat on 16 warp threads and 16 picks, since

$8 \times 8 = 64 \times 4 = 256$   
and  $16 \times 16 = \text{also } 256$ .

If a 10 × 10 weave is used for the foundation the new weave will repeat on

{ 20 warp threads and  
20 picks  
since  $10 \times 10 = 100 \times 4 = 400$ .  
and  $20 \times 20 = \text{also } 400$ , etc., etc.

Only weaves repeating on an even number of warp threads and picks are made use of.

For a better explanation of the procedure the accompanying six examples are given.

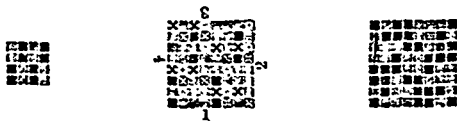


FIG. 1a.

FIG. 1b.

FIG. 1c

Fig. 1a shows the foundation weave, being the common  $\frac{2}{4}$  harness warp rib, which in Fig. 1b is in view marked below the weave by 1 shown by ■ type in view marked below the weave by 2 shown by ■ type in view marked below the weave by 3 shown by ■ type and in view marked below the weave by 4 shown by × type.

In Fig. 1c a reproduction of Fig. 1b is given, in one kind of crochet type, to give the student a better illustration of the complete one repeat of the new weave.

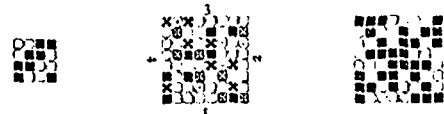


FIG. 2a.

FIG. 2b.

FIG. 2c.

Fig. 2a is the common  $\frac{2}{4}$  harness twill used in the construction of the new granite weave Fig. 2b for foundation.

Construction exercise No. 1 is shown by ■ type, construction exercise No. 2 is shown by ■ type, construction exercise No. 3 is shown by . type, and construction exercise No. 4 is shown by × type.

Fig. 2c is a reproduction of Fig. 2b in one kind of type.



FIG. 3a.

FIG. 3b.

FIG. 3c

Fig. 3a is the common  $\frac{3}{6}$  harness twill, and which is used for the foundation of the new weave, Fig. 3b.

Type ■ shows the placing of this foundation weave accordingly to number 1.

Type ■ shows the placing of this foundation weave accordingly to number 2.

Type ■ shows the placing of this foundation weave accordingly to number 3.

And type × shows the placing of this foundation weave accordingly to number 4.

Fig. 3c is a reproduction of Fig. 3b in one kind of type.

At Lisburn, near Belfast, a textile firm employing 2,500 hands recently gave notice to the employees that they would not be required on Saturday. They had been giving the Saturday half holiday, and trade being slack they decided to shut down altogether on that day. This was only following the experience of a number of other firms, who found the half day's work on Saturday rather unsatisfactory. It is a question in the minds of many philanthropic employers of labor whether a nine or ten-hour day for five days of the week is not better for the workman or workwoman than an eight-hour day for the six days of the week.

THE many friends of the firm of Carlisle Bros. & Co., St. Catharines, will hear with regret of the death of W. A. Carlisle, one of its former partners. About two years ago Mr. Carlisle went to the Canadian Sault, where he was with Dunbar & Sullivan, canal contractors. He was riding along the canal with his bicycle when he fell from his wheel into the water and was drowned.

It is stated that a well-known firm of cotton spinners in Bolton, England, who had intended building an additional mill, have abandoned the idea, and that it is an open secret that the capital meant for the purpose has been invested in a mill in France, where the directorate is free from what is described as the undue action of trade unionism, and where labor is cheap, with a corresponding better return for the money laid out. A good deal of Bolton money has been invested in French cotton mills of late years.