

DYEING

GENERAL REMARKS.

Everything should be clean. The goods should be scoured in soap, and the soap rinsed out. They are often steeped in soap ley over night. Dip them into water just before putting them into preparations, to prevent spotting. Soft water should be used, *sufficient to cover goods well—this is always understood where quantity is not mentioned.* When goods are dyed, air, rinse well, and hang up to dry. Do not wring silk or merino dresses when scouring or dyeing them. If cotton goods are to be dyed a light color, they should first be bleached.

RECEIPTS FOR COLORING.

SCARLET (very superior).—Three ounces of cochineal, three ounces of cream of tartar, and four ounces of solution of tin; powder the cochineal and rub through a bag into blood-warm water sufficient to cover the yarn; when it is a little warm, put in the cream of tartar, and simmer, then add your solution of tin—your yarn must be wet with clean water; steep it in the dye till the yarn is properly dyed. Dry your yarn before you wash it. This will color three pounds.

WINE COLOR.—One pound of wool, half a pound of red powder, one ounce of madder compound. Soak the powdered wool in warm water all night. Mix the madder compound with about half a pint of water (in a glass), and add it to the rest; rinse the wool in warm water and put it in the dye; boil about half an hour, take out the wool and rinse it in cold water. A color almost as fine may be had by using a quarter of a pound of alum, and boiling in the same way.

GREEN. For five pounds goods use five pounds fustic and eighteen ounces alum. Soak in water until the strength is extracted, put in the goods until of a good yellow color, remove the chips and add extract of indigo in small quantities at a time until the color is satisfactory.

PINK.—For every three pounds of yarn or cloth, take three and a half quarts of water, or enough to cover the article you wish to color, two ounces of cochineal, and half an ounce of cream of tartar; steep the cochineal in warm water two hours, or until the strength is entirely extracted, and add the cream of tartar; then wet the cloth in clear water, wring it out and put it in the dye—bring it to a scalding heat, let it remain in a few moments, and it will be finished.

BLACK ON WOOL, SILK OR COTTON.—For every pound of cloth, it will require one ounce of extract of logwood and half an ounce of blue vitriol. Prepare an iron kettle with a sufficient quantity of water to admit the yarn or cloth to be worked in the dye without being crowded; bring the water to a scalding heat, then put in the yarn or cloth a

few minutes; when it is thoroughly wet, take it out and drain it; in the next place add the blue vitriol, and when dissolved, and the water skimmed carefully put in the material to be colored, and let it remain half an hour at a scalding heat, airing it occasionally; then take it out and rinse it in soft water; the vitriol water may be emptied into a separate vessel, and the extract of logwood dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water, brought to a scalding heat, and skimmed; put in the cloth, keeping the dye in the same temperature, and let it remain half an hour, airing it frequently; then take it out and drain it; add the vitriol water to the dye, and put it in again; let it remain fifteen minutes, airing as before. Cleanse it well. For cotton, add a little common glue.

CRIMSON.—Use one pound of lac dye, together with two ounces of madder compound, to every two pounds of cloth or yarn. Soak the lac dye over night in a brass or copper kettle, then add the compound, and stir; then the cloth, and bring your dye slowly to a scalding heat; then vary the time as you wish the color. If dark, let it remain some hours; if not, one hour—then rinse in soft water without soap.

BROWN.—For each pound of wool take a quarter pound of alum and two ounces of cream of tartar, and boil for half an hour. Take half a pound of red powder, quarter pound of fustic, and two ounces of logwood chips; soak these a night in sufficient warm water to cover the wool; take the wool out of the alum water, and boil with the woods for about half an hour. If a dark brown is wanted, add about a tablespoonful of coppers.

MADDER RED.—Take one pound of madder for every two pounds of yarn or cloth; soak the madder in a brass or copper kettle one night in warm water, enough to cover the yarn you wish to color; next morning put in two ounces of madder compound for every pound of madder which you have soaked, then wet your yarn or cloth in clean water, and wring it out in clean water; afterwards put in the dye; now place the kettle over the fire and bring it slowly to a scalding heat, which will take about half an hour; keep it at this heat half an hour if a light red is wanted, and longer if a dark one, the color depending upon the time it remains in the dye. When the color is made, rinse the cloth immediately in cold water; it will then be finished.

YELLOW.—One pound of wool or cloth, three-quarters of a pound of fustic, quarter pound of alum; put all into an earthen vessel and pour on sufficient hot water to cover the wool and keep it warm all night; give it half an hour's boil in a brass kettle, and then rinse in cold water. A much deeper and richer yellow may be made by using turmeric powder instead of fustic, and proceeding in the same manner.

(Continued on page 30)

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