

DYER'S COMPLETE GUIDE.

The following valuable information has been kindly furnished by
Messrs. HEATH & GUNN, Chemists, Ont.

REMARKS.

It is absolutely necessary that every article to be dyed, as well as every utensil used in dyeing should be perfectly clean.

Every article to be dyed should be thoroughly scoured in soap and well rinsed out. In order to secure uniformity in color, and to avoid spots on wool, yarn or fabrics, it is desirable that every article should be dipped in warm water, just before putting into the alum or other mordant.

In all cases *soft water* should be used if possible, and in quantity sufficient to cover the articles completely.

As soon as an article is dyed, it should be aired a little, then well rinsed out, and afterwards hung up to dry.

In putting dresses and shawls out to dry, that have been dyed, they should be hung up by the edge, so as to dry evenly.

BLEACHING LIQUOR.

One gill muriatic acid, 1 gallon soft water; soak the wool or cloth for fifteen minutes, and rinse well in pure water.

FOR COLOURING BLACK.

On Wool, Silk or Cotton. For every lb. of cloth or yarn, it will require one oz. of the extract of Logwood, and half an oz. of blue Vitriol. Prepare an iron kettle with a sufficient quantity of soft water to prevent the cloth or yarn from being crowded, bring the water to a scalding heat, then put in the yarn or cloth, and when thoroughly wet, take it out and let it drain; then add the blue Vitriol, and when dissolved and the water carefully skimmed, put in the material to be coloured, and let it remain half an hour, at a scalding heat, airing it occasionally, then take it out and rinse in soft water, empty the vitriol water into another vessel, and dissolve the Extract of logwood in a sufficient quantity of water brought to a scalding heat and skimmed; put in the cloth, keeping the dye at the same temperature, and let it remain half an hour, airing it frequently; then take it out and drain it, and add the vitriol water to the dye, put it in again and let it remain fifteen minutes, airing it as before: cleanse it in soft water, and let it drain and dry.

SCARLET RED.

Take soft water sufficient to cover the cloth or yarn you wish to color, bring it to a boiling heat in a copper kettle, then add 1½ oz. cream of tartar for every pound of cloth; now boil a minute or two, and then add two ounces of Powdered Lac, and three ounces of Madder Compound (the Lac and Compound must be previously mixed in an earthen bowl), boil five minutes, now wet the yarn in warm water and wring it, and put it in the dye; boil the whole nearly an hour, take the cloth or yarn out and rinse it in clean cold water.

COCHINEAL SCARLET No.-1.

For one lb. of cloth or yarn, take cream of tartar 1½ oz. water sufficient to cover, boil in a black tin vessel, and when dissolved, add solution of tin 1½ oz. boil for three minutes, then introduce the cloth and boil it for two hours, drain and cool. Next take Cream of tartar 1 oz. water sufficient; boil and add powdered cochineal 1 oz.; boil for five minutes, then add gradually solution of tin 1 oz.; stirring well all the time; lastly, put in the goods and dye as quickly as possible.

3rd Mont

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Third Qu
New Mo
First Qu
Full Mo
Third Qu

DAYS.

M Week

1 Fri.

2 Sat.

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