

Georgia." Although the season has been unfavourable owing to a prolonged drought, the yield of this crop is estimated at four-and-a-half American bales (containing 600 lbs. each) per acre. Experts who have seen the crop are of opinion that the cotton is superior even to the far-famed Sea Island product. The plant is quite different from that of any other variety of cotton grown in America. The stalk is stout and straight and supported by a rough fibrous bark. The blooms open at night and are cylindrical instead of flaring, so that they do not admit the rain, which causes the dropping of the fruitage in wet seasons; the leaves drop out of the way as the boll ripens, and the locks hang loosely in the wide open bolls, so that the crop is easily harvested. The new cotton has attracted a great deal of attention in the United States, and farmer Jackson has a rush of cotton growers and buyers and mill agents from all over the

States. Of course it would be unwise to build too great hopes upon the experiment that is to be made, especially as Mr. Mollison's belief that "it has been absolutely proved years ago that exotic varieties of cotton are unsuited to the conditions of Indian agriculture" is held by several other official authorities who have given attention to the subject. It remains to be seen whether the cotton of tropical Africa will share the fate of other varieties of foreign cotton that have been introduced, and after two or three years' trial will degenerate into short-stapled products exactly corresponding to those now grown in India. The experiment Mr. Tata is about to initiate will be watched with great interest, and if it succeeds here, as it seems to be succeeding in America, it will simply revolutionise the cotton industry.



Design No. 2.

country to see his wonderful crops, the produce of which has been purchased by one of the largest Southern mills. It is estimated that the general use of this cotton in the Southern States will reduce the area necessary to be sown for the present average yield by fully 60 per cent. There may of course be some amount of Yankee exaggeration in all this; but it is firmly believed by many who have studied the question that the discovery made in tropical Africa three years ago will solve the problem in America of profitable production, which so long puzzled the political economists and the farmers in the Southern States. Particulars of the discovery have been sent to Mr. Tata, of Bombay, by his Savana agent, who has been commissioned to purchase seed for the purpose of experiment in India. *Prima facie* the climate here is more suitable for the introduction of products from tropical Africa than that of the Southern

Weaving Designs.

THE following are the particulars of the Weaving Designs given herewith:—Design No. 1; 16's warp, 16's black Alizarine weft, 50 p.c. size, 56's reed, 56 picks. Around the group weave 20 ends and 20 picks plain. This design is suitable for Covers and Tablecloths.

Design No. 2 is also suitable for Bed-covers and Tablecloths:—16's warp, 16's black weft; 50 p.c. size; 56's reed; 56 picks. Around the group, weave 20 ends and 20 picks plain.