

operatives, principally young girls and women, numbering about fifty, and during last summer and fall everything turned out satisfactory, packing about 200,000 cans of peaches, tomatoes, corn, and all kinds of vegetables. This spring they have commenced in their can department with 20 men and boys making cans, and have already on hand for the summer's trade some thousands of cans. The company expect a large trade, and to employ upwards of one hundred and fifty hands, chiefly men and women. There is probably no section in the Province of Ontario more adapted for growing fruit than the county of Norfolk.—*Journal of Commerce*.

An adjourned meeting of the Association of fruit evaporators was lately held in Hagersville, when the constitution was adopted and several committees were appointed who will report at the next meeting. The Association has been formed for the purpose of diffusing a knowledge of the process of fruit-preserving by evaporation, and to perfect the quality of the prepared article. An inspector is to be appointed who will grade the products manufactured, and a trade mark will be adopted by the society. A committee was appointed to interview the Ontario government with the object of securing a grant in aid of the company. A number of manufacturers of machinery were present from different parts of Ontario, and also from several places in New York State. The Association now numbers 25 members. The next meeting will be held in Hamilton on Tuesday, June 21.

The Toronto Paper Co.'s new mill at Cornwall, Ont., is being rapidly pushed towards completion. It is expected that they will be able to commence the manufacture of writing paper and super-calendered book papers by September. The annual general meeting of this Co. was held in Toronto, on May 31st. The president, Mr. J. R. Barber, occupied the chair; and, on motion, Mr. C. Blackett Robinson was appointed secretary. There was a fair attendance of the shareholders. After hearing reports of the progress of the work on buildings, construction of machinery, &c., the election of directors for the ensuing year was proceeded with and resulted as follows:—Messrs. J. R. Barber, W. W. Copp, C. Blackett Robinson, W. J. Gage, Richard Brown, E. Trout, and George Macdonald. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. J. R. Barber was chosen president; Mr. W. J. Gage, vice-president; and Mr. E. Trout, secretary-treasurer.

There is not an industry in Oshawa that deserves more praise for the gigantic strides it has made than the new Knitting Factory, which started operations but a few months ago in our midst. It was well known that from the first it would be a success, as the right men took hold of the helm, but it has surpassed all expectations. There are about 44 girls employed in the works, and we understand more will be added as the business increases. The factory is now claimed to be one of the largest of its kind in the Dominion, and we hope it will soon be the largest. The goods manufactured are of the finest order, and will meet with a ready sale. Not only will the Company make socks and stockings, but they will produce jackets, shirts and drawers, and other articles coming under their head of business. Two or three travellers are constantly on the road, soliciting orders for the firm, and they report the goods as taking well wherever shown, making one more article for outsiders to boast of as being manufactured at Oshawa.—*Vindicator*.

Work at the cotton factory is being vigorously carried forward. About ninety men are employed and the immense foundations are now nearly completed and ready for the brick work. The recent wet weather has hindered the work to some extent, but notwithstanding all drawbacks operations have so far advanced that the bricklaying will begin next week. The bricks will all be obtained from the yard of Messrs. Smith & Kaye, at Enfield. A large quantity has already been brought to the site of the factory and car loads are arriving every day. When it is remembered that the building is to be two hundred and fifty feet long, by one hundred and nineteen in width it will be seen that the number of bricks used will be very large. All the lumber that will be used is already on the ground. The joists will be pitch pine and spruce. They will all be planed and oiled. A number of men are at present engaged in setting up a planing machine, which will be driven by steam, so that the work of planing may be begun immediately.—*Halifax Mail*.

Messrs. Abrams & Kerr, who recently purchased the plant of the St. John foundry, Brussels-street, are making preparations for carrying on the business on a very extended scale. Considerable alterations and improvements of the premises will be made prior to placing the machinery in position, and a new boiler and horizontal engine of the most improved construction will supply the power necessary to drive the works. All the patterns used in the foundry by the late W. E. Everett have been retained, and a large pattern shop will be used for the production of such new patterns as will be required for the production of new goods. These will be principally agricultural implements, consisting of hay cutters, mowers, reapers, cultivators, root pulpers, threshing machines, &c., into the production of which the firm proposes to largely embark. Besides these goods Messrs. Adams & Kerr will supply fence castings and crests—columns and troughs, air furnaces, stoves, and soil pipes, the latter of which are not at present manufactured in Canada, but have to be imported from the States. It is expected that in about two weeks, the whole of the machinery will be in full blast. The historic one horse engine, which

was the first imported from England, will be retained by the proprietors, partly as a curiosity, and partly because, despite its antiquity, it is still in perfect working order.—*St. John Sun*.

We are glad to know that the company in which Mr. Andrew Myles, Count DeBury, and other gentlemen of Portland and St. John are taking an active interest, and which proposes to engage in the manufacture of shaped goods, such as shirts and drawers, is in a fair way to make a successful start. Already some \$36,000 of the capital stock has been secured. A site for the factory has been offered and probably secured, viz., on the Adelaide Road, on the stream, which is crossed by two bridges. A site will probably be selected between the bridges. The proposed building will be of brick, 120 x 60 feet, and two stories, with a dye house attached, 20 x 50 feet. Steam power will be used, while the water of the stream will be utilized for scouring, washing and dyeing. All the machinery will be of the most improved style. The company propose to cater more especially for the markets of the Maritime Provinces, where imported goods are still largely used; and native wool and home labor will be in demand. The factory, we understand, will start with 57 hands. As the company will control a valuable patent for the Dominion, and as this description of goods can be manufactured very cheaply and still leave good profits, it only needs good management to make the company's stock a good investment. We heartily wish the company the fullest measure of success, and we hope to hear of the buildings going up at an early day.—*St. John Sun*.

Those who have the slightest doubt about Peterborough under the N. P. becoming very rapidly a manufacturing centre, have but to take a short walk along Dickson's race and see the four new factories now in course of construction. The first of these is a frame building, 60 x 40, three stories high, and will be occupied by the Messrs. McKee, Brothers, furniture frame manufacturers and general planing mill and sash, door and blind factory. This firm now employs upwards of thirty hands, and with the increased facilities which will be afforded, they expect to double that number if they can obtain the men. Although established but a short time, this firm does an enormous trade with nearly all the principal places of the Dominion, and so busy are they kept that they have had to refuse many large orders, finding it impossible to turn out the work required. The second is close to the first named, also of frame, three stories high, 65 x 40. It will be occupied by Mr. Forsyth, manufacturer of agricultural implements, pumps, etc., his present factory being far too small to allow of him turning out the amount of work demanded of him. The third is for Mr. Robert Brodie, and will be used as a portion of the large woollen mill he intends to establish here in the course of a few months. This building will be considerably larger than any of the others mentioned. A new project, and one of which very little has been heard in public, is the pulp mill, to be established on the Ashburnham side of Dickson's dam, by a number of American capitalists. The machinery has already been ordered from Messrs. J. White & Co., and an Oshawa firm, and is to be ready for placing in position in a few months. Work on the building will be commenced as soon as it is possible to obtain the necessary complement of workmen.—*Peterborough Review*.

According to the *Courier*, Brantford is all but overpowered with the hum of spindles and the din of looms. This seems cheerful. Only a few years ago, the Brantford people had no more expectation of seeing a real, live cotton factory in their midst than they had of getting the Provincial seat of government there. But time has worked wonders, and in short time, too. In a recent number of the *Courier* we find a description of the Slingsby Woollen Mills, erected five years ago, and therefore not wholly a creation of the N. P. These mills are on the Holmedale-road, and comprise three stories and basement, 90 x 31 feet. There are eleven looms, two spinning mules, six carding machines, and two pickers. A still larger concern, near by, is that of the Craven Cotton Mills, belonging to Mr. Clayton Slater, lately from England. The *Courier* says: "The mill contains thirty carding machines, and all necessary preparations, 5,400 mule spindles for spinning welt, and 4,200 ring spindles for spinning the warp, also 250 looms; 210 of these are at work, and turned out or manufactured 1,000 pieces of factory cotton last week, equal to 52,000 yards. There is room for 10 more carding machines and the necessary preparations, and the above number will shortly be added, thus increasing the production materially, and rendering the possibility of making the supply almost equal to the demand. Cotton goes through many or various processes from leaving the bale until it reaches its finished state, in fact from going through the first picker to finishing the yarn, it is doubled 10,368 times, and requires two miles of this finished yarn to make one yard of ordinary factory cotton, which is sold at from 8 to 10c. per yard, a peculiar fact that should render every purchaser of cotton fabrics susceptible to the fact that in every instance the labor and skill necessary to produce one yard of the finished cotton can hardly be equalized by the payment of the sum named.

A *Sun* reporter who casually called at Messrs. Jas. Harris & Co.'s car works lately was allowed an opportunity of inspecting some of the new machinery and appliances recently added to that extensive establishment, and the introduction of which has enabled the firm so to increase their facilities that they are now able to turn out two first-class passenger cars a month and four freight cars a day. The machinery which has been lately introduced consists of a new band saw (made by the firm), a nest of