

MONTREAL PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The fourth Quebec Provincial Exhibition will be held this year in Montreal from the 12th to 21st September. If favored by good weather this exhibition will be more successful than any of its predecessors. Many prominent firms are exhibiting this year, and an encouraging feature is the fact that a number of gentlemen have voluntarily offered gold medals and money prizes to induce competition.

Extra premiums are offered to the syndicates and inspectors of butter and cheese factories. The machinery and industrial departments have been carefully re-organized. There is no charge for entry, space or power in the machinery departments, and the exhibitors of agricultural implements will be permitted to provide power to suit their own requirements, as at the Toronto and other exhibitions. The management are assured that manufacturers in the province will determine to assist their own exhibition, and show to the farmers and people generally the value and character of their respective products.

A pleasing feature in connection with the Horticultural Department will be the competition by the pupils of the various city schools. Mr. Roy, the superintendent of the Mount Royal Cemetery, has supplied a special bulb to each pupil desiring to compete, and the best specimens shown will be awarded prizes. About 1,200 bulbs were given away this spring. R. Beullac, the well-known decorator, is arranging to have a grand historical museum, and from his thorough knowledge of artistic details and elaborate designs the public may anticipate a thorough treat. There will be an excellent programme of music and attractions provided, and the citizens and public generally may evidently look forward to a very superior exhibition. This year, for the first time in the history of Montreal exhibitions, there will be an excellent street car service direct to the grounds.

TANNIN HELIOTROPE.

W. J. Matheson & Co., Ltd., of New York and Montreal, have introduced a novelty called tannin heliotrope. The samples sent out are mordanted with tannin and tartaric acid, in the same way as any basic dyes. On cotton, mordanted with tannin and tartaric acid, tannin heliotrope gives a bright reddish violet, especially suited for the production of garments, as well as any reddish violet tints. In fastness to washing and light, it is equal on cotton to safranin, and far superior to methyl violet. Tannin heliotrope is not only well adapted for calico dyeing and printing, but also for silk dyeing, owing to its bright shade and the fact of its being much faster than methyl violet. The following recipe has been found to give good results in calico printing:—

30	grams. tannin heliotrope,	} boil; when cold, add
240	" hot water,	
50	" acetic acid, 9 deg. Tw.,	
1200	" thickening,	
60	ccm. tannin, dissolved in }	
60	" acetic acid.	

After printing steam, as usual, and pass through a tartar emetic bath.

RECENT CANADIAN PATENTS OF INTEREST TO THE TEXTILE TRADES.

C. C. Stewart, Philadelphia, Penn., has patented a carpet lining formed of a layer of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of batting or wadding, and provided with an infold side. This lining will not only be valuable for the wear and laying down of the carpets; but will give to comparatively cheap fabrics that yielding characteristic which was formerly only obtainable in expensive carpets.

R. King, Mansfield, Louisiana, has patented a cotton gin, in which the lint cotton on the gin saws is removed by a draught of air and independently of brushes.

A. G. Ingalls and C. L. Higgins, both of Montreal, have patented a door mat formed of wooden sticks woven together with wire.

E. Johnson, Montreal, has patented a spring clamp for securing the ends of boot laces. The clamp is a small metal loop affixed to the boot, and the lace is twisted upon it.

J. A. Kramer, Brooklyn, New York, has invented a new fabric lining for dresses. The lining is woven in conical form to suit the shape of the skirts.

J. McIvor, Toronto, Ont., has patented a machine for painting fabrics. The materials to be colored are guided by rollers through a color tank and afterwards automatically scraped and dried.

F. W. Richardson and W. H. Gomersall, Brooklyn, N. Y., have patented a trousers protector, consisting of a flexible metal strip hooked to the back of the boot.

H. & N. E. HAMILTON, retail dry goods dealers, St. James street, Montreal, have bought the old Erskine Church property on St. Catherine street, and will build a large dry goods store upon it. It will have a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 175 feet. One by one the retailers of Montreal have been getting out of St. James street and moving to St. Catherine street, which will soon be the greatest retail thoroughfare in the city. St. James street, which was once the fashionable retail street, is now given up to insurance and financial offices.

A CIRCULAR has been issued to collectors of customs warning them to be on the lookout for packages of clothing sent by parcel post through the Canadian post-office by a firm of clothiers in Glasgow, Scotland, named J. Thompson & Son. It appears that the firm has been sending drummers through Canada taking orders, which are delivered through parcel post. An invoice accompanies the goods, but the customs department warns collectors that this is a false invoice, which does not represent half the value of the goods, and that all packages shipped by J. Thompson & Son are to be stopped and the importer made to produce the true invoice, which is sent him under another cover and pay duty on that, or the goods will be confiscated.

At the recent annual meeting of the Hudson Bay Co. in London, it was reported that the quantity of furs sold by the company in January and March last was about the same as that sold in 1894. The improvement in prices, indicated in the last report as probable, was realized, and although the value of some furs declined, the majority of the changes show an improvement upon the low prices of last year, the principal advances being in marten, mink, lynx, and white fox. The information so far recorded from the company's trading posts encourages the hope that the quantity of fur to be imported before next year's sales may not fall short of the average. It is satisfactory to know that most of the furs traded by the company continue in fair demand, and should the general improvement in business continue and extend, satisfactory prices may be looked for at the next sales. The profits of the year were £60,778, and a dividend of 12 shillings per share was declared.

The following buyers for Canadian dry goods houses are reported in England: H. F. Gault (Gault Bros. & Co., Montreal), Arthur Gilmour (Montreal), A. Kirkpatrick (Vassie & Co., St. John), J. W. O'Hara Gordon (Gordon, Mackay & Co., Toronto), R. S. Waldron (Kingston, Ont.), J. B. Hayes (the T. Eaton Co., Toronto), Wm. Dewar (John Macdonald & Co., Toronto), Charles Cockshutt (Toronto), John Murphy, W. J. Sackling, J. Wener (Montreal), J. F. Robertson (Manchester, Robertson & Alison, St. John), Sam Munro (John Marshall, London, Ont.), W. H. Finch (Hamilton, Ont.), Geo. B. Fraser (S. Greenshields, Son & Co., Montreal), John Wilson (Montreal), R. C. Scott (Alexander & Anderson, Toronto), E. A. Reid (Ottawa), Fred. Walker (R. Walker & Sons, Toronto), John Jackson (St. Johns, Nfld.), David Morrice (D. Morrice, Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto), J. P. Ross (Toronto), Frank Walker (Montreal), Hugh Baird, Jas. Baird (St. Johns, Nfld.), H. Robertson (Moses Monroe, St. Johns, Nfld.), G. H. Marshall (Marshall & Roger, St. Johns, Nfld.), J. Sanderson (John Macdonald & Co., Toronto), J. Robertson (Munro & Robertson, Hamilton), and W. H. Muldrew (Toronto).