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THE CANADIAN TEXTILE DIRECTORY

A Handbook of all the Cotton, Woolen and other Textile manufactures of Canada, with lists of manufacturers' agents and the wholesale and retail dry goods and kindred trades of the Dominion, to which is appended a vast amount of valuable statistics relating to these trades Fourth edition now in hand

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Editorial

Lost Profits.

Court. By this judgment damages were recovered in a suit which arose because of a manufacturer's delay in filling an order, not for an actual loss by reason of having to sell the goods at less than cost, but for the loss which would have been sustained by reason of the buyer being obliged, had he accepted the goods,

to put them on the market at a smaller profit to himself than would have been his had the contract been carried out and the goods delivered at the date agreed on. As the buyer had refused to receive the goods when delivery was offered, he had been at no expense whatever in the transaction, and it would now appear that if you can induce a manufacturer to accept orders which he cannot fulfil at the exact date, you may refuse the goods, recover damages and thus make money, having invested only as much capital in the venture as the postage on the order costs you. If this judgment is upheld in appeal, as is possible, it may be held to govern in Canadian cases, so that the whole matter is worth careful study on this side of the Atlantic as well as in England.

Sprinkler Insurance.

The loss which is caused by the automatic sprinklers is often the most serious part of a mill fire. It has been proposed for some time to insure aginst this, as well as against damage from fire, but legal obstacles have interposed. Recently, however, the necessary legislation has been secured, and a company in Boston, Mass., is prepared to take sprinkler risks in addition to their regular policies. A separate policy is necessary.

The tramp who has been put off a train and then by way of getting even with the railway company, proceeds to

obstruct the track, derail the train, and bring calamity into many homes, is recognized as belonging to the criminal classes, and is removed from active life as quickly as possible. Less criminal, but none the less disastrous, are the deeds of those whom the law looks on as irresponsible persons, whose acts are not the logical outcome of their circumstances. We do not believe that the Canadian Manafacturer, in its recent attack on the new administration, was moved by a desire to antagonize the administration to the manufacturing interests of the country, nor can it be possible that the wholly unfounded statements made about the condition and prospects of the trade were deliberately aimed at wrecking the credit of our manufacturing companies. We prefer to class our contemporary with those irresponsible persons who should be at all times carefully watched, and when necessary, forcibly restrained. The train has not been thrown from the track, nor is it in any danger, but thanks only to the lack of weight in the obstacle interposed to its progress.