

The season for blankets is commencing and already some good sales have been made. Last year, about this time, there was a good demand for grey blankets in Cape Breton, but nothing to equal it has developed this season, which is to be explained by the fact that less construction work is going on and many of the blankets bought last year are still serviceable. There has been a reduction in the price of grey blankets of about five per cent.

An Ottawa despatch states that some 450 families in that city and Hull will be thrown out of employment by the decision of an Ottawa clothing house to hereafter have its ready-made clothing manufactured outside these two cities. The decision has been occasioned, the firm states, by the action of Government inspectors and labor representatives, who they allege have been persecuting them by conditions which they cannot comply with.

The Strathcona Rubber Company; capital, \$50,000; head office, Montreal; has been incorporated under the laws of the Province of Quebec, to carry on the manufacture of clothing, oil clothing, rubber clothing and all kinds of rubber goods. The charter members are: E. L. Rosenthal, A. M. Joncas, Joshua Rosenthal, James Cranshaw and William Campbell, of Montreal. The company has bought a property on Papineau Square, Montreal, consisting of three buildings and an extension, with engine and boiler house, containing 23,075 square feet, all of which will be used for the manufacture of rubber coats. The newest type of machinery is being imported.

## Personal

E. P. Foley, manager of the Davy pulp mill at Thorold, has three brothers in similar positions, at Reilly, Maine; Alpena, Mich., and Nekonogan, Maine.

George Dick, designer in the Canada Woolen Mills at Carleton Place, has been transferred to Hespeler, with increased responsibility. He is succeeded by W. R. Campbell, of Cornwall.

Morris Cogan, who was superintendent of the Beaver Dam, Wis., cotton mills, has returned to Hamilton to his old position as boss carder and spinner for the Canadian Colored Cotton Co., the Beaver Dam mill having closed down.

## THE WOOL MARKET.

The fifth series of Colonial wool sales closed on October 10th in London. The competition was very animated, and as a result good prices were obtained, notwithstanding large offerings. The quantities offered ran from 10,000 to over 17,000 bales per day, the amount increasing daily under the stimulus of good prices. Continental buyers purchased largely. The general demand during the entire series was strong. In all 305,000 bales were available, of which 283,196 were catalogued. The total sales numbered 141,000 to the home trade, 127,000 to the Continent, 30,000 to America, and 34,000 held over. Merinos were in strong demand, and advanced  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., the most pronounced rise taking place in medium and inferior greasies. All scoureds, which were freely purchased by French and German buyers, showed further hardening as the sales progressed, the finer scoureds sold fully 10 per cent., and superior grades 5 to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. above the

July average; subsequently medium merinos weakened slightly but recovered. Fine crossbreds advanced 5 to 10 per cent. to the highest points of the series; superior held the advance until the close, but medium and inferior merinos, owing to a falling off in Continental competition, weakened somewhat. The closing tone was firm, coarse crossbreds declined until prices reached 5 per cent. below the July series. Stocks of merinos were practically cleared up. Stock held over was almost wholly crossbreds.

Arrivals are coming in for the sixth series, which will commence on Nov. 26. There have already arrived for it well on to 200,000 bales.

A cablegram received in London on Sept. 26th from Adelaide, stated that the wool sales had opened that day. Prices for greasy wools were from 15 to 20 per cent. higher than last season's opening rates. The clip is reported as good.

In the Toronto market there is no change to record, and transactions are few. There have been absolutely no change in prices since our last quotations. Pulled wools are slow. We quote: Washed fleece, 13c.; unwashed, 8c.. Pulled wools, supers, 15c. to 16c.; extras, 17c. to 18c.

In Manitoba there is a much better feeling in the wool market, which is particularly noticeable in the finer grades. Some parcels changing hands have commanded ten and fifteen per cent. advance, and in one or two instances twenty per cent. has been paid. Sales are confined to limited quantities. Local prices are as follows: Greasy, 13c. to 15c.; Australian greasy, 16c. to 17c.; B.A. washed, 25c. to 32c.; Canadian pulled, 14c. to 18c.; do. washed fleece,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ c. to  $14\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Canadian greasy,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 10c.; Northwest fleece, 10c. to 11c.

According to Coates Brothers circular, the average of one hundred grades of wool was 17.25 cents on Oct. 1st, a slight advance over the average on Sept. 1st, and a better gain still as compared with the low level of 17.06 during the worst depression of midsummer. The extent of the decline is apparent when the average of 19.64 a year ago is remembered. They add that market conditions are now most satisfactory, a brisk movement continuing on old orders, and holders insisting on full values in new contracts. The London sales are largely responsible for this.

The Dominion Brussels Carpet Co. at Sherbrooke, have decided not to enlarge their works till next season, the present business outlook not warranting the outlay.

A suggestion to use denim, a cotton material manufactured in the United States, instead of carpet, to cover the platforms on which Royalty was received at Toronto, called forth a vigorous protest from the carpet people, which had its effect and carpet was used.

Many of the woolen mills are running short time, the effect of the preferential tariff. Orders are being cancelled as buyers find they can make better terms for English goods. The mills have to devote more attention to samples in order to meet the competition.

The awards at the Pan-American have just been announced. The following in fabrics come to Canada: Oxford Manufacturing Co., Oxford, N.S.; Oxford tweeds, home-spuns, gold medal; Independent Cordage Co., Toronto, manilla and sisal rope and binder twine, silver medal; Canada Furniture Co., Toronto, furniture, bronze medal; Miss Minnie Bower, Aylmer, Ont., lace, honorable mention; Province of Ontario, Toronto, indurated fibreware, honorable mention.