

A party of twelve persons arrived in Almonte a few days ago from around Leeds and Huddersfield, England, with the intention of entering No. 1 mill as weavers and spinners. The men are all skilled workmen, and if they like the country more of their friends will come over and join them.

A cotton mill company in Lowell, Mass., which has a surplus of 200 tons of coal on hand has notified its employees that every father of a family or any two girls working for the support of the same family, can buy one ton of coal for \$6.50, the price at which it was bought. The price in Lowell is now \$12.

The cotton mill property at Dundas was sold by auction to G. C. Reid, of Toronto, for \$9,100. The original cost was about \$150,000. A number of new industries will be started—electrical works, cash register and typewriter factory, etc. The Canada Can Co. has also moved its works there. The factory was originally built in the 50's for foundry purposes, afterwards passing into the hands of Mr. Wright, who started the cotton mill. About eleven years ago it came into the possession of the Canada Colored Cotton Co., of Montreal, who shortly afterwards closed the factory, after removing a portion of the machinery, and the premises have remained closed ever since.

Mr. Raymond, of the Perth Cordage Co., has been figuring with Collingwood, Owen Sound, and possibly other towns, for a bonus, or other inducements, to remove from Stratford. Owen Sound is willing to give them the usual concessions, that is, free water, free light and exemption from municipal rates, except school rates, but wisely refuses to guarantee the company's bonds to the extent of a dollar. A guarantee of their bonds to the extent of \$30,000 was asked. The C.P.R. offers to give the company a free site and to store flaxseed in their elevator at a very low rate. The company would employ forty hands. It has assets of \$81,000 and liabilities of \$31,900, and declared a dividend of 8 per cent. on July 15th. Collingwood had a previous visit from Mr. Raymond, but the Bulletin thinks he wants too much for an industry whose business is altogether one of exportation and importation, spends no money among the farmers, and the only benefit from which would be the circulation of the wages of forty men.

Personal

Mr. Cunningham, of Ottawa, paid a visit to Almonte to audit the books of the Anchor Knitting Co.

George Waring, formerly loom fixer for the Montreal Cotton Co., Valleyfield, is the new loom fixer at the Exeter cotton mill, Exeter, N.H.

W. D. Stanfield, vice-president of the Stanfield-Smith Co., Truro, has been making a visit to the knitted goods mills about Philadelphia.

Wm. Cook, superintendent of the Kingston cotton mill, while duck shooting recently near that city, was badly wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun.

A. M. Morrison, of Carleton Place, has accepted a position as superintendent of a woolen mill at Cargill, in Bruce County, and has removed there with his family.

J. Warwick, superintendent of the two mills at Carleton Place, owned by the Canada Woolen Mills Co., has resigned and is succeeded by James H. Hendry, late of the Amos Abbott Co., Dexter, Me.

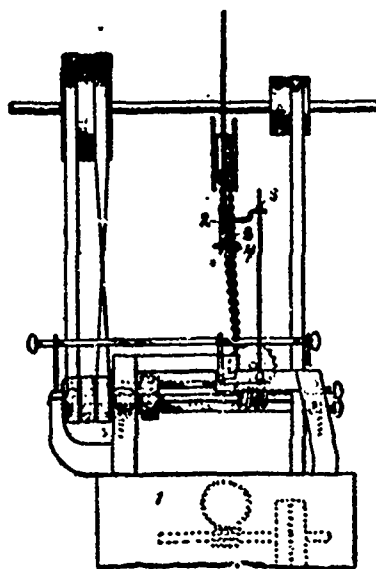
Corenzo S. Way, son of Daniel Way, founder of the town of Way's Mills, Quebec, and an old-time woolen manufacturer, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. E. Way, at Methuen, recently, aged 85. He carried on manufacturing at Way's Mills for 55 years, succeeding his father.

A farmer writing from Harrowsmith to the Kingston News complains that the binder twine turned out at the penitentiary this season is not of as good a quality as that usually made there. He says it does not go very far, and the fibre or material it is made from sometimes clogs up the machinery. He asks why it is that the penitentiary twine is now much coarser and heavier than brands made by Canadian companies.

I. M. Young, of St. Mary's, has purchased the old established dry goods business of Frank Cockshutt & Co., Brantford. The business was founded in 1832 by Ignatius Cockshutt. Some twenty years ago he retired, when the grocery and hardware business was taken over by W. F. Cockshutt, and the dry goods, clothing and furnishings by Frank Cockshutt. The business has always been conducted on a large scale. Under Mr. Young it will doubtless continue to prosper. Frank Cockshutt will give his attention to his manufacturing and other interests in Brantford.

AN ENGLISH IMPROVEMENT IN DYEING APPARATUS.

The Textile Record describes an improvement in hank dyeing machines, particularly that class of machine in which a revolving swift is employed. The object of the new mechanism is to provide means for raising and lowering the swift into the dye vat. The accompanying illustration shows the new mechanism and its action. When a swift is to be placed in the machine, the rail 2 is lowered as far as required, and the swift is secured to the rail by the pins 4. The swift is



moved along the rail by hand until it is directly over the vat 1 and is then lowered into the vat until it rests in bearing 3. The pins are then removed from the brackets and the rail is raised, and when it arrives at a certain height the bracket thereon comes into contact with an adjustable nut 5, which is connected to the strap fork which it operates, and the lifting motion is stopped. The swift is then revolved in the dye vat by ordinary mechanism until the material has been thoroughly dyed, after which it is raised out of the vat.