was, moreover, a man of great force of character and sterling personal integrity. He lived an honored and useful life, and his loss will be greatly mourned.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Alex. Law & Co. are about to erect a large flour mill in Brandon.

The Newell and Higel Piano Co., Toronto, are about to erect another factory at a cost of $10,000.

The Toronto Foundry Co. are about to erect a new warehouse and foundry in the rear of the Mercer Reformatory.

A new cement company, with a capitalization of $300,000, is negotiating with Toronto city council for a ten-acre site for a factory on Ashbridge marsh. The company expect to turn out 1,000 tons per day.

Plans and specifications are being prepared for a new beet-sugar factory at Wiarton. It will have a capacity of 700 tons daily, though at first only half this amount will be available.

The Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co. are enlarging their factory at Little River by the addition of three fair-sized buildings, by which their capacity will be largely increased.

F. H. Clergue and eastern capitalists are forming a company for the manufacture from steel of seamless lap welded and butt welded tubes, up to the diameter of 10 inches for water, steam and boilers. The buildings of the company will be 500 by 1,200 feet, and constructed entirely of steel. The concern will employ between 500 and 600 men, and the factory will be located near the steel plant.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

Mr. James Ruddin, an ex-mayor of Liverpool, Eng., has arranged for the opening of a depot in Toronto for the purchase and shipment of some 2,000,000 fowl and game birds for export to England.

The Southampton and Bristol Cold Storage Corporation, an English concern in a large way of business, asks Toronto city council for a 20-year franchise at $1,500 per year for the bottom story, or cellar, of the new market building, in which they propose to install a cold storage plant on a large scale, at a cost of $30,000.

For the week ending with 21st inst. the shipments of cheese from Montreal to Europe were 103,971 boxes, as against 77,706 for the corresponding week of last year. The total shipments since May 1st last have been 1,196,500 boxes, compared with 1,540,806 for the same week of 1900. Of butter the shipments for last week amounted to 41,321, compared with the small number of 7,093 for the corresponding week of last year, and 35,902 for 1899. Total shipments of butter since May 1st were 276,535 boxes, as against 205,751 for 1900.

Ontario's showing in the fruit exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition is very satisfactory. Forty entries were received in all, the competition being open to all America. The Ontario Fruit Experiment Stations' exhibit won the silver medal for the best exhibit by any society or organization. Mr. Albert Pay, of St. Catharines, and Mr. Murray Pettit, of Winona, won silver medals for the best collection by any individual, and Mr. W. M. Orr, of Fruitland, a bronze medal for his collection. This exhausted the medals awarded, Ontario getting them all, while the exhibits from the various states received only "honorable mention."

The Cincinnati Price Current says: There is a continued moderate marketing of hogs, and deficiency compared with a year ago. Total western packing 320,000, compared with 320,000 the preceding week, and 330,000 two weeks ago. For corresponding time last year the number was 360,000, and two years ago 305,000. From March 1 the total is 12,430,000, against 11,680,000 a year ago—an increase of 750,000. The quality is irregular, much of the marketing being good, a portion only fair, and in some instances there is shown a larger proportion of coarse stock than usual. Prices have been sharply advanced, with sales ranging up to $7.20, the general average for prominent points being about $6.75, compared with $6.45 a week ago, $5.35 a year ago, and $4.45 two years ago.

FOR DRY GOODS DEALERS.

The sealing schooner "Vera" returned to Victoria from Copper Islands last week with 635 skins, and the "City of San Diego" with 1,049.

A despatch from England states that American textile manufacturers are offering high wages to South Lancashire operatives to induce them to come to the States.

A letter received recently from Scotland says that linen prices are still very high, and, even worse than that, the quality of yarns is very poor. Flax appears to be so scarce that spinners are using up anything in the nature of it that will spin. There have been various reductions in the output of yarns and cloth throughout the market through machinery being idle. This is a very difficult season.

A New York report says: There is no particular change in the character of the ribbon market, although the demand for soft finished satin and taffeta satin liberty ribbons for immediate consumption is growing stronger right along. Goods of this character are very strong, but there are lines which are not well sustained, and in which prices are irregular. Velvet ribbons are as popular as ever and are very stiff in price.

The Lancashire cotton trade is again feeling the pinch of American competition, and the mills are working on the smallest margins. In some instances the mills are reported to be running at a loss. It has been decided, however, that it is inadvisable to resort to short time. At a meeting of the Manchester spinners recently they decided to start a spot cotton bureau, really a rival of the Cotton Exchange of Liverpool.

There is a growing belief among wash goods men that linen crashes are to regain some of their old-time popularity during the season of 1902. The weight of this material makes it particularly appropriate for heavy skirts, which are quite indispensable for seaside and mountain wear on breezy days. Wool crashes are very well thought of for the coming spring season, and the success that is expected for this fabric will carry with it a certain amount of prestige for cotton and linen crashes. Crashes also simulate in weave and effect pongee silks, which, says The Dry Goods Economist, have been adopted as a favorite for the spring season of 1902.

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

From the Imperial Institute, Canadian section, we learn that enquiries were received up to 13th September, thus: An enquiry for the names of the leading iron founders in Canada. A Liverpool house asks for the addresses of Canadian manufacturers of chair parts. Enquiry is made for the names of Canadian manufacturers of wood casings for electric wires, and a London firm would be pleased to hear from Canadian producers of hardwood flooring, who could contract for supplies.

—Respecting the taking over of the Summerside, P.E.I., Bank by the Bank of New Brunswick, a Charlottetown paper of last week notes the presence of an official of the latter bank to complete the transfer. "Beginning with to-day," says the Examiner, "it will in future be the Bank of New Brunswick." Mr. E. T. Stavort, lately on the staff of the Summerside Bank, is appointed manager of the branch.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, September 19th 1901, compared with those of the previous week :

CLEARINGS.	September 26th 1901.	September 19th, 1901
Montreal	$..........	$16,463,272
Toronto	11 094,003	12,472,626
Winnipeg	3 098,442	2,217,717
Halifax	1,779,980	1,634,613
Hamilton	718,967	849,144
St. John	849,729	850,229
Vancouver	....	1,188,851
Victoria	510.509	483,306
Quebec	1,7[illegible]4,294	933,000
Ottawa	1,817,354	1,588,719
	$....... ..	$38,681,477

Aggregate balances this week $........ Last week $4 784,657.