

selves. The true remedy is to supply an additional number of cars at hours when passengers are most numerous. To serve the public well would reduce the profits of the company, and the company will prefer large profits to the convenience of the public, so long as it is permitted to do so. The time has come when a little legal compulsion has become necessary, in the interest of street car passengers.

—The Irish Land League movement excites only a flickering sympathy, and meets but a feeble response in the United States. A Land League was formed in one of the States, the other day, when the mother of the agitator Parnell, a lady long remarked in her circle for her eccentricity, spoke. The Irishman in America becomes a land-owner, and, as a rule, he has no idea of making any radical attack on the rights of this kind of property. When he goes to Kansas, before he gets land of his own, he is willing to pay in rent for the land he cultivates, one-half or two-thirds—oftener, indeed, two-thirds than one-half of the gross produce. When he gets land of his own, his sympathies are turned away from those who would forcibly confiscate landed property. The Land League movement is not likely to get very strong in the atmosphere of the United States.

—The sale of forty millions' worth of the Northern Pacific Railway bonds, in one form or another, is announced. The completion of this road, at no distant date, may now be considered certain. Will it pass substantially into the same hands as the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific roads when completed? There is said to be a movement to that end; and if it should succeed, then it will be time to try conclusions, whether the railway companies or Congress shall govern.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTES.

The village of Campbellford is in favor of bonuses; it has granted, by a vote of fifty-five ratepayers against seven, a bonus of \$10,000 to Messrs. Gault Bros., & Co., of Montreal, for the establishment of a woollen factory there.

The Wolfville, N. S., knitting factory has been removed into new and more commodious premises. The proprietor has advanced the wages of his employees ten per cent. and advertises for new hands, which looks like prosperity.

On one evening of last week, the Galt Town Council considered a letter from some parties, whom the *Reformer* terms responsible people, proposing, on certain conditions, to purchase or rent the building formerly used by Messrs. Robinson & Howell, the woollen manufacturers, and start a cotton factory. The parties ask from the municipality a loan of \$15,000 for a number of

years, at reasonable interest, and exemption from taxes for ten years.

It is proposed to turn the cheese factory at Roseville, near Gault, into a beet-root sugar mill during the winter. The experiments with the sugar beet in that neighborhood have proved successful, and a building is now needed in which to produce sugar from them.

A meeting was held in Blanchard township last week, to discuss the establishment of a creamery at Anderson, on what is termed the Fairlamb system. The special feature of this system is, that by it only the cream is taken from the farm, whilst the farmer retains all the milk for his young stock. A company has been formed and stock subscribed already.

There is a "boom" in certain descriptions of lumber in the County of Essex. An order has been received by a dealer on the Detroit River for some 2,700,000 feet, mostly ash and balsam of Gilead wood, to be used in the box factories, implement works, etc., of Western New York. White oak railway ties are likewise in demand. Mr. Ouillette advertises for hundreds of cords of them.

The Gibson Leather Company, of Fredericton, N. B., which manufactures patent, enamelled, and colored carriage leathers, shows evidence of a growth of business by increasing its capital to \$40,000. It has also begun the manufacture of sole leather.

Mr. Joseph Simpson, manufacturer of knitted underwear in this city, who was unfortunately burned out early in September last, is now ready to recommence operations at his factory with increased capacity. The machinery his mill now possesses ought to be able to turn out 100 dozen of knitted goods per day. Mr. Simpson's enterprise in rebuilding and enlarging is highly commendable.

A new mill has been opened at Woodbridge, Ont., by Mr. William Mackie, which is known as a "woollen extract mill." He purposes utilizing old carpets, old coats or dresses, or any articles containing wool, by a process which separates the woollen from the other fibre in mixed goods. The wool so obtained is to be used in making a variety of fabrics.

The McKinnon Woollen Mill at Caledonia was purchased last September by the Messrs. Barber of Streetsville and Toronto. These gentlemen are putting new machinery into it for making knitted goods, sufficient to increase the capacity to 100 dozen per day. Messrs. Barber & Bros. are reducing the hand labour required at their Streetsville mill by attaching to their cards (eight sets) the Branscombe feed, an important improvement and a decided saving.

The Strathroy Knitting Co. are manufacturing from pure cotton knitted goods, samples of which we have seen are excellent, apparently equal to any foreign production, and cost less money laid down here. This is the first season for these goods. They will find their way into the hands of retailers in the coming spring.

Latest advices from the United States show that the early frost has injured the raw cotton—

consequently there has been an advance on all grades of about one cent. per pound. This is equal to an advance of 12 per cent. in some lines of cotton goods.

The "Craven Mills" at Brantford, for the manufacture of winceys and other cotton goods, are to be in operation by New Year's day, and will give employment to probably one hundred hands. The machinery is now being fitted in the building, which is described to us as an unusually handsome and complete one, quite in old country style. The Messrs. Slater, the proprietors, are practical manufacturers in the cotton trade in Yorkshire.

We have seen, in the hands of Messrs D. Morrice & Co's representatives in this city, a piece of the first canton flannel made in Canada. It is the product of the Hudon Mill at Hochelaga, near Montreal and is a very creditable sample. It is intended to furnish three qualities to the trade this winter.

The burning, on Tuesday morning last, of the extensive woollen mill of Messrs. Oliver Wilby & Co. at Weston, is greatly to be regretted. The mill was being worked to its full capacity, running night as well as day, and the proprietors had we are told, orders for winter goods sufficient to keep them going until June next. The insurance upon the premises amounts to \$62,500, and it is hoped that rebuilding may be begun this winter. The inhabitants of Weston have offered assistance to Messrs. Wilby if they will build, and many of the mill operatives are willing to give a month's work free towards the object.

The Cornwall Manufacturing Company has made and sold during the present year no less than thirty-eight thousand pairs of blankets.

A number of Montreal merchants are considering the organization of another cotton manufacturing company, to be known as the Merchants' Cotton Company. A preliminary meeting has been held at which some \$40,000 of the proposed \$300,000 capital stock was subscribed, and as soon as \$75,000 of stock is taken up, active steps towards organization will be taken. If the project meets with favor, it is likely the factory will be built in or near Montreal, though several country towns have offered inducements in the way of free sites, freedom from taxation and bonuses, to have the factory built in their Municipalities.

NOT A TRADE MARK.

The Louisville Chancery Court has lately had occasion to consider a novel case of a claim made to the exclusive use of a trade designation. The plaintiff had carried on the clothing business at 150 West Market street, Louisville, in a leased building which he called the "Tower Palace," under which designation he advertised his business by signs and publications. He subsequently removed to West Jefferson street and continued to designate his business in the same way. After his removal from the first premises, the owner of the building carried on the carpet business there under the name of the "Tower Palace Carpet Store." Later, the premises