

PLANS FOR BUILDING—Continued.

or less in making alterations, subject, of course, to the modifications determined by the requirements of each individual case.

It would hardly do to end these short articles without saying a little about the important matter of heating, although the average business man is more familiar with this subject than the questions that have already been discussed.

The system of heating to be adopted depends, to a great extent, upon the climate. In those latitudes where the Winters are pretty severe, steam and hot water have given the greatest satisfaction. In moderately-sized structures the hot water system works well, but in large buildings steam of late has taken the place to a great extent of the former.

It is very desirable in large stores, where there are often a great number of people congregated together, to give particular attention in the matter of ventilation, and for this purpose fresh-air inlets should be placed in the side-walls about ten or twelve feet from the floor, and the foul-air outlets should be in the floor or in the wall near the floor level. Of course, it will be necessary to have the fresh air warmed in cold weather, and for this purpose it must be brought in over pipes heated by steam or hot water, as the case may be.

In the smaller stores, where the hot-air system is used, the fresh air can be brought in as above suggested, that is, by placing the inlets, we will say, in the four corners of the room to be heated. The foul air registers should be in the floor, and from one to two registers will be sufficient.

In the case of very large stores, the following suggestions might be followed: The thickness of the flooring should be increased to about 12 inches, and a complete system of horizontal flues carried around in this space, a portion of them being used for discharging fresh air at the proper temperature through the ceiling into the rooms to be heated, the other portion to be used for the removal of foul air at the floor level. Each department should be provided with its own users; the air should be warmed, by means of exhaust steam, in one large central coil, and forced through the store by means of a fan run by a steam-engine, so arranged as to give a very wide range of speed, since there are times when the flow of air must be very greatly increased, in order to keep the store in a proper condition. The exhaust system should also be handled by means of a steam fan. Direct radiation should be used in the toilet, with exhaust flues and fans for removing the foul air, and direct radiation should also be used in and around the vestibules. In general, there should be one exhaust and one heating outlet for each 200 square feet of floor area, but better results would be secured by putting one for each 150 square feet.

In conclusion, it is hoped that, while these few short articles have not dealt fully with many details connected with the subject of store planning, some suggestions have been offered that may be of assistance to some business man in solving the problems he may have to deal with at times, always bearing in mind that no definite rules can be laid down for his guidance, owing to the necessity of studying the requirements of each problem separately.

HAVE REMOVED.

Boulter & Stewart, manufacturers of all kinds of ladies' and children's ready-to-wear garments, have again been compelled to enlarge their premises. They have taken the four storey building at 13 Front street west, which they have had fitted up in the most improved manner for the turning out in first-class style of the lines they manufacture. They devote the first floor to their offices and sample-rooms, the whole being generously illuminated with clusters of electric lights. A visit to their new premises will be a treat to any buyer.

BRIEF NEWS OF TRADE CHANGES.

IN ALL THE PROVINCES.

C. S. Purdy, general merchant, Great Shemogue, N.B., has been succeeded by Purdy Bros.

A. W. Hay, general merchant, Lower Woodstock, N.B., has been succeeded by D. W. Matheson & Co.

The Coaticook Woollen Mill Co., Coaticook, Que., have dissolved, and Philip H. Armitage has registered as proprietor.

James McNab, dry goods dealer and milliner, Dartmouth, N.S., is advertising his business for sale.

M. Anderson, general merchant, Shedden, Ont., has sold out to C. L. Stafford, who takes possession on October 1.

Gray & Parker have opened a dry goods store in Simcoe, Ont.

V. & F. McKibbin have started as dry goods dealers and milliners in Simcoe, Ont.

Temple & Bolton, general merchants, Napinka, Man., have dissolved. W. H. Bolton continues.

Wiebe Bros., general merchants, Rosenfeldt, Man., have sold out to L. Goldstein.

Alex. Russell, general merchant, Belwood, Ont., has removed to Elora.

P. J. Murray, general merchant, Hickson, Ont., has sold out to T. J. Loveys, who takes possession on November 1, 1899.

The McGregor Manufacturing Co., clothiers, St. Thomas, Ont., have been burned out; insured.

Broderick & Son, merchant tailors and men's furnishers, St. Thomas, Ont., have suffered slight damage by fire and water.

Cousins & Wilson have commenced as general tailors in Montreal.

Cardinal & Co., tailors, Montreal, have dissolved.

Copartnership has been registered by Jas. E. Roy only under the style of George T. Smith, dry goods dealer, Halifax.

John Watt, of John Watt & Son, merchant tailors, Hamilton, is dead.

H. S. Bowden has started in business as dry goods dealer in Pembroke, Ont.

Baird Bros., dry goods dealers, Smith's Falls, have removed to Brockville.

Larocque & Lefebvre have opened a men's furnishings store in Montreal.

Lounsbury & Porter have opened out as general merchants in Woodstock, N.B.

Hemenway & Co., general merchants, Carman, Man., have admitted J. M. Walker.

Laurin & Smith, general merchants, Pointe Gatineau, Que., have sold out their dry goods stock.

The Bruce Manufacturing Company are showing a very fine assortment of tams for children. Ox-blood colored leather makes a very pretty article. Duck in all colors, soft and wire, and also with ornamental braiding; crash, both wire and soft, combination linen and felt, and velveteen with gold and silver braids over the top, are some of the taking lines which they are sending out. An exceedingly pretty tam is the "Scottish Queen"—all velvet, with a tartan underbrim. The addition of a feather gives quite a stylish appearance. The goods most sought for are likely to be in ducks, crash and linen, as this has been the American style lately. Soft pique tams are made with separate lining and band, so that the cap can be washed without injury. Wire crown felt, with star underbrim, is selling well; also tams with anchor on underbrim, gold and silver braid and buttons on top, with large pompom.