

The prevailing feeling seemed to be one of confidence that every creditor would be paid in full and that a fair sum would remain to be handed over to Mrs. Green (widow of the late Mr. Green) and Mr. Worlock.

TEXTILE NOTES.

The Worsted and Braid Co., whose factory is at Toronto Junction, are making some additions to their machinery for worsted braid.

The Westminster, B.C., Woolen Mills have been leased to Charles Bozer & Co. for the term of four years. They are to be re-opened shortly.

The Brantford cotton mill is again running full time.

The woolen mill operated by Mr. J. E. Fuller in Bridgewater, Hastings county, has been destroyed by fire. We are told that there is but little insurance.

A new industry has been added to London in the shape of a shoddy mill, which will be operated by Messrs. T. W. Birks & Co. At present ten hands are employed.

A new engine is being placed in the Waterloo woolen factory, and its operation has ceased for a week.

The weavers of the Halifax cotton factory, numbering 110, went out on a strike on March 31st, in consequence of a notice of a considerable reduction in wages, to take effect from April. They were notified last week that the reduction would take place. The manager claims that the reduction ranges from three to five per cent.

Thirty weavers of the Montreal woolen mills company stopped work on April 2nd. They objected to a reduction in the price of a new class of goods the mill was experimenting on, and refused to let any of the weavers take the looms for these goods. As fast as they had finished their pieces the weavers went out, and all the looms are now idle. The company refuses to take the men back except at their own terms, and it is said to be probable that the mill will be closed down at the end of the week.

In Carleton Place the mills of the Hawthorne Woolen Co. are now running again, but the mills of Messrs. Gillies Son & Co. are closed down for a few days for necessary repairs and improvements.

It is now almost certain that Woodstock will lose her carpet factory and that St. Catharines will get it. The removal is expected to take place within two weeks' time, and in its new situation the factory will be owned by Messrs. Gates and Syre, to be known as the St. Catharines Carpet Manufacturing Co.

Canadian woolen manufacturers continue to bring large shipments of American wool across the border at, we are told, exceptionally low prices.

"On to Ottawa" appears to be the cry at present. At any rate fifteen woolen manufacturers went to Ottawa this week. Under the old tariff, with ad valorem and specific duties, the average duty on woolen goods amounted to 59 per cent. on an ad valorem basis; but it is now sought to reduce this to an ad valorem basis of 30 per cent. The present regulations affect more severely the makers of the lower grade goods. Among those who interviewed the Minister of Finance were Messrs. E. Leadley, Toronto; Geo. Pattinson, of Preston; E. Copeland, of Weston; J. W. Keadry, of Peterboro; J. F. Morley, of Waterloo.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

Additions are being made to the establishment of the J. L. Grant Pork Packing Co., Ingersoll. One day last week 1,195 hogs were slaughtered and dressed by this firm.

Peach growers say that the peach crop in Essex county was not injured by the late frosts, except in a few cases in the interior of the county.

The catch of the Norway cod fisheries to March 20, it is reported, was 22,000,000 fish, as against 37,000,000 to the same period last year.

The following represent the imports of canned salmon into Great Britain during the last five years:—

Year 1889.....	621,034 cases.
" 1890.....	708,035 "
" 1891.....	669,365 "
" 1892.....	547,000 "
" 1893.....	551,003 "

Total..... 3,099,437 cases.

Average per annum, 619,837

The visible supply for 1894 is given by the *Manchester Grocer* at 537,833 cases.

The SS. "Arawa," due at Vancouver on the 10th of April, has some 400 carcasses of frozen mutton for the British Columbia market.

The Aylmer Canning Company have decided to locate their branch factory at Hamilton, and for that purpose have taken a three-year lease of the plant and property of the Ontario Canning Co. in that city. They will, we are told, pack principally tomatoes and fruits in the branch factory.

According to the *Calgary Herald* the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has in contemplation, it is said, the establishment of cheese and butter factories at different points on their line, or will encourage local municipalities to establish them.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited, the old board of directors, Messrs. James Crathern, Robt. Hampson, J. M. Douglas, W. R. Elmenhorst, A. Baumgarten, and Theodore Labatt, were re-elected.

Mr. White of Mitchell and Mr. Allen of Norwich and several other gentlemen have, we are told, been in Brantford consulting as to the formation of a syndicate or company to boat and carry on a pork-packing factory in that city.

The steamer "Premier" leaves Jamaica on April 5th with a cargo of bananas, oranges and coconuts consigned to Montreal.

The Woodstock Board of Trade has appointed a committee whose duty it will be to find out how much stock can be subscribed towards the erection of a cold storage building.

The retail grocers of St. John, N. B., are signing a petition to be forwarded to the controller of customs, asking that the proposed increase in the duty of evaporated California fruits be not carried into effect.

Representatives of vinegar works in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal have been in Ottawa this week. They contend that the increase from 4 to 8 cents a gallon on vinegar will not only militate against them, inasmuch as they are makers of malt vinegar, and thus come under the inland revenue regulations, but against the pickle-makers, whose wares have been exempted from a portion of the protection they enjoyed under the old tariff.

The actual out-turn of the crop of Indian tea in 1893 is given by the secretary of the Indian Tea Association as follows:

	Pounds.
Assam.....	52,104,109
Cachar.....	18,422,544
Sylhet.....	19,861,395
Darjeeling.....	6,911,419
Terai.....	3,483,341
Dooars.....	15,281,639
Chittagong.....	957,653
Chota-Nagpore.....	266,374
Dehra, Dun, Kumaon and Kangra..	4,000,000
Private and Native Gardens.....	4,000,000

Total..... 125,321,474

At its last meeting the Hamilton Retail Grocers' Association discussed the advantages of the cash system and a proposal to close all grocery stores at 9 o'clock p.m. on Saturdays.

The local hop market is in a somewhat peculiar position, and quotations vary much. This is due largely to the great difference in the quality of the offerings. There is but little doubt, however, that the statistical position of hops is such as to warrant a strong market. Last year England's production amounted to 225,000 bales, against an annual consumption of 350,000 bales, while Germany's crop was something like 50 per cent. less than that of the previous year. In the United States the crop last year was 250,000 bales, or about 25,000 bales in excess of the crop of 1892. The American consumption is in the neighborhood of 170,000 bales per annum, leaving a surplus of 80,000 bales. Since September 1 last shipments from the United States to Europe have already reached 70,000, and the stocks remaining at New York are estimated at about 50,000, and on the Pacific coast only 7,000 bales. The trade, says the *N.Y. Commercial Advertiser*, is now dependent upon this 57,000 bales held on both coasts to meet requirements up to the opening of the next crop season in September.

SHOE AND LEATHER NOTES.

The shoe factory of Messrs. Hanson Bros., St. Andrew's, N.B., has, together with the machinery and stock, been purchased by Mr. William Gibson, of Benton, N.B., who will operate the factory.

Mr. August Lang, of the Lang Tanning Co., Berlin, when interviewed by the *Record* with reference to Mr. Foster's proposed changes, remarked that he was disappointed with the tariff in its relation to their business. A number of articles required in this branch of trade must be imported from the United States, and upon such the Government has raised the duty to 20 per cent., which will be a drawback. This high duty will hamper Canadian leather manufacturers in the English market, where American competition is keen.

The *Leather Trades Circular and Review*, an English paper, in a recent issue published an interesting supplement dealing with the tanning industry established in Canada by the late Mr. John Miller. The substitution of hemlock for oak bark, says the *Review*, was first tried by Mr. Miller, and his experiments in this direction were so successful that since 1859 twelve factories have been erected in connection with his name.

Manufacturers of fine shoes, says the *Reporter*, are using large quantities of black seal leather for the tops of shoes, with patent and enameled leather vamps. It makes a pleasing combination.

We are told that the factory of the Ontario Wool Boot Co. of Hanover, Ont., has been turned over to a private company, at the head of which is Mr. F. Snyder. It is proposed to push this industry to its utmost capacity.

We are in a position to give an accurate