

Among the Mills

Co-operation is one of the guiding principles of industry to-day. It applies to newspapers as to everything else. Take a share in "The Canadian Journal of Fabrics" by contributing occasionally such items as may come to your knowledge, and receive as dividend an improved paper.

The Westport, Ont., Woolen Mills Co. is now out of business.

Mr. Saulnier expects to have the Brockville hat factory in operation in about a month.

A New Jersey firm are reported to be negotiating for a site in Brockville on which to erect a silk mill.

The Breithaupt Estate, at Berlin, Ont., has sold the building next to the Y.M.C.A. to the Berlin Shirt and Collar Co., who have found it necessary to increase their capacity. They are erecting an addition at the rear of the building.

The Oxford Woolen Mills, Oxford, Nova Scotia, are being enlarged, new machinery installed, and other preparations made for the employment of more hands. This company has long been noted for producing excellent woolen goods.

The Dominion Hammock Company, of Dunnville, which has five power looms, is installing two more and also a machine to make Turkish towels from linen yarn imported from Ireland. It has produced about 20,000 hammocks this year in 38 designs.

Ben. Williams, formerly with the Stratford Woolen Mills, has purchased an interest in Dufton Sons' & Waterhouse's mill at Mitchell, Ont. The firm will hereafter be known as Dufton Sons, Waterhouse & Williams. Some new machinery will be added.

The Penman Manufacturing Co. are installing a new 200-h.p. Wheelock engine in their No. 2 mill at Paris, and are making other improvements in their various knitting mills. A further notice of this company's large establishment will appear in another issue.

The Paris Wincey Mill has recently put in six new looms, two of them being of English make and four of United States manufacture. After closing down about three weeks for annual repairs, the mill is again running, as usual. This mill runs with two shifts of hands, night and day.

According to the Times, Hamilton has secured another large industry, a rope, twine and thread firm in Philadelphia having leased a large building which they are fitting up for their business. The concern is a very large one, and its Canadian business will be a very important addition to Hamilton's industries.

Logan Bros., of Renfrew, have had a good deal of trouble with a galvanized iron roof on their woolen mill, which leaked and was injuring the wall. They have now replaced it with an asbestos roof. One advantage is said to be that as asbestos is a non-conductor of heat, there is less likelihood of the snow giving trouble.

David Reid, a young son of William Reid, who is employed in the Elmsdale flannel mills, Almonte, put his hand into a burr-picker recently and was hit across the fingers with such force by a part of the machine which makes fifteen hundred revolutions a minute, that his four fingers were bruised and broken between the second and third joints. An effort is being made to save the injured members from amputation.

The old woolen mill at Port Elmsley, shut down for some years, is now in operation as a plumbago works.

There are few woolen mills on the Pacific Coast. Speaking of course for their own country, though the same remarks will apply to British Columbia, one of our United States contemporaries says: Woolen mills on Puget Sound, like snakes in Ireland, are conspicuous by their absence. Yet no part of the country offers greater advantages for the woolen manufacture, and it can only be a question of time when it will spring up and flourish there. Sooner or later some enterprising man, escaping the fierce competition and monopolized markets of the East, will start the woolen manufacture on the Mediterranean of the Pacific, and in that virgin and growing field, build up a magnificent industry. Puget Sound has already become a great commercial centre, with steamship lines to Japan, China, the Philippines, South Africa, Australia, Alaska and South America, and can draw upon all these countries for wool and other supplies, while the domestic wools of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California, and Nevada are at her doors. The many thousands of lumbermen, fishermen, miners and stockraisers of that coast are great consumers of woolen blankets and clothing, and other markets will be found in Northern China, Manchuria, and Siberia. The mild climate, unlimited water-power and cheap coal of Puget Sound are other advantages worthy of consideration.

Harvey L. Hewson, late of the Oxford, N.S., woolen mills, who we mentioned in our last number as promoting a new company, appears to have so far succeeded in his enterprise, and to have organized a company to erect a new woolen mill at Amherst. The Hewson Woolen Mills is to have a capital of \$100,000, all of which has been subscribed, H. L. Hewson and his brother, Edgar E. Hewson, barrister, of Amherst, having taken two-thirds of the amount. According to the Maritime Merchant, the prospectus was prepared and the entire capital over-subscribed in a single day. A site of several acres has been purchased close to the Rhodes Curry Company's engine works, and a new brick and stone fireproof mill, 154 by 55 feet, four stories high, is in course of construction, and will be one of the best equipped in Canada. H. L. Hewson will be president; E. E. Hewson, vice-president; Mayor N. Curry, president of the car works; M. D. Pride, president of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., and J. A. Dickey, ex-mayor, directors; and G. J. White, secretary. H. L. Hewson brings with him from Oxford twenty-two years of valuable experience. The town of Amherst, in addition to some special privileges, has exempted the industry from taxation for a period of thirty years. This has been incorporated in a by-law and legislation is to be sought extending the same privilege to all new manufacturing firms coming to the town, which do not compete with an industry already established. The mill will make high-grade woolens from Nova Scotian and foreign wools, and is expected to be ready to turn out tweeds for the spring trade before many weeks. Speaking of this enterprise, the Monetary Times remarks: If the outlook for Canadian woolen manufactures in general under the present tariff is as bad as some of the Ontario men say, the Messrs Hewson and their friends, Mr. J. A. Humphrey, of Moncton, and other enterprising Eastern men who are investing in new buildings and new machinery for making woolen goods, must be ill-advised. But it would seem to be the newest and best-equipped factories in this line that least dread or complain of the tariff.