

A proposition is afoot in Brantford to start a factory for making full fashioned hosiery.

An advertisement elsewhere in this issue, announces a good woollen mill property in eastern Ontario for sale.

As will be noticed by card elsewhere, a reputable firm of manufacturers of white and colored worsted yarns, for coatings, serges, and hosiery, is open to appoint a good agent in Canada.

The factory of the Berlin, Ont., Felt Boot Co., (George Rumpel & Son), was destroyed by fire on February 10th. The fire originated in the picking room. The damage is estimated at \$150,000, of which \$55,000 is covered by insurance. The firm have secured premises in the new building of the Merchants' Rubber Co., and will continue manufacturing. New machinery has been ordered, and the felt department, which was saved, is in full operation. A staff of men are clearing away the ruins of the old building and a modern three-story factory will be erected on the site.

The Alaska Feather and Down Company, Limited, of Montreal, will establish a factory and warehouse, in Winnipeg, and have purchased the business of Bromley & Co., at Winnipeg. The western branch will be equipped with the latest improvements in bedding machinery, including machinery upon which the company have Canadian patents. A. W. Johnson will be in charge of the Winnipeg office, and represent the firm in Manitoba, while Assiniboia, North-West Territories and British Columbia will be cared for by J. A. Loudon.

Joseph L. Haycock, inspector of binder twine, has been appointed by the Trade and Commerce Department to examine all claims for the bounty voted by Parliament last session on manila fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine. The bounty amounts to 75 cents per 100 kilos, which equals the export rate charged by the Philippines on manila shipped to all countries other than the United States. There are fifteen factories in Canada manufacturing binder twine. Mr. Haycock left recently for the Nova Scotia Binder Twine Factory, and from that will pass on to the others throughout Canada.

Messrs. Rinaldo and Walthausen, of South Norwalk, Conn., propose to build a hat factory in Cornwall, Ont. The undertaking will be styled the Walthausen Hat Manufacturing Company of Cornwall. They offer to erect a three-story solid brick factory, 150 by 150 feet, and to install plant and machinery costing \$50,000. They will employ one hundred men and fifty women, exclusive of book-keepers, travellers, etc., and will pay annually in wages not less than \$100,000. The corporation is to give a bonus of \$20,000, payable when \$100,000 stock is subscribed and the factory in operation, a free site and exemption from taxation, except for school purposes, for twenty years.

Japan has every kind of manufacturing—cotton goods, telescopes, microscopes, watches, knives, spoons, electric machinery, matches, clocks, woollen goods and a host of other lines. In 1870 manufacturing in Japan was almost nil; now she has over 8,000 factories of various kinds, including 201 cotton mills, with 887,000 spindles. The cotton growing and manufacturing industry employs 1,000,000 people. The average cotton production is 360 pounds to the acre, against 250 pounds in the Southern States. Japan does weaving in 660,408 dwellings or establishments, containing 924,123 looms and employing 1,042,866 persons. The weaving is done in cotton, silk, and silk and cotton mixed.

The Hespeler, Ont., branch of the Canada Woollen Mill went on short time on March 7th, and will run 40 hours per week instead of 57. Lack of orders is the cause.

When the Walkerton Binder Twine Co. was being promoted, J. T. May, of Guelph, subscribed for one share, paid ten dollars for it, but was given a certificate for three shares, which he sold to Mr. Thorp, of Guelph. The Board refused to transfer them, the result being a law suit. Judgment has been given in favor of Thorp.

On March 5th the first tapestry carpet ever made in Canada was turned out at the new Guelph carpet mills. T. McMaster, eastern representative of the company, states that the present capacity of ten looms will be doubled. The new building cost \$75,000, and expert workmen were brought from Scotland. Tapestry and velvet carpets will be manufactured.

Frank H. Lancaster, manager of the Richter Manufacturing Company, of Tenafly, New Jersey, makers of burlaps, buckrams and house draperies, has interviewed Assessment Commissioner Fleming, of Toronto, on the proposition to establish a Canadian branch in Toronto. The company, which is not incorporated, operates 16 looms, of which 13 are broad looms, at their factory in Tenafly.

The Medicine Hat Woollen Mills proposition is assuming definite shape. The new company, in which Brantford parties are chiefly interested, has purchased the property, and has had a large engine house addition built. The steam plant is being installed, and it is hoped to have the mill in operation in June. The officers of the company talk of putting down a natural gas well to supply fuel for operating the power plant. The machinery is all under order in England, Canada and the United States. When completed, \$85,000 will be invested. The company's first work will be on wool blankets, for which there is a big demand in the North-West. The mill will require about half a million pounds of wool during the first season, which will utilize most of the clip of the district, and should prove a great help to the sheepmen. Philip Whelen, the manager, has a high reputation in Ontario as a successful woollen manufacturer. George Whelen is the secretary.

Personal

J. M. Masson, formerly superintendent of the Hawthorn Woollen Mills, Carleton Place, and previous to that with the Auburn Mills, Peterboro, is now with the Concord Mfg. Co., woollen manufacturers, Penacook, N.H.

E. N. Heney was found dead in his bed at his home in Montreal last month from heart disease. Mr. Heney, who was 58 years old, was a large carriage and harness manufacturer, and was also a manufacturer of horse blankets, having looms of a special type for that class of goods.

William Wilson, president of the Canadian Spool Cotton Company, and a director of the Spool Cotton Company, New York, died on February 28th, at Brooklyn, N.Y., after a lingering illness. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1849, and had been connected with the thread business for over thirty-eight years. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of Joseph Porritt, chairman of the directors of Samuel Por-