

LOOSE ENDS.

MACNEE & Minnes have been awarded the contract for supplying clothing to the Kingston penitentiary for the ensuing year.

John Cameron left last Tuesday morning for all points of Western Ontario, where he purposes for the next two months to push his canvas for THE DRY GOODS REVIEW, of Toronto, with his usual energy. Already he has met with the most gratifying success, and so rapidly has the circulation increased, that the firm has it under their consideration to send him across the continent to British Columbia to represent their interest there. We wish Mr. Cameron every success in his work.—Durham Review.

The Royal Carpet Co., of Guelph, finding they are unable to keep pace with their orders, have been running their factory until 10 o'clock each night for the past two weeks, and will continue to do so throughout the summer. They have a number of large orders in for the Ontario and North-west trade.

J. F. M. McFarlane, late of McFarlane McKinley & Co., has formed a joint stock company with a capital of \$100,000 for the manufacture of window shades, curtain poles and brass goods. A large brick factory is in course of erection in Toronto and by July the firm will be manufacturing. The McFarlane Shade Co. will undoubtedly receive a share of the Canadian trade.

Mr. C. S. and Mrs. Botsford and family, of Toronto, sailed last week, on the steamer Germanic for England. Mrs. Botsford and the children will spend the summer at Brighton, and in September will go to Germany, where the boys will pursue their studies. Mr. Botsford proposes to visit all the large cities, selecting new novelties in dress materials, etc., for the fall and winter. He intends to buy largely, as his business has rapidly increased during the past year.

Henry Found, a well-known tailor, of Hamilton, died last week after a short illness. He was 78 years of age.

The Port Huron Times says: The Patrons of Industry, of Grant Township, held their last meeting on Saturday night. They voted to abandon the cause, and appointed a committee to divide up the money and property of the order between the twenty members in good standing at that date. A short time ago this lodge numbered over two hundred members. The question was asked, 'Has the order benefited the members financially or morally?' And the answer was, 'No.' To they voted to let it pass into history as a thing of the past.

In compliance with a petition signed by a large majority of the business firms of Lindsay, Ont., dealing in dry goods, clothing, millinery and fancy goods, and duly presented to the town council, that body as directed by statute has passed the necessary by-law making it compulsory to close all establishments engaged in the above business at six o'clock in the evening, except on Saturdays and the day immediately preceding any public holiday. The by-law is now in force.

THE BRITISH CALICO PRINTERS' SYNDICATE.

An effort is being made to revive the project for forming a syndicate of calico printers. Both in Manchester and in Glasgow the friends of the movement have been busily engaged during the past few weeks. Thus far there appears to be no ground for believing that there has been any appreciable change in the views of those connected with the trade since the unsuccessful attempt to form a union about twelve months since. That there are firms willing to sell their business to a syndicate is certain; that there are others, large and wealthy, who will do nothing of the kind is equally beyond dispute. It does not seem probable, therefore, that all the firms in the trade will be united under one control. It is admitted, however, that there is a need for more common working in connection with many important matters affecting the trade. Many of the better class firms have ceased the indiscriminate "cutting" for shippers' orders which was prevalent some time ago.—Manchester Guardian.

THE COTTON CROP.

REGARDING the prospect in the States the Commercial Bulletin has the following:—"The fact is, that there is some degree of probability that the aggregate loss from all sources may amount to as much as 20 per cent. or 1,800,000 bales. It is further possible that causes yet in the future, or further information regarding the condition of the crop, may justify belief that the loss will reach 2,200,000 bales. In that event the crop of this year would be not far from 6,800,000 bales. Now it is necessary to bear in mind the fact hitherto repeatedly shown that the stock carried over from the present crop year, in excess of the normal stock carried over, is likely to be 1,400,000 to 1,500,000 bales. Hence the supply available for the coming crop year, on the basis of a yield as low as 6,800,000 bales, would nevertheless be from 8,200,000 to 8,300,000 bales. But the world has never yet consumed of American cotton as much as 8,000,000 bales in a single year."

But in so calculating the writer does not seem to have taken much into account the decrease in acreage this year. The unsatisfactory state of the trade during the past year has not conducted to a great acreage, and one of the best authorities places the decrease in acreage at 11.88 per cent. Whether this will have any effect on bringing about higher prices it is hard to say, but it may confidently be asserted that the cotton market will not be glutted after the crop is marketed, and prices will be at least firm and stable in comparison with what has been experienced since the last crop was marketed.

FAILURE OF M. LAMONT & CO.

The immunity from financial distress which Toronto has so enjoyed this season was varied this week by the assignment of Malcolm Lamont & Co., wholesale milliners, carrying on business at 8 Wellington street east. Rumor has been busy for some weeks past with the name of this firm, in consequence of the accruing judgments which have been issued against it, and which rendered its financial survival almost an impossibility. Heavy trade competition, unfavorable weather for millinery fashions, and insufficient capital are the principal reasons that have occasioned the present trouble. No exact idea has yet been formed of the firm's total indebtedness, but a statement is being prepared by Sherman E. Townsend, of Townsend & Stephens, to whom the assignment was made, and will be submitted by him to the meeting of creditors convened for an early date. The creditors are principally in the old country and in New York, but for a wholesale house the total business carried was by no means large, and the liabilities will not exceed \$10,000. It is probable that an offer will be made by Mr. Lamont, though it is doubtful if it will be found acceptable to the general body of creditors, who will in all probability direct the estate to be wound up, as the available assets are understood to be in an unsatisfactory state. Mr. Lamont was formerly engaged as traveller with S. F. McKinnon & Co., but left their service to engage in the wholesale trade on his own account on Yonge street. After encountering difficulty in his opening venture he subsequently removed to his present place of business, but has been handicapped right along by want of sufficient capital.

WHITING CASH AND PARCEL CARRIER.

The greatest success of the present age. No cords or springs to get out of order; recalls as well as despatches the car from either end. Can be leased or bought outright. See what is said by those who are using it:—

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16th, 1891.

W. H. E. WHITING:

Dear Sir,—The "Whiting Improved Cash Carrier System" supplied to the Winnipeg store of the Hudson Bay Co. has been found entirely satisfactory. It expedites business and minimizes labor.

(Adv.) Yours faithfully, (Sd.) W. H. ADAMS, Manager