

The St. John's Straw Works Co. has been incorporated with a capital of \$75,000.

A combination of the underwear woolen mills of the United States is in process of formation.

The Dodge Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, has issued a booklet on Power Transmission Economics, describing their brackets, hangers, clutches, couplings, etc., which will be found of interest to mill owners.

In addition to the manufacturing department, the Strathcona Rubber Co., of Montreal, are installing a plant for the proofing or rubberizing of the cloth, something which waterproof clothing manufacturers have not yet done.

### FABRIC ITEMS.

Wm. Ross, hatter, of Halifax, offers to compromise at 35 cents on the dollar.

The British Columbia Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., has been incorporated with a capital of \$500,000.

R. W. O'Brien & Co., Collingwood, raw fur dealers, have built a new store for their business, 150 by 22.

The cordage market has developed considerable strength recently. Sisal rope went up  $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and lath yarn  $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.

A. Leadley, of H. & A. Leadley, Winnipeg, has been out to the coast and has made extensive purchases of hides and wool.

Henry Moorhouse, an old resident of Perth, is dead. He was at one time actively engaged in the woolen business, and was interested in mills at Glen Tay.

Arrangements have been perfected for the establishment of a Canadian branch of the Society of Chemical Industry of Great Britain. There are already 30 members of the society in the Dominion.

A very comfortable felt boot for driving in cold weather is made with heavy felt soles and tops to come to the tops of the boots. Worn over the top of the boots they can easily be slipped on when one wants to leave the carriage.

The presence in Canada of several buyers from Bermuda has caused some speculation as to the possibilities of trade with that colony. It is stated that a good business might be done in such fabrics as fine clothing, neckwear and umbrellas.

Thomas H. Radford, Alfred Roy, Edward M. Roberts, John James Roberts and David Yuile, all of Montreal, have been incorporated under the laws of Canada, as the Radford Paper Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$200,000, for the manufacture of pulp and paper.

William Cameron Hutchison, office manager for McKenna, Thompson & Co., wholesale clothing manufacturers, Montreal, has been missing for about a month. Neither his family nor his employers know any reason why he should depart.

The Standard Carpet Co., Forest, Ont., has been incorporated with a capital of \$40,000, to manufacture carpets, etc. The provisional directors include Andrew McGregor, John Walsh and James Auty, of Guelph, and N. C. McPhail, Toronto. Their factory is now being built, of brick.

There is a growing belief among wash goods men that linen crashes are to regain some of their old-time popularity during the season of 1902, especially for seaside and mountain wear. Wool crashes are likely to be in demand as well, and crashes which simulate in weave and effect pongee silks will be popular.

A loom clock has been perfected by J. F. Yates, of Paterson, N.J., which measures the warp as it goes off the loom, and has the advantage of being constantly under the eye of the operator.

Notice is given that Alfred Augustus Loeb, of Philadelphia, Pa., is carrying on business alone in Montreal, under the firm name of Loeb & Co., importers, manufacturers' agents and commission merchants.

The Manchester cotton spinners have decided to establish a spot cotton bureau, really a rival of the Cotton Exchange of Liverpool, the methods of which are described as antiquated and as opposed to the Manchester buyers.

The ladies of St. John, N.B., presented the Duchess of Cornwall and York with a mink and ermine collar and mink muff, the collar ornamented with sable tails and gold clasps, with the Royal standard and New Brunswick coat of arms. The set was enclosed in a handsome silver birch box, lined with satin and silver mountings.

The Campbell Manufacturing Co. Ltd. has been incorporated under the laws of Canada for the manufacture of clothing and clothing supplies. The capital is \$75,000, and the head office is at Montreal. The incorporators are: F. R. Lanigan, George P. Butters, Benjamin W. Beyer, William H. Butters and John W. Blair, all of Montreal.

The firm of Caverhill & Kissock, wholesale millinery dealers, Montreal, has applied for incorporation, the name of the company to be the Caverhill-Kissock Company. The capital is \$300,000, and the applicants are: J. B. Caverhill, William Kissock, A. S. Robertson, G. W. MacDougall and W. J. Henderson, the first three named to be the first directors.

John Watson, of the firm of Lailey, Watson & Bond, wholesale clothing manufacturers, Toronto, died last month. He had been in business in Markham, Cookstown and Barrie, and sixteen years ago came to Toronto, and entered into the wholesale business of manufacturing clothing with William E. Lailey. He was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Notice is given of application for a charter of incorporation for the Truro, N.S., Knitting Mills Company, Ltd., with a capital of \$300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each. The applicants are John Stanfield, Frank Stanfield, Dr. Harold M. Stanfield, Lydia Stanfield, Emma Maria Stanfield, Frances Jane Stanfield, Annie Emily Stanfield and George L. Fisher, all of Truro. John Stanfield, Frank Stanfield and George L. Fisher are to be the first directors. The object of the company is to carry on the manufacturing of all descriptions of textile fabrics. E. M. Fulton, of Truro, is solicitor for the applicants.

The Boston Rubber Shoe Co. has succeeded in an action, in the Exchequer Court of Canada, against the Boston Rubber Co., of Montreal, for infringement of a trade mark. The plaintiffs were incorporated in 1853, their head office being in Boston; the defendants' company was formed in 1896, with head office in Montreal. The similarity of the name adopted by the latter is apparent. The defendants alleged that the imitation must be shown to be fraudulent, but the judge held differently, and expressed his view in these words: "Imitation involves knowledge; and if one, by a trade mark attached to his goods, knowingly imitates another's trade mark, I do not see very well how he is to expect a court to find that the thing is done innocently." That is, the mere imitation implies a fraudulent usage of the mark, and the actual sale of the goods to the public implies the intention to deceive.