

A good week's export of dairy produce from Montreal is reported last week, the quantity of butter shipped being 16,161 packages and of cheese 88,777 boxes. This is ahead of the like week last year. The total quantity of butter shipped to date is 42,000 packages greater than to same date of 1897.

It is expected that the aggregate movement of apples in this market will be unusually heavy. Preparations are being made to handle the new crop on a large scale. Messrs. McWilliam & Everist, of Toronto, have leased the old drill sheds, which will hold 20,000 barrels. Trade is now very active and increased receipts are looked for weekly. In this connection it is well to note that a number of irresponsible parties are in the market, and to remind our readers that consignments should be made only to firms of recognized financial standing.

A serious blow to an active industry is the burning last week of the remaining building at W. H. Tighe's evaporating factory, Chatham, which was destroyed by fire some days previously. What was an industry employing 225 hands is now only heaps of ashes. Mr. Tighe's total loss by the two fires approaches \$12,000, on which there is some \$4,000 insurance.

Merchants are beginning to appreciate the value of registered trade marks. One of the best marks that we have seen in the provision trade is that by which Messrs. D. Gunn Brothers & Company advertise eggs. Two rifles crossed in a warlike manner with the words "Gunn's Brand—"Eggs," stamped on each box, is well calculated to impress the reader's mind with the fact that this firm handles eggs. Trade marks should be more widely used by traders; they are the best guarantee that the merchant will not allow the quality of his goods to deteriorate.

INDUSTRIAL MEMORANDA.

It is significant that the upset price of the Calderbank Steel Works offered for sale by public auction in Glasgow, this week, has been reduced to £50,000. When this property was offered, in July, the reserve price was £80,000. Here is a decline in estimated value of nearly 40 per cent.

M. Glover & Co., Leeds, have introduced a new saw guard for the prevention of accidents in workshops. Made of brass, it covers the teeth of the circular saw above the level of the bench whilst the wood is being sawn, and it can be readily adjusted to suit saws of various sizes, and also timber of various depths.

The visible stocks of copper in England and France and advised from Chili and Australia at the end of September, according to The Iron and Steel Trades Journal, are estimated at 27,583 tons, as against 28,902 tons on September 15th, and 28,397 tons at the end of August. The new supplies from North America have been growing.

A firm in Indianapolis, Indiana, has supplied D. H. and J. Newall, of Dalbeattie, Scotland, with a complete crushing plant for treating 300 tons of waste granite daily. It is estimated that the waste heap at the Dalbeattie granite quarries contains over one million tons of road metal. The machinery includes a horizontal tubular boiler, an 80 h.p. engine, and a complete crushing plant.

It is stated that all arrangements have been complete for the removal to Belleville of the iron industries of Frank A. Mitchell, of Norwich, Conn.; also that he has entered into an agreement with the Abbotts, of Montreal, for the amalgamation of his works with theirs. The works will include a merchant bar iron mill, a sheet mill, a nail factory, and a spike and horse shoe factory, and they will employ 100 to 150 men.

A meeting of the Williams Shoe Company, Ltd., was held at Galt a week ago, and the offer received from Brampton of practically a free building and grounds, valued at over \$10,000, and freedom from all emoluments to the town, was accepted. Galt has always been opposed to bonusing in any form, outside of possible exemption from taxation. The Williams Company, which employs sixty hands, will remove to Brampton about the end of this month.

Mr. Frank A. Mitchell, of Norwich, Conn., has been in Montreal recently, according to The Herald, in connection with a transaction by means of which the Abbotts' Iron Works will

be removed to the city of Belleville. Mr. Mitchell, says our contemporary, is one of the leading bar iron men of the United States, and he has made an agreement with Belleville according to which, in consideration of his establishing rolling mills at that place, he will receive a bonus of \$50,000. He is understood to have closed a bargain with the Abbotts, of Montreal, to remove their rolling mill to the city on the Bay of Quinte. The Abbotts employ 100 men, and Mr. Mitchell's own concern will be operated by about fifty men.

Something worth knowing is here offered to people who suffer from work-shop noises. It is designed to stop noise in mechanical operations. To those who carry on operations requiring much hammering or pounding, a simple means of deadening the noise of their work is a great relief. Several methods have been suggested, but the best are probably these: First, rubber cushions under the legs of the work-bench. Chambers' Journal describes a factory where the hammering of fifty coppersmiths was scarcely audible in the room below, their benches having under each leg a rubber cushion. Second, keg of sand or sawdust applied in the same way. A few inches of sand or sawdust is first poured into each keg; on this is laid a board or block, upon which the leg rests and round the leg or block is poured fine dry sand or sawdust. Not only all noise, but all vibrations and shock are prevented; and an ordinary anvil so mounted may be used in a dwelling-house without annoying the inhabitants. To amateurs, whose workshops are almost always located in dwelling-houses, this device affords a cheap and simple relief from a very great annoyance.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

An innovation upon the established methods of fraternal benefit societies was made at a special session in St. Paul, Minnesota, of the Supreme Court of the United Order of Foresters, when by a narrow majority it was decided that the Foresters will hereafter insure women upon exactly the same conditions that apply to men. Not only, says The Chicago Times-Herald, will a woman pay the same assessment at the same age as a man, but she will be assessed as well upon the "level premium" plan. In other words, the premium paid at her reception into the order will not be thereafter increased, but the additional risk of insuring her life as she grows older will be off-set by the accumulation of the reserve fund.

It is stated by The Halifax Chronicle that Mr. George E. Lavers, the Nova Scotia manager of the North American Life Assurance company, has written insurance on the lives of people in that province to the amount of \$1,750,000 during the last twelve years. "Keeping in view the large number of insurance companies doing business in this province, it is evident that Nova Scotians have made enormous investments in life insurance during the past ten or fifteen years."

Here is an incident which should prove suggestive to those who use electric light. An electric wire in the Hudson's Bay Co.'s store, Winnipeg, came in contact with a gas pipe. The electric current burnt a hole through the pipe, and the gas which streamed out was soon in a blaze. The damage done was slight, though the fire department was called out, so serious did the matter look. This occurred on Monday morning. Had it happened when the store was closed and no one present, another mysterious and perhaps disastrous fire would have been added to the list.

Application is to be made next session at Ottawa by the Home Life Association of Canada for power to effect contracts of life insurance, to change its mode of investing funds, and to change its mode of doing business generally. The Canada Accident Assurance Company will ask next session for an amendment to their charter to permit their engaging in insurance against sickness.

A very decisive explanation of what industrial insurance is may be found in "Practical Points for Practical Persons," a little book just issued by the Metropolitan Insurance Co. It is described as simply life and endowment insurance sold in small amounts, premiums payable weekly; sometimes called "family insurance," because all healthy members of a family between the ages of one and seventy may be insured. The premium on these industrial policies is five cents a week and