



GENERAL AND PERSONAL NOTES.

S. Summon, manufacturing furrier, has opened an establishment in the Music hall block, Port Hope, Ont.

The Ontario Cotton Manufacturing Company, Hamilton, received a silver medal and diploma for exhibits at the Jamaica exhibition.

A fire started in the dry goods store of J. A. Allard, 733 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, on the night of August 28th. The fire did not get much headway, but the stock was badly damaged by fire and water.

The Stormont Cotton Co., Cornwall, Ont. received at the Jamaica exhibition a gold medal and diploma, having shown some beautiful lines in cottonades, shirtings, Madras suitings, and other goods suitable for ladies' and men's wear.

The Dundas Cotton mills were sold by auction on September 1st for \$150,200 to Mr. Thomson of the law firm of Thomson, Henderson & Bell, Toronto. It is understood that he was acting for Gault Bros., of Montreal, and a syndicate. The original cost of the mills was \$800,000.

Brown Bros., of Teeswater, Ont., have just established a flax mill, there, which will give employment all winter to a number of people. They have put in a large quantity of good machinery and intend to turn out first class work. The flax crop is reported to be unusually good and well harvested.

A gang of thieves in Madoc, Ont., by some means obtained a duplicate key to the dry goods store of Thomas Cross, and commenced a systematic course of relieving him of his stock. As usual the thieves over-reached themselves, and some arrests followed. Mr. Cross got a lot of his goods returned.

McLean, Ogilvie, & Lochead have purchased the dry goods stock of Thomas McLean, Brantford, Ont., Mr. McLean having associated with him, Mr. Ogilvie, who has been identified with H. W. Brethour & Co., and Crompton, Appelbe & Co., for eleven years, and Mr. Lochead who has also been with the latter firm for a long time.

The Merriton Cotton Company has been formed to take over and work the mills of the suspended Merriton Cotton Mills Company. The capital stock is \$200,000, and the principal shareholders are Thomas Long, William Thomas Kiely, and John Drynan, of Toronto; John Joseph Long of Collingwood, and William Kilner of Merriton.

Here is bad news for the corset manufacturers. A new religious sect has sprung up in the neighborhood of Sydenham, Ont., and some nights ago on being ejected from a hall where they held their meetings they retired to a field and held a "corset" meeting. A bonfire was built, and the women threw their corsets on the blaze, crying out "We will die as God made us."

J. A. Humphrey & Son's woolen mill, Moncton, N.B., now gives employment to 57 hands as compared with about 35 or 40 last year. The lower flat of the new brick building, 35 by 105, has been partly filled with new machinery and is now actively in operation. New looms, spinning machines, etc., have been added, enabling the firm to turn out a finer class of goods than ever before. Humphrey's woolen yarns are now a standard article, the daily output being up-

wards of 100 pounds. The output of the mill, principally woolens and tweeds, is fully sold and new machinery will be added as the market enlarges, the firm having in view a three-fold increase of their present capacity. Quite a large village has sprung up in the vicinity, and more houses will be needed next spring to accommodate the people.

The dry goods clerks of Ottawa have succeeded in getting the signatures of two thirds of the merchants to a petition, agreeing to close their places of business at 6 p. m. except on Saturdays, but as it requires the signatures of three-quarters to give it effect, the clerks at a meeting recently decided to appeal to the various Labour Unions to use their influence and intercede with the merchants who have refused to sign the petition.

Harry Harvey, clerk in Knox Morgan & Co.'s wholesale dry goods store, Hamilton, Ont., was bitten by a black spider. At the time he paid no attention to the matter, but in a day or two Harvey was obliged to consult Dr. Griffin, for the arm began swelling and took an ugly inflamed appearance, and was also exceedingly painful. In spite of medical preventives the malady became worse, and before a week passed it bore as much resemblance to a mammoth bologna sausage as to a man's arm. It was then evident that the spider's bite had been poisonous and it rapidly permeated the sufferer's system, his whole body being more or less swollen. Fortunately the trouble was not more than Harvey's strength would stand and he is able to be around once more, though not anything like his former self, and is still unable to use the bitten arm. Dr. Griffin was afraid the arm would have to be amputated, but, fortunately, it is not thought likely now.

Moritz Boas, of St. Hyacinthe, and, Geo. W. King, of Montreal, late of Georgetown, Ont., recently invented an automatic knitting machine which has been in operation in the woollen manufactory of Feodor Boas & Co., St. Hyacinthe. It is pronounced by those who have examined it to be one of the most wonderful inventions ever patented. Its operation is entirely automatic, requiring little or no attention, and does its work perfectly. Mr. Boas has sold the patent right of the machine for the United States to a syndicate of American capitalists for \$300,000, besides retaining a large interest in the enterprise. The experts whom they brought with them to examine the machine, pronounced it the most wonderful invention of the kind they had ever seen. This transaction would seem to warrant the belief that the inventive genius displayed by the gentlemen mentioned in the construction of the automatic knitting machine is not only highly creditable to themselves, but also a source of satisfaction to the people of Canada, who in this matter, at least, have proved themselves quite able not only to hold their own, but also to lead the Americans.

The fondness of the public to be gulled, says the Paisley, Ont., Advocate, was amply shown in town this week by the operations of some gypsies who drove a trade in the dry goods business. These dealers went into some of our stores in town, and bought low-priced unsaleable webs of tweed which they took right out and sold to parties for over double the price which they paid the store-keeper. In one case they sold to a man in town a web for \$12 which they bought from the store-keeper for \$3.90. The best feature of the thing though is that in most of the cases those who were caught are not short of funds and are considered to be knowing ones generally. However, it is not only in Paisley and vicinity that men can be fooled in this way. We know of an instance where one of the leading wholesale men of Toronto was caught in about the same way. A jobber went to him with a certain sample of goods marked at \$1 a yard, and could not sell because he was a jobber and the wholesale man was down on his class. He then marked the goods \$1.50 a yard and sent another man with it to the same wholesale man with instructions to say that he represented a certain woollen mill in an outlying town in Ontario, and had no difficulty in making the sale. That wholesale man is known all over this province both in private and public life, and financially the mill is none more solid.