

DR. NORVIN GREEN, who is retiring from the presidency of the Western Union Telegraph Co. is likely to be succeeded in that post by Mr. Gould or by General Eckert.

THE enlargement and improvement of the MONETARY TIMES are proofs of its increasing popularity and usefulness as an authority on financial and commercial affairs. It fills its special field admirably.—*Toronto Daily Telegram*

THE "Ville de Para" the fine new steamship of the Canadian and Brazilian line, which arrived in Montreal last week on her first voyage, has just cleared for Brazil with a heavy cargo, including 4,000 barrels of flour, shipped by two Montreal houses. She will also load deals at Three Rivers, and fish at Halifax

THE Port Hope News states that the Midland Banking Co., has filled its statutory declaration of partnership. Dated and filed on the 28th inst. at the registry office in Port Hope. The persons composing of the company are Stanley Paterson and John Jas. Paterson. The company is to continue for a period of ten years from the first day of March last.

AN association of grocers has been formed in Montreal for the purpose of securing concerted action in an effort which is to be made for the revision of the license laws. The movement has been brought about by the action of the local government in instituting a number of suits against grocers, for selling liquor in flasks &c., containing less than an imperial pint.

FOUR wooden bridges on the G. W. R. Air Line west of Simcoe have been replaced by iron ones within the last two years. One at Tilsonburg 1,280 feet long, 115 feet high, cost \$115,000; one at Delhi, 1,000 feet in length, and 95 feet high, cost \$110,000; one at St. Thomas 800 feet long, and 80 feet in height, cost \$100,000; while the one over River Thames and one building at New Sarum are 400 feet in length each and 60 feet high, costing \$65,000 apiece. They are from the Pennsylvania Bridge Co's., works at Phoenixville.

THE MONETARY TIMES, of Toronto, celebrated the commencement of its sixteenth volume last week, by enlarging its pages twenty per cent. which does away with the bob-tailed appearance the TIMES formerly had, and which its imitators still have. It is also printed on paper of superior quality, while its typographical work continues to more that of any other journal of its class. THE MONETARY TIMES is the acknowledged leading trade journal of the Dominion, and no business man, with any snap in him, would be without it. It deals fearlessly with all commercial matters, and speaks to the point whenever occasion demands.—*Amherstburg Echo*.

MESSEURS. PLUM & McCALLUM, general merchants at New Hamburg, write us that they are retiring from business. "We commenced in 1878" says the letter "did a cash business as near as possible, gave a little credit to a favored few, and our bad debts in four years' business amounted to not quite \$100. This, on an annual business of \$20,000. We have sold to Thos. Mitchell, late of Walkerton, who is well known here, having been brought up in this neighborhood."

THE Kingston Daily News comes to us enlarged in size and in a neat new dress, celebrating by this change the completion of its seventy second year, for the Gazette was first published in September 1810, being succeeded by the Chronicle and in 1840 by the News, whose present proprietor is Mr. Lewis W. Shannon. The reminiscences in which our contemporary indulges in its issue of the 18th are very suggestive, and the list of those engaged upon it as managers or contributors, is very interesting.

A RAFT containing five drams of oak and other timber belonging to Smith, McDougall & Son, of Port Hope, left that town last week in tow of the steamer *Chieftain*. In the gale of Thursday the fastenings parted, and the raft, worth \$100,000, was scattered all over Lake Ontario. As it is not insured, says the News, it will be a total loss.

A MEETING of General Passenger Agents of the National Association of the Railways of the United States and the Dominion has been in session this week in Montreal. The following are the officers:—President, E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati; Vice-President, L. Tuttle, Boston; Secretary, A. J. Smith, Cleveland. The association numbers several hundred members.

THE report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for September, has been published. It gives, on the whole, favorable reports of the crops, and gives statistics, embracing the acreage and produce of hay and clover, the acreage of root crops, buckwheat, beans, flax, hops and fruit, and the year's produce of maple sugar. Returns made by correspondents, based on the threshing machine records of their several localities, show that the total produce of fall wheat in the Province is 32,352,403 bushels; of spring wheat, 9,295,793 bushels; of barley, 23,545,059 bushels; of oats, 52,997,169 bushels; and of peas, 11,428,479 bushels. These quantities exceed the estimates made on the 1st of June, especially the figures of wheat and oats. The returns of threshers, are to be given in the October Report of the Bureau.

THE annual meeting of the Monoton N. B. Sugar Refinery Co., was held lately. The reports showed that during the year about 11,000,000 pounds of sugar were refined—considerably more than the previous year, though the profits were not so large. The Transcript says the dividend declared last year was between 10 and 15 p. c., while this year but 5 was paid. Since last year the granulated sugar has lowered in price, although the raw article has somewhat increased. The profits last year were about \$25,000; this year they were about \$11,000. Some new chars have been put in and it is expected this year that 340 barrels will be the daily average production. The board of directors was re-elected, viz: J. L. Harris, President; C. P. Harris, Secy.-Treasurer; John A. Humphrey, C. B. Record, Josiah Wood, J. C. Lamb, Geo. Chandler, John Elliott and J. L. Harris, directors.

COMPLAINTS used to be frequent under our Insolvency Act, of overcharges by assignees, and many a queer bill of charges by certain of these gentlemen has been printed in the MONETARY TIMES. There was not, however, so much originality about their schemes of charging as may have seemed, for their British forerunners had early practiced the art of "making up a bill." It is odd to find in how many respects, these Old-Country people are ahead of us, when the cis-Atlantic "smart-Alecs" thought we had all the ingenuity of the day. The manner in which assets of bankrupt estates in England are absorbed by the liquidators or receivers, is again the subject of special remark. The late report of the English Comptroller in bankruptcy, gives some curious instances of the charges made. One debtor's property realized £160. The receiver held office for twenty-three days, charging £64 4s. 6d. for his services. The bill for the day he was appointed was £11 and a shilling for a telegram. He charged "one guinea for attending the court to accept office if he should be appointed, another for accepting it, two more for taking possession of the debtor's property, a fifth for putting a man in possession of it, and a sixth for a few miles' railway fare and expenses."

A further five, and then, on other duties, eight guineas, went to pay for the "valuation" of the poor man's stock.

A CHATHAM tailor, Mr. Isaac Smith, has not been prospering as he would wish, although in business many years and always reputed a good paying customer. Now he wants an extension of time, and it is thought every one will yet be paid in full.

MR. JAMES THOMSON, dry goods dealer of Buckingham, came to Arnprior in 1880, but it appears did not improve his financial condition. He did a reckless sort of business, opening and closing branch stores within a few months, and his success always seemed doubtful. He now offers creditors 60 cents in the dollar of their claims.

A PORT STANLEY grocer, Peter Doyle, is an old resident of that place, but has not been successful, although he was at one time considered worth about \$2,000. Last year he purchased some property, which cramped him, and he got behind in his payments. He owes Wilson & Munroe of London some \$3,000; they have put the sheriff in possession and will in probability realize the amount of their claim.

THE Chicago Board of Marine Underwriters have established the following trip rates for grain from Sept. 15:

From Chicago—	A vessels.
To ports on Lake Superior	65c. net.
To Collingwood	50c. net.
To ports on Lake Huron, Sarnia, and Detroit River	50c. net.
To ports on Lake Ontario.....	85c. net.
To Ogdensburg	\$1.00 net.
To Montreal	\$1.25 net.
The rate on A 1 vessels is 10 per cent. additional.	

ON Saturday last the system of delivering freight free of charge for cartage was inaugurated in Winnipeg. Gen. Van Horne has notified the Canada Pacific R. R. officials to deliver to Mr. H. G. McMicken, manager of the Manitoba Cartage & Warehousing Co. all the freight now there and all coming in after 16th inst. Mr. McMicken at once grappled with the situation, and commenced the free delivery of freight to merchants. He expects to have forty teams at work next week, and he thinks, from the volume of business, that he will require at least one hundred teams. His agent is now in Ontario buying and shipping horses for the company's use.

THE newspapers have had a good deal to say about a very plausible man, J. Goldner, a clothier in London, Ont. He has been in business a good many years and in 1879 went to Germany, where he is reported to have secured \$7,000 in cash. Since that trip he has been thought worth some money and could get all the goods asked for. Lately however he has not been prompt in payments and what seemed a little strange is that he should be getting behind with his landlord and other creditors, and after doing so, largely increasing his purchases. This and other circumstances aroused suspicion, and enquiry discovered that some of Goldner's goods bought and shipped from Europe had their destination changed *in transitu* from London to Toronto, where the duties, freight, etc., on same were paid by a local auction and commission firm, and consigned to this firm's warehouse. On Monday last Goldner was arrested in London and placed in jail, bail being refused. He will be brought up for trial to day. The whole affair has an unpleasant look, and it is to be hoped that the culprit will be able to substantiate his plea of going into the jobbing trade, and that his excuse of having overstocked himself is an honest one, and that no fraud was intended.