

Dozois & Co., of Montreal, a small stationery concern, have effected a fifty cent. compromise, payable half cash, balance on time.

HOLT & DEAN, a Quebec firm of stock and exchange brokers, are reported in difficulties with liabilities of some \$31,000, principally due it is said to two local creditors. It is feared that coming developments will not be altogether satisfactory to creditors.

We note that Mr. James MacPherson, of St. Johns, Que., for many years the leading operator in produce in that district, has sold out his general provision business to Messrs. C. R. Cousins & Co., and will hereafter confine his attention to an export business.

GEORGE DAVIDSON & Co., crockery merchants of Halifax N. S., have been obliged to assign, owing liabilities of about \$15,000, half of which is due in England. As far as can be at present judged, the dividend to be realized to creditors will not be in excess of fifty cents on the dollar. The position of the firm had not been considered strong for some time past.

CHAS. MASON, a small store-keeper and trader of St. Margarets Bay N. S., has assigned to W. Kandick of Halifax. His effects are pretty well covered by bill of sale, so that general creditors will probably fare poorly.

JAMES S. McDONALD, general store, Wolfville N. S., has assigned to S. R. Sleep. Mr. McDonald has been an aspirant after political honors, having represented his county for some time in local house, and latterly has been a member of the Government. This naturally absorbed a considerable portion of his time and attention, his business suffering on that account.

THE Western Union Telegraph Co. pays  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. dividend for three months. The gross earnings for the quarter ended September 30th were \$4,302,636, an increase of over a million dollars. During the year 1881 the company has built and charged to operating expenses about 9,000 miles of new lines, on newly constructed railroads, making about 100,000 miles now owned.

MR. A. BEACHEMIN, has established a shirt factory at St. Hyacinthe, Que. The municipality has guaranteed exemption from taxation for ten years, besides giving a \$2,000 bonus conditional upon thirty hands being employed. The required number is already at work, and the first instalment of the bonus is about to be paid. It is intended to manufacture for the wholesale trade.

The total number of accounts open at the P.O. savings banks in the United Kingdom on December 31, 1880, was 2,184,972, and the total amount deposited £33,744,637, 0s. 5d.; in England, there were 1,963,604 accounts, with a total deposit of £30,546,306, 18s. 7d.; in Wales, 65,833 accounts, with £941,523 3s. 8d. total deposit; in Scotland the accounts numbered 68,400, with a total amount deposited of £619,973. 2s. 3d.; while in Ireland there were 82,121 accounts and the sum of £1,555,894. 4s. 6d. deposited.

THE new buildings of the year in Berlin num-

ber seventy, and their cost is \$84,775, according to the *Journal*. In the list are a number of extensions of factories, &c. For example: Boiler and engine house at Shantz' Dominion Button Works; addition to Nelson's foundry; extension of Lindner's rocking-horse factory; enlargement of Breithaupt's tannery, \$1,500; Asmusen's broom factory; addition to Boehmer's paper-box factory; new brick tannery of Lang & Son, 80x40 feet, \$5,000. The building figures of former years are thus given by the *News*: Last year, 45 buildings, cost \$42,500. In 1879, 31, at \$41,750; in 1879, 52, including Kranz' Stuebing's, Boehmer's and Merner's new blocks, at a cost of \$110,625; in 1877, 58; 1876, 50; 1875, 100; 1874, 70; 1873, 35 buildings.

THE opening of the new stock yards at Montreal, on Monday last, was made the occasion of an exhibition of beef cattle for export, substantial prizes being offered by the various steamship lines, the leading shippers, as well as by the principal live stock salesmen in Britain. The exhibition proved a great success, attracting drovers and stock-raisers from long distances, and it is calculated that some 4,000 visited the show. Prizes were awarded for beef qualities, altogether irrespective of breed and pedigree, Messrs. Morgan & Co. of Oshawa, were the most successful exhibitors, carrying off all the leading prizes.

THE Wyandotte *Herald* says: A company has been formed there to manufacture the Scofield patent iron cross-tie. From three bars of iron put through the rolls two iron ties were turned out nearly perfect in every respect, but with the imperfections which time and more experience will not fully overcome. Mr. Scofield claims that these two iron ties are the first ones ever rolled in American continent and patented; that the iron cross-tie is destined to immediately supersede the wooden ties in yards and on bridges in the far west, where wooden ties are as expensive as iron ones. The ties weigh 70 pounds, and are six feet long, and can be made any desired length, and in shape are much like the letter U, or a trough with a flange at each edge. It is expected that they can be manufactured for about \$2 each.

WINDSOR, N.S., is a snug little town which possesses a good deal of wealth for the number of its population, and annually slides off its "ways" some very fine ships. It has four successful financial institutions. The old Commercial Bank, the Avon and the Windsor Marine Insurance Companies, which have for several years returned to the shareholders not only the amount of their paid capital, but made a substantial addition to the reserve. And the "Ship-owners" is the name of a younger company which has done very well, although not yet become famous for large dividends. The newest enterprise, however, in Windsor is the Ootton Mill Company which has a capital of \$200,000. Its building, the walls of which are nearly ready for the roof, is 200x90 feet, and is intended for a 10,000 spindle mill. It will confine its operations to colored goods, such as jeans, denims, etc., etc.

THE following is a quotation from the letter of an enterprising and observant Ontario gentleman, Mr. Wm. McGregor of Essex, who has just returned from visiting Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Rapid City, Carman, and other parts of Manitoba: "This North West is growing very rapidly, I can see immense changes even within the half year since I was last up. Winnipeg must make a large city at no distant day, being railway centre for the Canada Pacific, the South Western, and other railways projected, which I see you have noticed in the *MONETARY TIMES*. It will be the Toronto or the Montreal of the West as a manufacturing and wholesale trading centre. The assembling of the Legislature there is also, of course, an important thing for her. The Dominion civil service is largely represented in the customs, inland revenue and in the Dominion land departments. The climate is cold in winter, it is true, but the air is clear and dry. There is fine sleighing in Winnipeg, and ice nearly two feet thick on the river. There are at least 150 land offices doing business in that city at this moment."

THE changes among business men are much more in the direction of selling out or changing their location than of the sinister kind implying compromises or failure. There are not many failures, though the few which do occur probably cause grinding of teeth to creditors other than the "first man in" with a writ. We note, within the week, the failure of Alex. Campbell, druggist, London, while Homer & Somerville, grocers there, called their creditors together, as did G. Ewart, shirt maker, Stratford, and Henry McAfee, grocer, Walkerville. A bailiff is in charge at the store of J. as Irvine of Guelph. A. B. L. Street, wine dealer in St. John N. B. has assigned in trust.

Among those selling out and going to the Golden West are W. Windeler, shoes, this city, H. H. Smith, tailor, Goderich. We also notice that Heffernan & Co. long in the dry goods business in Guelph, are leaving there for Manitoba. George Mace, of Exeter, and Jno. Bailey of Aurora, have sold their grocery stocks, and Wm. Baby of Chatham wants to do the same. Wm. Guthrie of Guelph is trying to sell his dry goods business. Three hotel keepers in Toronto have sold out, and three others in the country advertise to do so.

We learn that the Mona Iron Works, one of Hamilton's industries, whose proprietors are Messrs. J. H. Killey & Co., are especially full at present of orders for their "cut off," "economical" and other steam engines. We are told they are now completing a pair of compound pumping engines of 200 H. P., with a pair of the very latest design of double action pumps, for auxiliary engines for the water supply of the city of London. These are intended to run 44 revolutions per minute, and are to pump 3,000,000 gallons, 264 ft. high, every 24 hours; it is expected that they will work with great economy of fuel. The engines, boilers and pumps will weigh about 75 tons. This firm is also building two 75 H. P. engines for mills in Hamilton, and