

In order to ascertain if logs could be floated or rafted from Pitt River, Shasta County, to the Bay City, says the *San Francisco Chronicle* of April 15th, a man named Dock Kennedy was sent out last week on a pine log to undertake the novel trip. The log was 24 feet in length and four feet in diameter. Kennedy was clad in water-proof clothing and supplied with plenty of food, which he carried in a knapsack. He made the trip, some 350 miles, on his roomy log in four days.

COMPETITION in telegraphy is growing hot in States. The Western Union Telegraph Company announces a reduction in night rates to 15c. for ten words and a cent for each additional word between all competitive points east of the Missouri river. This was doubtless done to meet the Bankers' and Merchants' Company which made a uniform night rate of 15c. a few days ago. The Baltimore & Ohio Co., it is said, offers to send night messages at the rate of 15 words for 15c., and a cent for every additional word.

THE Bank of Scotland, whose annual meeting was held on 1st ult., paid a dividend of 14 per cent. as compared with 13 in the previous year. Its deposits are £13,254,474, an increase of £820,000, and the discounts and other advances have gone up to £10,104,167 an increase of £728,000. The governor, the Earl of Stair, regretted that the expectations then generally entertained of the revival of trade, had been disappointed, but stated that one trade in Scotland was in a satisfactorily prosperous condition—the jute manufacturing industry.

F. DESJARDINS & Co., in the stationery business, in Quebec, have assigned. About two months ago, it is reported, they claimed a surplus of about \$2,000 over liabilities of \$8000, and at the time got indulgence in the way of extra time.—A young man of St. Jean Chrysotome, Que., named W. Turcotte, who began business three or four years ago, with very little capital, and probably less capacity, has got into such shape that he cannot continue and pay in full. His father has come forward and compromised his liabilities at fifty cents on the dollar cash.

A FAIR indication of the number of persons who went to Manitoba last year and stayed there is found in a report of the Canadian Pacific Railway made to the Department of Agriculture. The passengers carried into Manitoba during the year 1883 by that railway numbered 61,426, and out of the Province 22,458. Of the latter number, 2,400 were men returning to their homes in the United States who had been employed on railway work at Port Arthur, and 2,200 navvies who came over in 1882. Ontario during the past five years had immigrant settlers to the following numbers: In 1879 27,124, in 1880 23,760, in 1881 24,979, in 1872 37,345, and in 1883 38,542.

THE assignment is announced of Messrs. R. Gardner & Son, machinists and proprietors of the Novelty Works at Montreal. Their troubles are due largely to the suspension of the Exchange Bank, also to the misfortune of the firm having a large lock-up in amounts due by the Abattoir Company, which is at present unavailable. At the firm's former failure in 1879, the money to pay their compromise was advanced by the Exchange bank, which is a creditor, for \$60,000 or thereabouts, but is understood to be pretty well secured.—R. Constantine, a cabinet maker in Montreal, has absconded with, it is surmised, some \$2,000 or \$3,000, the proceeds of various spring sales. His creditors will likely get nothing, there being hardly sufficient left to pay costs of several suits taken.

ON the 31st March, there stood at the credit of depositors in the Government Savings' Bank \$12,700,847,25.

FOX-HUNTING within the city limits is scarcely less dangerous than discharging fire arms; and henceforth fox-hunters should be required to keep to the streets till they get beyond the limits.

THE number of failures in the building trade, in Great Britain in the third week of April was 9, as against 21 in the corresponding week of last year. The total number of failures was 73, as against 213, showing a decrease of 140, and being a net decrease in 1884, to that date, of 1,965.

OBSERVE the progress of liberal ideas in commerce! A clothing dealer in St. Louis having lately offered to give a stem winding watch to every buyer of a suit of clothes, his next-door neighbor, who is a jeweler, has revenged himself by offering to give a suit of clothes to every purchaser of a stem-winding watch.

THE longest wire rope in the world, has been made by G. Elliott & Co., of Cardiff Docks. The rope is 4½ in. wide by ¾ in. thick, and weighs about 8½ tons. The rope will bear a strain of 140 tons. The length is 1,040 yards, and it is made for, perhaps the deepest colliery in the world, the famous Ashton Moss Colliery, in Lancashire.

IN 1875 Messrs. J. C. Im Thurn & Co., London a firm largely engaged in the Swedish iron trade, went into liquidation with heavy liabilities. Messrs. Choisy and Simpson, of Lombard House, E. C., to who hands the liquidation of the estate was confided, announce that a final dividend of 5s., making 20s. in the pound, was paid on the 16th ult.

WE regret to learn that the tannery of E. J. Davis at King, Ont., was destroyed by fire on Sunday last; the loss will amount to over \$20,000, and is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Davis only lately succeeded to the business of his father, one of the oldest established tanners in western Canada, and this misfortune is especially hard upon him. It is not improbable that he will now remove his establishment to Toronto.

CHAS. BREHM, a young man who has been in business about three years as a grocer at Newstadt, has failed and assigned his liabilities are small.—A small dealer in hardware, tins, etc. at Elmira, D. S. Levan by name, has been sued by his largest creditor and matters indicate that his career will be a short one.—A grocer in the same place, R. Winger, is in trouble, after being in business less than six months. His stock has been sold by his landlord. Creditors will hardly get anything this time. Winger's habits are said to have been too indolent for any hope of success.

THE failure is announced of the Gibson Leather Company of Gibson N.B., with liabilities of probably \$100,000. The concern has been for some time largely in the hands of Alex. Gibson, who is secured for a very considerable amount. The company has been in the habit of consigning to Cassils Stinson & Co., of Montreal, who have just stopped.—The Peters Combination Lock Co. of Moncton N. B., is reported to be in difficulties, and has suspended operations. The company owes some \$43,000, and shows nominal assets of \$65,000. The impression is that the company will be reorganized.

A FIRM of general storekeepers of Valleyfield, Que., Monty & Renaud, being pressed for several overdue claims, has assigned. The firm is only a year old, having purchased the estate of the firm of Ecrement & Monty, who failed last spring, at 55 cents on the dollar. It is said they show a small surplus, but all in book debts. Their liabilities must be considerable.—W. T. Nichols, who has been doing a general business at Bear River, N. S., has got into the clutches

of the sheriff, and has been sold out at the instances of several creditors who got judgment against him. There is nothing left for the rest.

A CORRESPONDENT asks the North Western Lumberman to name the four states which produce the most lumber. According to the census they are Michigan, 4,172,572,000 feet; Pennsylvania, 1,733,844,000; Wisconsin, 1,542,021,000; New York, 1,184,220,000, but, says the journal named, the production in the first two states has materially increased since the census figures were compiled. "Wisconsin is now entitled to the second position in the list. No other State outside the four named produces 1,000,000,000 feet though Ohio and Indiana hug it closely."

A manufacturer of boots and shoes at North Sydney, C. B., Mr. Wm. Proctor, is endeavoring to arrange a composition. He has become involved, it is understood, by the failure of Messrs. Cassils Stinson & Co., of Montreal.—The firm of R. M. Corrie & Co., in this city which purchased about a year ago the grocery stock of Shields Bros. has assigned with liabilities of \$25.00, and a nominal surplus of \$800.—A city hotel keeper, Mr. Jos. Westman, has been involved for a long time, and a chattel mortgage upon his effects has just been foreclosed; other creditors have a poor prospect of a dividend.

M. D. HEALY & Co., dealers in dry goods in Hamilton, have become involved and assigned. It has been difficult for the concern to get along, for some years past.—A general storekeeper at Shepka, John Parsons is in trouble again. About two years ago while at Crediton, he assigned with liabilities of \$8,000. The estate realized about 60 per cent. At one time this trader was supposed to be in a very good position.—John McKellar, general storekeeper at Tiverton, has been getting behind for some time, and has at last assigned.—E. Mark, a hotel keeper at Lindsay, finds his premises seized by the landlord, and nothing left for creditors.

AN instance was given, in the matter of Messrs. E. Claxton & Co.'s failure in the paper trade at Philadelphia the other day of a rare sort of self-sacrifice on the part of a creditor. The firm named owed \$426,000, of which \$367,000 was in "special accounts;" the assets were shown to be \$275,000. The special accounts were for borrowed money, and are as follows:

W. N. Behn.....	\$ 31,239.56
Mrs. E. L. Claxton.....	2,294.76
Mrs. Maria Claxton.....	2,760.00
Wm. Weightman (including interest).....	306,810.77
Joseph A. Speel.....	18,300.00

Total \$367,405.09
The claim of Mr. Weightman consists, says the *Paper Trade Journal*, of three one-day judgment notes of Edmund Claxton, all dated July 2, 1880; one is for \$10,000 which was given to square up a number of short loans, open at that time; one is for \$71,333.24, which was for back rent; one is for \$163,477.53, for which Mr. Weightman held numerous one-day judgment notes, which were consolidated at that time; \$62,000 to be added for interest. As can be seen Mr. Weightman controls the situation. Should he enforce his claim nothing would remain for the other creditors. This gentleman, who was present at the meeting, said that he would act in this case as he wished others do for him in like circumstances, and informed all of the creditors present that he would not take advantage of his judgment, and would come in as a common creditor if all of the other preferred creditors would adopt the same course. Only one creditor, whose claim amounts to about \$2,500 has refused to yield his privilege, but it is thought that he will also consent to be placed on the same footing as the other creditors.