

six cases of Paragon cheese, three boxes Stilton, and six boxes Cheddar to Yokohama, Japan.

The council of the town of Collingwood is negotiating with the projectors of a company to be known as the Collingwood Meat Curing Co., with a capital of \$200,000. Exemption from taxation and favorable water rates are asked.

Another scheme to obtain money fraudulently has been successfully operated in Montreal. A stranger called at a west end house and informed the servant that her master had ordered five pounds of tea, for which she was to pay him. The girl did so at the rate of forty cents per pound. It was afterwards found that the tea had never been ordered and was worth about fifteen cents a pound.

Mr. J. D. Hazen carries to Ottawa the petition of 300 persons in the Pisarinco fisheries, asking that the salmon law prohibiting drifting be not enforced. Pisarinco is a fishing village near St. John, N.B.

The Portland Cracker Company proposes to establish a Canadian factory in Vancouver, B.C. Biscuits and candies will be made. The company asks for no tax exemption, but requires the citizens to subscribe for \$50,000 worth of stock.

The *Grocers' Review* says of the London cheese market on date of Feb. 6th: Canadian: There is a steady demand, and 57s. is now a well established price for best goods. Stocks of all qualities below. Finest are fast clearing out, and anything at 54s. and 55s. is eagerly taken. United States: Only a small quantity is on market. Finest, 56s.; a few fancy lots held for 57s. Still, a few under-priced on offer 50s., 52s. English is quiet, but steady. Stocks are light, and prices unchanged. Dutch remains without alteration. New Zealand: 52s., 56s. Very few offerings.

A Toronto grocer on one occasion remarked upon the curious liberality with which certain of his customers, whose accounts were from six to twelve months overdue, would order geese and turkeys (on credit) to be sent in their names to various houses or institutions. This they thought was being charitable, and so it was—being charitable with other people's money. It is not true charity to send other people's goods to a hospital or a poor house and not pay for them. And it is not honest to give alms of goods that have to be furnished by other people who have to wait for their pay, if they ever get it. A fair-minded man cannot afford to go in debt to his grocer in order to make a reputation for being charitable.

HARDWARE AND METAL TRADE NOTES.

The sixth annual meeting of the London-derry Iron Company (Ltd.) was held in Montreal last week, when the annual report for the past year was submitted and adopted. The following board of directors was re-elected: A. T. Paterson, president and managing director; Hon. Donald McInnes, Lord Mountstephen, Sir Charles Tennant, Bart., John Turnbull, A. S. McClelland and R. MacD. Paterson. James Phymister was appointed secretary and F. C. Budden, treasurer.

A metal and hardware association is being formed in connection with the Montreal Board of Trade.

The L. H. Young Manufacturing Company is the name under which Montreal capitalists are applying for incorporation to manufacture iron and steel and steel rails, with a capital of \$100,000.

Our weekly letter, dated Feb. 9th, from Jas. Watson & Co., Glasgow, says: "There is practically no change in the Scotch iron market this week, and the amount of business transacted has been unimportant. Cleveland warrants continue firm in price. The lower qualities of this class of iron are approaching more closely the price of No. 3. Hematite is very steady, but there is not much doing."

Shipments of pig iron from centres in Great Britain since the beginning of the year, are: Scotland, to Feb. 3rd, 17,000 tons; Middlesboro', to Feb. 8th, 80,822 tons; Cumberland, to Feb. 3rd, 25,688 tons. Shipments made during corresponding period last year were: Scotland, 25,890 tons; Middlesboro', 64,145; Cumberland, 29,959 tons.

A New York firm of iron merchants, having been communicated with as to the advisability of shipping from this side a quantity of crop ends, Bessemer pig iron, and old steel rails, write that it will require a very decided change in the American markets and a decided advance in prices to enable such imports, even with the rate of duty as proposed in the new tariff bill. For instance, it is said that the cost laid down at New York, duty paid, would be as follows: Bloom billet crop ends, about \$16.75; Bessemer pig iron, \$15.10; old steel rails, \$15.—*Iron Trades Journal*, Feb. 3rd.

The shipments of tin plates from the Swansea harbor warehouses in the last week of January amounted to 74,169 boxes, about 1,000 boxes more than came into the stores during the week. The total stock on February 1st was 261,125 boxes. A year ago the stock was 168,470 boxes.

Mr. Andrew Leslie, one of the best known shipbuilders on the Tyne, died a fortnight ago in his 75th year. Mr. Leslie was a native of Aberdeen, where he had worked for 22s. a week as a boilermaker, and had been a rivet-catcher when a boy. He went to the Tyne and set up a small shipyard, founding the well-known firm of Andrew Leslie & Co., Hebburn, a town of which he was indeed the founder. This was forty-five years ago.

Orders for steel rails are being given more freely. Several of the home lines are now placing contracts, says the *Trades Journal*. Steel plates in the North of England are now quoted at £5 10s., an advance of 10s. per ton since the opening of the year. For steel angles £5 is asked. Copper has been quiet all the week, and has eased off about 5s. per ton to £41 5s. Tin is also about 5s. lower, at £71. Spelter has improved a shade to £16, and lead is weak at £9 5s.

SHOE AND LEATHER NOTES.

The *Quebec Chronicle* of recent date says that the St. Roch's boot and shoe trade is "picking up," and a feeling of confidence in the future exists.

The following values represent goods entered for consumption in Canada during 1894: furs, manufactured, \$24,961; undressed furs, \$47,614; hides and skins, \$172,376; leather, all kinds, \$59,092; boots and shoes, \$8,877; other manufactures of leather, \$7,317.

The Shoe and Leather Reporter Annual is now a very large volume, containing this year some 770 pages. There are 65 pages of statistical matter. The enumeration of the trade organizations of the country, the standard measurements of shoes, nomenclature of the year, and the table of shipments of shoes from Boston, will all be found useful sources of reference. But the main interest centres in the directory, which contains more than 50,000

names. Twenty-two pages of the directory are devoted to Canada, and in so far as we can judge from a cursory view, this portion contains a very complete directory of the Canadian trade.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

H. McL.—Don't be impatient. We may return to those pleasant pastures. But at present there seems no chance for light reading and certainly we find none for light writing. Reports, statistics, percentages, ratios—these are the sort of thing that confront us, six days a week and ten hours a day.

A. O., New York.—Have written your correspondent and given quotations. They are all good companies. The Freehold's stock stands at 132; the Brit. Canadian at 113. The Agricultural is not quoted on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Its selling price in London is from 10 to 12 per cent. premium.

S. B., Belleville.—Cannot trace any article on the particular subject during 1893. There was one on 9th February, 1894.

UNITED STATES' PATENTS TO CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of United States' patents to Canadian inventors, granted February 6th, 1894, is reported expressly for this journal: Spade-harrow, Joseph Drader, London, Ont. Injector, James Morrison, Toronto, Ont.

—On another page will be found what the management of the Excelsior Life Company have to say about its year's business. Shareholders and agents were present from various parts of the province, and the feeling of loyalty to the company and resolve that it should prosper was quite general. Power was given the management to procure a Dominion license and do business all over Canada as soon as in their discretion the proper time arrived. There is shown an increase of \$485,000 in business written, also increases in cash receipts, in net assets, in reserve. Altogether the prospects are fair for doing a steadily increasing business.

—A shareholder in the Silver Lake Stove Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, has visited Brantford. He declares he is not bonus-hunting, but only looking for a town in Ontario that will kindly give the company free water and exemption from taxation if it starts a factory. Very good of Mr. Rhode Island shareholder; but what of other factories, in Brantford or elsewhere, who have to pay their taxes and have to pay for water? Would it be fair to them? We do not think so.

Meetings.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders was held at the company's office, Toronto, on Thursday, 15th February, 1894. The president, Mr. George A. Cox, occupied the chair. Among the shareholders present were: Messrs. A. M. Smith, Alex. Nairn, Thomas Long, Geo. A. Cox, J. J. Kenny, Dr. Daniel Clark, James M. Hamilton, A. Myer, S. F. McKinnon, Jno. Ho-kin, Q. C., LL.D., B. Jackson, Henry M. Pollatt, Robert Thompson, P. H. Sims, John Morrison, John Scott, Robert Beatty, John Stewart, Wm. Adamson, A. G. Fitzgerald, James O'Hara, John H. Ewart, Geo. Gamble, Walter McDonald, John K. Niven and H. D. Gamble.

Mr. P. H. Sims was appointed to act as secretary and read the following