

The name of the new company will be the Canadian Brewery, Limited.

A new company, with a capital stock of \$200,000 is being formed to take over and enlarge the wine making business of Ernest Girardot & Co., Sandwich. The provisional directors named for the new concern are: Mayor Davis, Dr. S. A. King, W. J. McKee, C. M. Walker, N. A. Coste, G. M. Hendrie, Ernest Girardot, Simon Fraser, Senator Casgrain and Eugene Beigneul. The present output of the Girardot plant is about 50,000 gallons a year. The new company intends to increase the capacity greatly.

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture in a recent report states: "During the early part of the summer, some complaint was made about the quality of some Canadian bacon. A little of it was complained of as being too fat, and a large proportion of it as being somewhat soft. Soft sides often fetch from four to eight shillings per hundredweight less than firm sides of similar weight and of otherwise apparently equal quality. By my direction a systematic investigation has been begun to discover the cause, and, if possible, prevent the production of soft bacon."

A common source of loss to the grocer, which the grocer does not know of, is the condition of scales in the grocery shop. They often give seventeen and even eighteen ounces instead of sixteen to the pound. "The Hustler" tells the readers of the Country Merchant that scale makers and scale sellers find a curious state of things in this regard. One agent said: "We find some scales that weigh eighteen, and have found them weighing as high as nineteen ounces, but isn't seventeen bad enough? One sixteenth is over six per cent. of goods weighed. Just think of the drain on a man's business, and just think how quickly a new and accurate scale would pay for itself." Being asked, "Don't merchants immediately discard old scales for new ones when such losses are made clear to them?" the scale man replied: "No, sir; they do not, a great many simply allow that their scales are getting a little dirty and that they will grease 'em up a little. And that's the worst thing they could do, too—to put oil on scales. It works all right for about a day and then when the dust gets in it's worse than ever again. The trouble with most of these old scales is that they are slow and not sensitive."

MANUFACTURE AND INDUSTRY.

Quoting what was said in Mr. R. R. Hedley's recent letter to The Monetary Times on the subject of coke made from the Crow's Nest coal, and the probable market for it, The British Columbia Mining Record says: In addition to the Kootenay and American markets, there is a strong probability that the product of the Crow's Nest Company's collieries will be used for fuel purpose by the ships of Her Majesty's squadron stationed at Esquimaux, the result of recent tests, we understand, being entirely satisfactory.

Some interesting figures respecting the output of the Nova Scotia Steel Company last year are given by the Maritime Merchant. It appears that during the twelvemonth the company produced in its works at Ferrona and New Glasgow, 21,627 tons of pig iron, 23,541 tons of steel, and 2,276 tons of forgings, in the manufacturing of which they consumed 107,000 tons of coal, 19,000 tons of native ore, 15,000 tons of Newfoundland ore, 6,000 tons of Spanish or Cuban ore, 32,000 tons of coke and 18,000 tons of limestone. They employed on the average 750 men and paid out in wages \$280,000 during the year.

It has been decided to use Wallace, N.S., blue stone for the main portion of the new Grand Trunk offices, McGill street. It will require 45,000 cubic feet of this stone. The base, which will be 9 feet high, is to be constructed of red granite, while gray granite will be used to the top of the first floor.

Allan Forman tells, in the New York Journalist, a story which he says he got from a journalist who was examined for a position in the local civil service. This funny story was of one of the candidates for appointment as sanitary inspector. He was asked the question: "If you went into a house and found a foul smell, what would you do to discover its source?" "Why, I'd follow my nose." This is not quite so good as the

reply made by a candidate for the position of inspector of water meters in Chicago. He was asked: "If you went into a factory where there was a wilful waste of water and the proprietor would say to you, 'I'm thinking of making you a present of a buggy, so that you can cover more ground,' what would you say?" "I'd ask him for the horse. What is the use of a buggy if you haven't got a horse?"

An Ottawa despatch of last Monday to the St. John Globe says, it is reported in that city that Rhodes, Curry & Co., Amherst, Nova Scotia, have the contract for building sheds and elevator at St. John. There were three tenderers in all—the above firm, Jameson & Co. and an American house.

LEATHER AND KINDRED INDUSTRIES.

A large new tannery is being built by Mr. Bremner in Tilsonburg.

The Cape Breton Boot & Shoe Co., of North Sydney, has accepted the offer of \$5,000 bonus from the town of Pictou, N.S., to locate there.

The exports of leather from Montreal last year in March amounted to only \$5,040, while this year the amount was \$48,337.

Recent mail from Leincester, England, brings word to the effect that there is great activity in the boot and shoe trade; stocks have been cleared out, and orders on hand will absorb the total production for the next three months. Cycling shoes, cricket boots and canvas shoes are in strong request. The sales of leather are very large, and prices of all the best tannages are very firm. Light and medium bottom leathers are 2½d. per lb. above old rates. American and Canadian glove and satin hides, German calf and French calf and patent leathers sell with remarkable freedom.

The market for sole leather is firm at an advance of 1c. per lb., 23c. being now the lowest price quoted for large quantities of choice No. 2 manufacturers' sole, although since our last report there were sales at 22c. to 22½c., but to-day one of our large tanners refused to take less than 23c. for a round lot. The active demand from England of late has materially reduced the supply of sole leather in Canada, and tanners are booked considerably ahead.—Montreal Trade Bulletin, April 14.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

According to the chief of the Halifax fire brigade, Mr. Connolly, who has just returned from Windsor, N.S., the fire department at that place is a good one for the size of it. The department has three hose wagons and two engines. The new Ronald engine, he says, is a good machine, and so proved itself during recent tests.

The case of the town of Yarmouth against the Fire Insurance Companies for taxes, was decided by the Stipendiary in favor of the town. The fire companies have withdrawn their appeal, and the assessment stands.

We understand that the latest additions to the list of directors of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company include Hon. J. T. Garrow, of Huron, and Hon. F. W. Borden, Minister of Militia for the Dominion.

—There are now branches of the Molsons Bank at Port Arthur and Hensall in Ontario, and Knowlton in the province of Quebec.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, April 20th, 1891, compared with those of the previous week

CLEARINGS.	April 20th, 1891.	April 13th, 1891.
Montreal.....	\$14,119,019	\$14,942,050
Toronto.....	8,936,369	9,821,563
Winnipeg.....	1,626,662	1,654,717
Halifax.....	1,221,330	1,206,519
Hamilton.....	760,900	737,365
St. John.....	603,656	595,760
Victoria.....	612,053	953,596
Vancouver.....	696,840	947,008
	\$28,576,629	\$30,858,578

Aggregate balances, this week, \$4,100,339; last week, \$4,885,809.