

We are glad to observe that several Canadian dairymen, among them Mr. Thomas Ballantyne, M.P.P., Stratford, and Messrs. Gales, Woodcock & Co., Hamburg, have sent cheese and butter to the International dairy fair at New York.

THE list of cash stores is increased by the name of Jas. A. Mitchell & Co., of Woodville, who announce that after 1st prox. they will sell for ready money only.

A KING street subscriber relishes the idea of a Retailer's Union for dry goods people in town similar to the one described in this column last week as a Retail Grocers Protective Union in San Francisco, which condemned wholesale grocers selling to consumers, and says: "A little of the above linament applied externally to the wholesale dry goods trade of this city is very much needed to benefit the retail merchants."

THE Hopewell Cape correspondent of a St. John paper tells a story of a lively time between two jewellery men hailing from Halifax. One of them, a Jew, has made extensive sales of watches, jewellery, plate, etc. This fall, another man in that line came to the village with a large stock of silver plate, etc., etc., which he claimed he would sell at from one-half to two-thirds the prices asked for the same articles by Halifax man No. 1. After convincing some heavy purchasers from No. 1 that they had paid too much for their goods, No. 2 returned here and was confronted by the man whose prices he had been exposing, irate beyond bounds. During the animated conversation No. 1 gave No. 2 what Handy Andy would have called a "pol-thogue" on the nose, when the two were separated by an opportune clergyman.

A SPOOL factory, employing 35 men, was built last year in Elgin, Albert County, N.B., by Hallet & Bright, but this was burned to the ground on the 7th ult. Loss about \$15,000, no insurance. And now the town of Petitcodiac has offered \$2,000 bonus to build the factory at that place. Ship timber, cordwood and tanbark are shipped from Elgin in considerable quantities.

A PRIVATE banker in Aylmer, Ontario, named Daniel Stewart, is missing, and his affairs are found to be greatly involved. The book-debts due by the estate amount to \$43,500, while the floating assets are placed at \$1,500, and the real estate is valued at not more than \$7,000. Stewart had purchased about eighteen patent rights, the majority of them being the invention of one Henry Carter. Through these he had lost \$18,000 up to October, 1877. This dabbling in patent rights has been going on for about twelve years, and was, without doubt, the cause of his fall. All the money found in the bank at the time of its suspension was \$21. There had only been between \$6,000 and \$7,000 on deposit.

A MARITIME province failure of unpleasant flavor is that of Wilson, Gilmore & Co., of St. John, N.B. They were dealers in marble, and makers of mantels, gravestones etc. So little

did they know about business or book-keeping, that at a meeting of creditors, neither could tell what capital the partners had put into the business. They had kept no merchandise account, had never taken stock, while, according to their cash book, they had paid out some \$10,000 more than was received. Their liabilities reach about \$36,000, and a deficiency is shown of \$24,000. They have made an offer of twenty cents secured, and five cents unsecured, in four, eight and twelve months, which it is to be hoped will not be accepted from such incapables as they appear to have been.

THE stockholders of the Kingston Street Railway met last week, and the committee appointed to examine its affairs, reported that some of the stockholders had not paid up. The collection of this was ordered, and the meeting adjourned. A special meeting afterwards authorized the directors to borrow \$7,000 to pay off the liabilities of the Company. Mr. F. H. Oliver was elected Vice-President and manager of the road. The affairs of the Company are now stated to be in a satisfactory condition.

A SUBSCRIBER writes to us expressing his approval of our remarks, from time to time, on the cash Business and compromises, but he thinks that "some of those who they are intended for unfortunately never read your paper as it deserves, and it is slow work for legitimate dealers to buck against them for they are never posted in prices until their customers inform them, and then, they will overbid and undersell every time. Of course they must then fail, and will compromise, establish again and burst their neighbor." There is no denying the truth of what Mr. Strowger here instances; and it is doubtless hard work to "buck against" incapable traders. The consolation is that those who supply these men with goods are nowadays less willing or less able to keep up the supply, and there is some chance of a reduction in the number of stores.

CLOSELY following the defalcation of Leech, of the Bluevale Cheese Factory, comes the story of the departure for the United States of Mr. Chipper, manager of the Wolverton Cheese Factory, which has caused a little stir among a few creditors. Last year the same factory lost their manager and about \$2,000. Mr. French is the only one of the patrons who loses this time, and that only to the amount of \$20, for hauling milk.

Two or three years ago the people of Coaticook, Quebec, granted a subsidy of \$20,000 to the Tolley Manufacturing Company, for the establishment there of works for making boot elastics. The concern was not a success; indeed so unpleasant to Coaticookers is the remembrance of the enterprise, that they use strong language about it, declaring the machinery ancient, and an Eastern Townships paper calls it "the Tolley Swindle." Now, that the establishment of a cotton mill there is mooted, and the people are coaxed to give \$20,000, their previous experience, above described, deters them from considering it favorably.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us a dividend sheet of an estate which appears to have been well economically administered, and which pays 100 cents in the dollar, a rarity indeed. It is that of McMichael & Hughson, of Blenheim, who failed in June last year. The amount realized was \$15,808; of this privileged claims absorbed \$601, running the factory four months, \$1,594, legal expenses, \$404, assignee's allowance, \$345. The liabilities to creditors were \$12,237, which, as we have said, are to be paid in full on 9th inst. The assignee was Mr. Cumming, of Chatham, and there were two inspectors who were paid \$125 each.

MR. LADD, who was prominently connected with the electric light experiments in England, writes "that electric light will take the place of gas for large spaces, railway stations, halls, workshops, and such like places there can be no doubt, but the present state of our electric knowledge holds out no hope of its ever superseding the present system of house-lighting and other domestic purposes." He adds that those who own gas shares had better keep them.

THE last spike on the Pembina branch of the Canada Pacific Railway was driven on the 3rd inst, and the first all-rail through passengers travelled over it *en route* through St. Paul.

IN relation to a proposal to start a cheese factory at or near Columbus, Ont., an Oshawa paper suggests, with reason, that a creamery would be preferable, and adds:—"A butter factory would so improve the quality of butter in this neighborhood, that it would be worth an average of twenty-five per cent. more at least."

WITH respect to Lake Superior Iron Trade, the *Marquette Mining Journal* says that five of the principal iron mines of that county will aggregate a product of 550,000 gross tons of ore, the present year. The largest product ever achieved by any one mine in the district was 185,070 gross tons by the Lake Superior in 1872. The Republic shipped 172,862 tons up to 21st November. The output of our mines, not including ore to local furnaces, or that sent by rail to points below Escanaba, up to 21st foot up 1,010,850 gross tons, largest output of any one year since the opening of the mines, with the single exception of 1872, when the aggregate product was 1,167,379 tons. The shipments of ore, etc., from Lake Superior, to the 13th November, are footed up as below:—

From Marquette	516,352 tons.
From L'Anse	40,842 "
From Escanaba	453,656 "
Pig Iron	7,819 "
Quartz	2,395 "

DURING last month, 5,750 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden, N.Y., against 4,520 in November, 1877; and the total immigration thus far this year is 15,700 greater than last.

It is stated in the annual report of the Register of the Treasury for the last fiscal year that the total tonnage of the United States has decreased during that time \$29,835 tons.

FIFTY-SIX failures took place in New York City during November; the assets were \$409,-