

from our pages. On a recent occasion we deemed it proper to drop him a gentle hint as to the error of his ways, and were charitable enough to attribute it to the influence of the holiday season. It would seem, however, that he is keeping it up. In the number succeeding the hint referred to he appropriated the usual quantity, but was honest enough to credit us with three paragraphs out of about a dozen. In his issue of the 13th inst. he has relapsed into his former ways. On the right hand column of the *Advertiser's* front page he prints about two hundred lines of original matter from our columns without giving us credit for any part of it, apparently trying to pass it among his readers for his own. It may be well to remind our enterprising contemporary that one who owes so much to the credit system should be more careful how he refuses it to others. We have from one to three special, paid correspondents in every county in the Dominion, and similar means of obtaining information are open to the *London Advertiser* also. Of course we have no objection to furnishing him at second-hand as long as he gives us credit in the usual way, in accordance with the recognized courtesies of respectable journalism.

—A dispatch from Ottawa last Saturday, says:—The creditors of a Maria street doctor, who went to California a short time ago for the benefit of his health, are beginning to feel uneasy over his absence and the non-settlement of accounts and notes now due. Numbers of creditors have no hesitation in stating that they believe they have been deliberately victimized, as inquiry reveals the fact that the property the doctor owned has been heavily mortgaged, even to his household effects. The hired man is out some \$2,200, having placed \$1,000 in the doctor's hands at 10 per cent. per annum when he began service 30 years ago, also allowing his wages, with the exception of small amounts occasionally, to remain in the same way. A seizure of household goods for taxes and water rates was made last Friday, but the amount was paid by the holder of a chattel mortgage, who has since removed the articles outside the city.

THE SUGAR TARIFF IN THE UNITED STATES.—In the House of Representatives at Washington the Committee of Ways and Means have decided the sugar tariff question, so far as they are concerned. They rejected the polariscope, retained the present Dutch standard test of color, and adopted the following scale of duty:

All sugars up to No. 13.....	2-40c. per lb.
Nos. 13 to 16.....	2-70 "
All above No. 16.....	4 "

This new tariff is a compromise measure, and as such does not seem to suit anybody. It is quite favorable to Louisiana and West Indies planters, and the light duty on centrifugal sugars will greatly injure the refining interests. The Bill will meet with considerable opposition in the House, so many opinions being at variance on its final result; and the decision of the Committee of Ways and Means is far from being as yet the law of the country.

A NICE LEGAL POINT FOR WAREHOUSEMEN.—The *Brantford Courier* says: At last assizes the case of *Benedict vs. Ker* was tried, where the plaintiff endeavored to recover the price of

barley left in store in the warehouse of the defendant, which was destroyed by fire. Judge Patterson, of Toronto, entering a verdict for the defendant on the ground that he had a right to mix plaintiff's barley with other barley belonging to defendant, as contended for by defendant's counsel, the Hon. A. S. Hardy. Mr. Robert Smyth (of Wilson & Smyth), counsel for the plaintiff, appealed against the decision of the Judge before the Courts at Toronto, and contended that the defendant in mixing the barley became liable for the value. The full Court sustained this view, and reversed Judge Patterson's verdict.

THE GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE.—On another page we publish a document which will breed with satisfaction by the Canadian policy-holders of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The certificate of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State shows that the Company's surplus has increased over one hundred per cent. during the ten months ending the 30th October last; and we learn that upwards of \$50,000 has been added thereto during the remaining two months of 1878. The severe official examination made into the affairs of the Globe Mutual has resulted in a glorious triumph for the Company, as we assured our readers would be the case in former references to this Canadianized institution.

—Our articles on the canal policy appear to be effective in awaking public attention to the subject. A large meeting of the vessel and steamboat owners of St. Catharines, Port Dalhousie, Merritton, and Thorold was held on Saturday last, at St. Catharines, for the purpose of discussing the question as to the improvement of the carrying trade of the lakes and canals of the Dominion. The propriety of appointing a deputation to wait upon the Government, with a view to effect a readjustment of the canal tolls in the interest of such trade, as well as in the interest of the trade of the country generally, was also discussed.

—Workingmen in the village of Gunston, Va., have circumvented the hard times in a novel and successful way. A co-operative association furnishes its members with constant employment at fair wages, and they board in one large family house, and thereby reduce the cost of living about one-half. They have a large farm and garden, and are employed raising food, making clothing, erecting buildings, making roads and fences, cutting fuel and in housekeeping for themselves, producing with their own labor nearly all that is required to supply their wants and make them comfortable, with a considerable surplus, which they sell. Each member is required to save a considerable part of his wages. None of them have been idle a day during the past nine months.—*N. Y. Telegram*.

—Though the entire number of furnaces in the United States decreased during the year by 16, and the number in blast by 10, the total production showed a very considerable increase. The stock on hand is also less than at the close of last year, and the net increase in consumption is not far from 200,000 tons. This state of things, is explained mainly, by the general revival of business, the commencement of which is generally acknowledged on all hands.

—The Federal Council of Switzerland intend, subject to the approval of the National Assembly, to impose on the products of States that do

not treat Switzerland on the footing of the most favoured nation, and whose tariff submits Swiss products to exceptionally heavy duties, such proportionate additional taxes (additional to those set forth in the new tariff) as they may deem necessary. This clause is evidently directed against the United States.

STANDARD FIRE INS. CO.—We are pleased to notice again the prompt and liberal manner in which this Company disposes of all honest claims. The letter from Messrs. Harding, Harding & White, barristers, of St. Mary's, which appears in our columns this evening, is a very flattering acknowledgment of the Company's straightforward course. The proper plan for an insurance company is undoubtedly to pay honest losses promptly, and resist all dishonest with equal promptness. We are pleased to see the Standard winning so good a reputation and wish it continued success.—*Hamilton Times*.

—The fifteenth annual meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., was held the 8th inst. The retiring directors were unanimously re-elected: Hon. L. E. Baker, president; Charles E. Brown, vice-president; John Lovitt, Hugh Cunn and J. W. Moody. Total amount of bills in circulation, \$89,000; last half-yearly dividend, five per cent; surplus, \$100,000.

—There has been an increase in the imports of Newfoundland in 1878 over 1877, in the following articles:—Flour, 53,000 barrels molasses, 3,000 puncheons; tea, 50,000 lbs.; coal, 10,000 tons. There has been a decrease in oats 36,000 bushels; potatoes, 6,000 barrels; bread, 6,000 cwt; pork, 7,000 barrels; rum, 400 puncheons, and tobacco, 160,000 lbs.

—Value of goods entered for consumption, and duties collected at the port of Truro during the year ending 31st December:—Dutiable \$142,410; free, \$11,313; total, \$153,723. Customs duty, \$30,257.84; Excise duty on tobacco and spirits, \$2,635.10.

—The Oriental Marine Insurance Company, of Yarmouth, N.S., has been in existence five years, and has paid its shareholders a total of one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars since it started, or a net profit of four hundred and twenty-five dollars per share.

—Mr. James Guest of this city, whose announcement will be found elsewhere, has been appointed agent for the well-known house of J. H. Henkes, Delftshaven, Holland, distillers of Geneva spirits.

COBOURG SENTINEL.—We notice that the *Sentinel* has been enlarged and improved generally, and is now published in eight-sheet form. The new lessee, Mr. J. A. Wilkinson, late of the *West Durham News*, writes short, pithy editorials; and its local columns are well filled. A feature of this paper is a column of "funnygraphs" under the head of "Small Talk." In short, it is one of the best local weeklies on our exchange list.

THE "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE," which is strong in its trade statistics of the North Shore of New Brunswick, thus "settles" the "enterprise" question for a local contemporary.

We will pay \$10 to any person who will show us a copy of the *Advocate*, published prior to the winter of 1874 (when we began our yearly publication of lumber statistics) containing the "Statements of Lumber Shipments" which it has given since we led the way and showed it what ought to be done in that line.