

E. C. LATCHY, grocer, Moncton, N. B., is offering creditors the small payment of one fourth his liabilities, in settlement of their claims.—At Salisbury, N. B., Isaiah Tingley, general storekeeper, and W. A. Wheaton, carriage builder, have assigned.

F. MONAST, general dealer of St. Hyacinthe Que., whose failure has been already referred to, is not able to obtain a settlement, and the trustee is offering the assets, amounting to some \$18,000, for sale.—The trustee for the estate of Wm. McDonnough, laceman, Montreal, is offering the stock &c., at auction, no compromise having been effected.

THE St. John *Globe* notes that Mr. James A. White, pottery manufacturer, St. John, N. B., has assigned. His liabilities are about \$20,000; assets exclusive of buildings, about \$3,000. Messrs. Mann Bros., Bathurst, lobster packers and general storekeepers, have assigned to Hon. T. R. Jones, having a number of creditors in St. John.

A GENERAL trader at Metapedia, J. J. Becheval, whose troubles we have already noticed, has effected a compromise at 62½ cents.—Napoleon Proulx, a small general dealer at Namur, in the Ottawa district, has assigned.—At Cacouna, William H. Couillard de L'Epina, general store keeper, has assigned.—J. B. Donville, doing a store business at St. Alban, is offering 50 cents on the dollar.

Among the oldest firms in Winnipeg is that of Bannatyne & Co., wholesale grocers, who have been obliged to ask creditors for an extension of time. At a meeting held in Montreal last week, a statement was submitted showing liabilities of \$53,000, of which \$20,000, secured, is due to their banker. The assets are placed at \$30,000 in excess of liabilities, and no doubt the firm will be able to effect the desired arrangement.

PAUL DESCHAMP & Co., shoe dealers, of Montreal, have assigned, and probably the liabilities will reach close on to \$10,000.—A. Canon & Co., of Montreal, also in the shoe line, have assigned again.—James Walker & Co., boot and shoe men of Montreal, have got into trouble, and their estate has been placed in the hands of trustees, who advertise it for sale *en bloc*. Liabilities about \$3000 to \$4000.

A GENERAL-STORE man at Milverton, D. J. Pierson, finds the sheriff in possession of his premises.—In Parkhill T. C. Robinson, dealer in lumber, is undergoing a like experience. A private banker makes a claim for \$2,500 which, it is said, the stock of lumber will more than pay.—The effects of Brown, Oldfield, & Co., dealers in seeds, Winnipeg, were advertised to be sold on the 26th ult.

THE Philadelphia *Record* claims to have perfected an arrangement whereby the citizens of that place can purchase their coal at \$5.75 per ton. This is a reduction of 75 cents from the figure fixed by the Retail Coal Dealers' Protective Association. "It is believed," to quote the *Record*, "that this movement will permanently lower prices here and thereby save to the coal consumers of this city fully \$600,000 a year."

THE arrivals at the port of Quebec from sea, in 1883 and 1884, up to 26th September, are given at:

1883—498 vessels..	402,194 tons.
1884—456 " "	353,400 "
Less 42 " "	48,794 " less this year.
Those of ocean steamers to a like date were:	
1883—222 steamers..	368,243 tons.
1884—196 " "	340,699 "
Less 26 " "	27,544 " less this year.

THE firm of organ builders, T. James & Co., Guelph, whose troubles we have referred to, are offering creditors 25 per cent., secured, payable

in six months. This, judging from what we hear, should not be entertained, and we think it better, for all interested, to wind up the the concern at once, rather than accept such a small dividend. There are still plenty of men in the organ trade in Canada to do the business and who are able and willing to pay all they agree, without asking favors from any one.

THERE is a hum at present in shipbuilding at Maitland, says a maritime exchange. Putnam Bros. have two vessels on the stocks, a 300 ton barque and a 200 ton brig. Alfred Putnam has a 1,600 ton ship in course of construction. Alex. McDougal also has a 1,600 ton ship being built. Wm. Cameron is constructing a ship of 1,400 tons, and Joseph Monteith will soon launch a 2,000 ton ship. All the vessels are built of the best bay spruce and pitch pine, the latter wood being purchased at St. John and shipped to Maitland by schooners.

In August last we noted the fact that T. L. DeWolf & Co., dealers in lumber at Halifax, were in difficulties. Their assignment is now announced.—D. M. Murray, harness-maker, Pictou, N.S., was burned out last month, and has also assigned.—Another assignment is that of Rufus F. Page, Thompson Station, with liabilities of \$3,300. In addition to this it is said that he has given preferences amounting to \$550. His assets reach the sum of \$4,000, but are subject to a considerable shrinkage.

"Canada," says the *Daily Chronicle*, "threatens to get the better of the United States in the competition for the supply of the English markets with cheese. While the imports of cheese from the United States showed a falling off in 1883 as compared with 1882, the imports from Canada considerably increased. More than 25 per cent. of the total imports of foreign cheese last year came from Canada." The returns for the last three years show a steady increase. In 1881 we exported 54,713,020 pounds, 55,325,167 in 1882, and 58,041,387 in 1883.

THE end of a most celebrated suit has at last been reached. On the 23rd January 1882 a verdict of \$100,000 was awarded to Mr. Peter McLaren in the case of McLaren vs. The Canada Central Railway, which verdict was recently confirmed by the Privy Council of England. The question of interest then arose and was argued before the Master in Chambers a day or so ago. He holds that interest can only be computed from the date of the actual entry of the judgment, which was on the 24th March, 1882. The railway company by this ruling, saves just two months interest, or \$1,000.

TROUBLE has often been occasioned, when, in the case of robbery it has become necessary to trace certain goods to second-hand shops, or through the second-hand dealers, by the impossibility of getting track of merchandise in such places, owing to the absence of power to search. A correspondent now makes the suggestion that the premises of second-hand dealers should be placed on a par with pawn-shops, and regulations passed which would enable a proper officer to make inspection of them whenever in the interest of justice it is deemed necessary.

THE tenth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Building Society was held in Kingston on the 17th ult. The report showed that the permanent stock, \$250,000, had been paid up in full. The loans upon mortgages and other investments amounted to \$345,392.42, an increase during the year of \$54,840.60. The net profits for the year were \$18,432.92, out of which two half-yearly dividends of three per cent. each had been declared and \$3,571.79 carried to the contingent fund, which now amounts to \$21,760.85. Mr. Wm. Ford was re-elected president and Mr. M. Doran vice-president for the ensuing year.

COMPARED with eight months of 1883, railway earnings this year are much decreased. The *Financial Chronicle* reports the gross earnings of 49 railroads, from January 1 to August 31, as amounting to \$18,629,547, as against \$19,333,494 for the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of \$1,303,947, on a mileage for 1884 of 42,467 miles, against a mileage in 1883 of 40,058 miles, an increased mileage of 2409 miles. The gross earnings of 49 roads for the month of August were 189,865,540, as against \$140,336,708 same time last year—a net decrease of \$471,168.

A DEALER in dry goods at Guelph, A. O. Bucham, has been in difficulties many times, so that his present trouble is not a surprise. In March 1876 he obtained an extension, but it appears he failed to meet his payments, and one year after compromised at 75 per cent. In the early part of 1881 he induced his creditors to be more lenient, and they agreed to accept 60 per cent. of their claims. The old story was repeated in September, 1883, when another compromise was arranged at 60 cents, which was secured by his principal creditor who met the payments as they became due, but who received little, if any, assistance from Bucham. Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the sheriff should now be asked to take possession. An assignment has been made and creditors will, no doubt, conclude that it will be money in their pockets to sever all connection with Mr. Bucham.

AMONG the business changes [which have taken place in Ontario during the week are the assignment of John Crotty, general storekeeper, Bothwell, whose store is now closed, and creditors are investigating his affairs. Mr. Crotty has been in business a long time, and was generally supposed to be doing well. He certainly enjoyed good credit, and the cause of his failure has not been made public.—J. M. Crawford, of Mount Forest, whose troubles we referred to in a recent issue, has assigned.—In Ridgeway, P. J. McLean, a dry goods dealer, is not in favor with his creditors just now. He disposed of his business to one McKay, of Hamilton, at 60c on the dollar, and there is not found sufficient with which to pay his debts. Two years ago he claimed a good surplus.—The general stock of Marrion Bros., Stoney Point, has been sold at auction.—R. C. Stonehouse, general storekeeper, Wallaceburg, has assigned, and the stock was sold at 71 per cent.—A. M. Gilpin, a young man in the jewelry trade in Uxbridge, was reported to have been robbed to the extent of \$1,800 about a month ago. He has now assigned.

THE September corn-deal in Chicago came to an end, we are informed by the telegraph, on Tuesday amid a scene of excitement unparalleled in the history of the Board of Trade. The corner, which was the outcome of the tremendous sales of corn short during the past few months, began three weeks ago, and in that short space of time corn has been run up from 54 to 90 cents, the price at which it sold on 30th, September corn opened on Tuesday at 85 cents, and there it remained for some time, it being rumored that heavy settlements had been made at that figure. At 11.45 it went up to 86 cents, and seven minutes before the close it jumped to 90 cents. The scene on the floor, the despatch says, was indescribable. The agonized "shorts" mounted the sample tables and prayed for clemency, and the triumphant corner brokers yelled out their terms of settlement. Though the September option closed at 90 cents, \$1 was bid at one time without any trading. It is understood that a very large quantity of corn was defaulted Tuesday, and some placed the aggregate as high as 1,500,000 bushels. As to the