

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.

Iron and Hardware

Merchants & Manufacturers.

All descriptions of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.**MONTREAL SAW WORKS,****MONTREAL AXE WORKS,****385 & 387 ST. PAUL STREET.****MONTREAL.****FINE JOB PRINTING.**

We have added to our establishment a Job Printing Department. Contracts undertaken for

BANK,**RAILWAY,****INSURANCE,**

And General

COMMERCIAL PRINTING:

Newest Type, Presses and other appointments as required in a first-class Printing Office.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,

Manufacturing Stationers and Steam Job Printers,

375 Notre Dame Street,**MONTREAL.**

trade, upon which Cape Breton so largely depends.

* The failure of W. K. Atkinson & Co., general merchants, of Ailsa Craig, Ont., is announced. Liabilities are estimated at about \$9,000, and assets, consisting of stock and book debts, \$8,000. The firm has occupied a prominent position in the town, and now attracts the sympathy of the surrounding people. Should the business be wound up, it would be felt as a severe loss to the community. The insolvents it is expected will be able to offer a composition of 50 cents on the dollar, but what are the probabilities of acceptance we are not avised. The causes of the failure are stated to be large expenses, inferior stock and an undue proportion of bad debts.

* The Commission appointed to investigate into the discrepancies in the accounts of the treasurer of Lennox and Addington, Mr. Edward Hooper, M.P., has closed its labors, and though no official report has been made public, according to an exchange, one of the Commissioners informed Mr. Hooper that, if the interest was compounded upon the amounts unaccounted for, it would go a long way towards liquidating the whole debt of the county, which amounts to \$160,000. Common report places the deficiency at \$25,000. The annual audit has been proven to have been conducted very loosely, every reliance having been placed in Mr. Hooper's integrity. The Commissioners will forward their report to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council within ten days, and it will be laid before the Ontario Government for consideration in due course.

* At a late meeting of the Kincardine Board of Trade a committee was appointed to correspond with the Credit Valley Railway Company and other railways, with a view of procuring increased railroad facilities between

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,

Importers of and Dealers in

White Lead & Colors,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

Varnishes, Oils, Window Glass, Star, Diamond Star and Double Diamond Star Brands English 16, 21 and 26 oz Sheet. Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass. Colored, Plain and stained Enamelled Sheet Glass.

Painters and Artists' Materials.

Chemicals, Dye Stuffs.

Naval Stores, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:

310, 312, 314 and 316 St. Paul Street

AND

253, 255 and 257 Commissioners Street**MONTREAL.****MILLS & HUTCHISON**

WHOLESALE

CANADIAN WOOLENS**186 McGill street Montreal****FALL STOCK****COMPLETE.**

Large variety. PRICES LOW. Travellers now on the road. Buyers visiting Montreal are requested to examine our Stock before placing their orders.

Kincardine and Toronto. A committee was also appointed to enquire into the advisability of having a dry-dock at Kincardine, and to ascertain the cost and other information in connection with the matter. Also a committee to correspond with the North American Company, and bring before their notice the suitability of Kincardine for the purpose of salt refining, &c. Also to petition the Postmaster-General to so arrange the mail service between Wingham and Kincardine so that mails from the West, London, and intermediate stations arriving at Wingham at 6 o'clock p.m. may be delivered in Kincardine the same evening.

* It is incontestable that Edison is a remarkable inventor, and perhaps equally beyond dispute that his inventions receive an extraordinary amount of what may be termed premature advertising. His electric light, for instance, has been announced times without number as on the eve of complete success or as already perfected, and still the proof that comes of demonstration is wanting. The day of triumph now, however, seems close at hand for the New York Herald says, according to an associated press telegram, that "Edison has finally elaborated a lamp for use by electricity simpler than any lamp in common use, as simple as a gas burner itself, and more manageable. He has also contrived a battery for household use, which can be adapted to any different number of lamps, and to other uses. It also can light a house at night, and run a sewing machine or rock a cradle all day. After many experiments with platinum, Edison has produced a fairly satisfactory lamp, but

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Batty's Pickles,

(FULL STOCK JUST ARRIVED.)

C. H. BINKS & CO.,**MONTREAL.****1879. FALL SEASON, 1879.****OSTRICH and VULTURE****FEATHERS.**

The Stock of Feathers is now complete in every Department.

Orders by letter will receive personal attention.

No Travellers employed.

J. H. LEBLANC,**547 CRAIG ST., - MONTREAL**

has now discarded the metallic burner for a burner of carbonized paper enclosed in an airtight globe of glass. He has discovered that a carbonized bit of cotton thread when incandescent gave a brilliant light and resisted a strong current of electricity. Experiments with many other substances have disclosed that paper, thick, like cardboard, gave the best result. The entire cost of constructing the new lamp is not more than 25 cents." If only these promises for electricity as an illuminator are fulfilled we have no doubt the public will be content to await for a time its utility as a power to run sewing machines or rock cradles.

* A very interesting case, hinging upon the illegal stamp tax on policies of insurance, was argued on Friday, the 19th inst., before Judge Papiereau, in Chambers, in this city. Suit was entered against the Stadacona Fire Insurance Co., in liquidation, by a policy holder to recover the amount paid the Company for stamps in accordance with the act of the Quebec Legislature imposing the tax, such tax having been declared unconstitutional. The real point at issue was where the true cause of action lay, whether against the Stadacona Company or the Quebec Legislature. It was urged on behalf of the plaintiff that there was no privity of contract between him and the Legislature; that he bought his stamps, of necessity of the Company, and his contract was with it alone; that the Legislature neither contemplated nor at any time entered into contracts with third parties in this matter of selling stamps, since such mode of taxation would have been indirect and unconstitutional; that the Legislature is bound to restore to the companies direct any moneys received from them irregularly, and were it also liable to holders of stamps the absurdity would result of double restoration of a single wrongful tax, and were the Legislature responsible to holders of stamps direct, an indefinite number of policy holders would have right of action for sums ranging from 10 cents upwards, and the remedy would prove worse than the disease. The defense argued that as the tax had been declared unconstitutional because indirect, the third