The liquidators of the Central Bank will shortly file a schedule with the Master-in-ordinary, showing all assets of the bank remaining in the hands of the liquidators, and unrealized. The principal figures are as follows: Cash on deposit in the Bank of Commerce, $56,839; other cash on deposit, $574; dividends declared and unpaid, $6130; circulation not redeemed, $2617; circulation redeemed by the liquidators, $149,800; claims filed and allowed, $1,744,835. The dividends paid were $1,422,388; due to claimants, $112,671. Total amount collected $1,844,606; expenses of realization, $113,466; total net receipts, $1,800,339; total payments by liquidators, $1,742,922.

Suit has been commenced in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., of New York, against the Nova Scotia Central Railway Co., whereby the plaintiffs claim $1,065,833. This action is brought to foreclose the mortgage held by the Trust company, to secure the bond holders. It will be remembered that some time ago the Halifax Banking Co. were about selling the bonds, and the sale was restrained by an injunction which was subsequently dissolved by the full court. Since then the bank has sold the bonds for the amount of its claim. The present suit is prosecuted in the interests of the new holders of the bonds, Messrs. Wau and Eisenhauer, who guaranteed the bonds in the first instance.

The new issue of Consumers' Gas stock was placed on the market on the 20th April. It comprised 2000 shares of $50 each, and was sold by auction at Oliver, Coate & Co.'s. The purchasers were as follows: Henry Cohen, 2 at 168; T. R. Wood, 1050 at 168¼, 180 at 168, 30 at 167, 30 at 167¼, 10 at 167½; C. C. Baines, 10 at 168½, 30 at 168⅞, 20 at 168⅝; F. G. Alexander, 120 at 168⅜, 80 at 168⅜, 40 at 168⅝; Mr. McIntyre, 40 at 168¼; Mrs Coyne, 10 at 168¼; D. Bain, 20 at 168¼; Mr. Duncan, 20 at 168¼; James Kinnear of Quebec, 20 at 168⅜; W. B. Baines, 100 at 168⅝; C. Potter, 20 at 168⅜; J. D. Patton, 30 at 168⅜; H. C. Hammond, 60 at 168½, 60 at 168½. The average price is about 1¼ per cent. higher than the company's stock has been quoted on the stock market during the past three weeks, and may therefore be taken as satisfactory.

It may not be amiss to explain, for the benefit of many of our readers unacquainted with the intricacies of currency and coinage, what is meant by "free coinage of silver." The American standard dollar is coined from 412½ grains of an alloy composed of 90 per cent. pure silver and 10 per cent. baser metal, containing, therefore, 371¼ grains of fine silver, and the proposition is that any one may take any quantity of silver to the United States mints and receive coined dollars, according to weight, less the actual cost of assaying and coinage. New York quotations for fine silver bullion show that in August, 1890, the price per ounce of 480 grains was 93 cents, making the value of the dollar piece (412½ grains) as bullion 71 1-10 cents; then under the influence of the "Bland bill," it rose to $1.20 per ounce, making the dollar worth 92.81 cents, but this caused foreign exchanges to become so unfavorable that the price rapidly declined to 97 cents. It has fluctuated during the last fortnight between 97 and 99, while if it were $1 per ounce the coined standard American silver dollar would be worth 77⅓ cents considered as bullion.