

JACOB HUFF has been found guilty of setting fire to property, and was condemned at Belleville, on Tuesday, to imprisonment for two years therefor.

MR. Valin, a Quebec shipbuilder, has laid the keels of two new vessels, which he purposes constructing during the coming winter.

ON Wednesday last navigation was suspended on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers on account of the ice. Work on the Fort Francis canal has ceased for the season.

THE Toronto Cattle Exporting Firm have shipped from this port during the past week, 1,500 head of cattle, 2,000 sheep, and 1,200 hogs.

THE number of sea-going vessels entered at the Quebec Custom House since the opening of navigation up to the present time number 656, of 500,249 tons, against 955 of 762,314 tons last year.

THE order of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred by the British Government upon Sir John Rose, Hon. Mr. Pelletier, and Mr. T. C. Keefer, as reward for the services of these gentlemen on the Canadian Commission at the Paris Exposition.

MR. Edward Williams, of Middlesboro on Tees, Eng., has been nominated president of the British Iron and Steel Institute for the coming year. This gentleman was general manager of the gigantic undertakings of Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Limited, for years, and is well known in iron circles as an authority upon iron-making.

BOULOGNE, France, is to have a deep-sea harbor, accessible to large steamers at all states of the tide. The work will take fifteen years to complete. The plans and estimates have been made by M. Stoecklin, chief engineer of the Pas de Calais, and the cost is estimated at 17,000,000 francs (£680,000).

MR. GEO. T. WHITNECK, who continues the oil and paint business of Blakslee & Whitneck, in St. John, has been in trouble. An investigation into his affairs is now being made, and if his capital is not too much impaired, it is probable he will be permitted to continue business.

Two furniture establishments in St. John, N.B., those of E. H. S. Flood and C. E. Burnham are pleading for an extension of time from their creditors, most of whom reside in the United States.

D. G. OLIVER, retail dry goods dealer in Lindsay, has been attached. This gentleman was considered somewhat expensive in his style of living, and not having any capital of his own should not have been able to get into business.

STILL another of the Montreal hotels has succumbed to the hard times, the well-known Montreal House, which has closed its doors, and the furniture of which has been sold by auction. This makes the third hotel failure since the great boat race.

A RESPECTABLE tailor on Yonge Street, Mr. Fred Gaudin, who begun business there in 1873, with a capital of \$500 has been attached. In January last, he claimed a surplus of about \$3,-

000. He always did his occupation justice in his display of fine clothing and his habits were considered somewhat expensive for his means.

THE clerks of the Bank of France have been forbidden to wear the moustache. This hardship has not been confined to them, however, for that appendage has frequently been the subject of legislation. In February, 1792, soldiers of the Empire were forbidden to wax their moustaches or wear them in sharp points, and in June the wearing of the moustache was limited to the grenadiers.

THE N. W. Trans. Co.'s steamer "Ontario" lately brought from Lake Superior 45 barrels of silver ore and 3,500 barrels of flour. The "Quebec," of the same line reached Sarnia last week with ten cases of fresh fish from Cockburn Island and 79 barrels ore from Silver Islet, valued at \$100,000, and said to be the product of ten days work at the mine.

THE "Dominion Bank Note Company" seeks incorporation, to engrave bank notes, and do a general lithographing and printing business in Ottawa, capital to be \$100,000, in 20,000 shares of \$50 each. The applicants are Hon. John Hamilton, George Drummond, Samuel Dawson, Richard White, and Levi Ruggles Church, of Montreal, which gentlemen are the provisional directors of the company.

PERHAPS no branch of the retail trade in St. John is in so unsatisfactory a condition as the boot and shoe business. Previous to the great fire, nine shops were considered sufficient for the demand; now there are thirty establishments competing for what little trade is being done, and it is not surprising that there should be some failures in this line. The latest of them is that of Messrs. McDonald & Campbell, whose liabilities are \$13,000, and the somewhat novel part of the business is that there are no assets.

THE only stationery establishment that escaped the fire in the capital of New Brunswick in 1877, was that of Mr. E. C. Jones, who had a splendid opportunity to make money, but it appears did not succeed. He has now been forced into bankruptcy by the Toronto firm of Campbell & Sons. Having but a small stock, the heavy expenses he incurred has eaten up his profits. A statement of assets has not yet appeared, but it is believed that the estate will make a fair showing. Liabilities \$10,000.

ON account of over-production, the manufacturers of fine writing-paper, in council at Springfield, Mass., have decided to stop work for a time, provided 85 per cent., of the makers throughout the country will do likewise. They intend to take 2,000 tons of paper out of the market. This is a supplementary step to that taken by the same association when they met in congress some months ago.

MESSRS. WM. BOAK & SON, fish and commission merchants in Halifax, who have been in difficulties for some time, have been attached. At a meeting of creditors held in January, 1877, the firm got an extension of time. At that time their assets were valued at \$80,000, with liabilities of \$60,000. Their business had not been

conducted with much prudence, and although their estate has a fair appearance it is doubtful whether the creditors will be able to realize more than about 30 per cent. of their claims.

A LARGE dry goods failure in the States is that of Messrs. Dodd, Brown & Co., of St. Louis, the third largest house in the country, outside of New York city. Enterprising, well-conducted, and until recently prosperous, it was considered a safe concern, and its paper was "gilt-edged" at the banks. The causes of failure have not been clearly given, but shrinkage of assets had much to do with it. One New York dry goods house are creditors for \$100,000, and the total liabilities are not far short of a million and a half.

THE stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company went up to par on the 26th ult., a price it had not reached for years previously. The company is said to have been for some time buying in stock with its surplus funds, until it has \$17,000,000 in hand to divide among the fortunate shareholders. It is now proposed to give one share to every three held in the Company—a liberal bonus, to be sure.

THE London Division Grange, at their meeting on Saturday evening last, discussed, we are told, the advisability of petitioning the Local Legislature to abolish market fees. Here is wisdom! Had they not better also discuss the propriety of doing away with hotel charges for stabling their horses, with wharfage and storage on their grain, as they aim to do away with commissions of all kinds on their produce? The grangers around Hamilton once made a pretty row because they had to pay market fees in that city, and got an opinion from some legal luminary of the order to the effect that any granger paying market fees once needed not pay them any more for ever. Well, let the brilliant originator of the idea draw up his little memorial and present it: that will not cost much.

FROM a four page extra of the Chatham Planet devoted to a description of the commercial and industrial interests of that town and the adjacent villages of Ridgetown, Morpeth, Dresden, Wallaceburg and Blenheim, we gather that while the lumber trade of Chatham has declined, her grain trade has increased, until 400,000 bushels are now computed to be this year's export of wheat from that market, besides barley, peas and beans. Taking the past three fiscal years, ending 30th June, the duties paid at Chatham were: On imports for 1876 the collections were \$23,675.10; on imports for 1877 the collections were \$23,475; on imports for 1878 the collections were \$25,173.22. The exports for like periods were: 1875-6, \$403,124; 1876-7, \$274,252, and for 1877-8, by quarters:

Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1877	\$45,063
" " Dec. 30, 1877	80,112
" " March 30, 1878	7,677
" " June 30, 1878	99,767

Total for the year.....\$303,619

A BANK robbery, which for boldness, secrecy, and the amount of property stolen, surpasses anything of the sort accomplished of late, was that of the Manhattan Savings Bank in New York on Sunday last. Between six and nine