Large quantities of what to the uninitiated looks like refuse material is being shipped to this city by the Granite Company at Ottawa. The Free Press, however, describes it as crushed marble and granite, to be used in the manufacture of artificial stone.

Salt Springs station, on the Intercolonial railway, is to be the seat of salt-making. The brine, of which there is an abundant quantity, is to be run into the station by tubing and there evaporated. The flow will, it is thought, make 500 bushels of salt daily.

In the short hay crop in this Province the Winnipeg Commercial sees for Manitoba a profitable outlet for baled hay next winter. It says that a large quantity of prairie hay could be prepared there if it were known that it could be shipped eastward to advantage.

That railroad company, says the Philadelphia Record, which shall be first to hold the vendors of newspapers on its cars to such rules as will prevent extortion will make a tenstrike. There is no good reason why a man should be robbed by being made to pay more than the regular price for his newspaper because he happens to be inside of a railway car.

Previous to March last, John Ferguson carried on the clothing business in Gananoque, where he failed some years ago, but afterwards obtained his discharge. His wife, who was a milliner, also failed in 1886. Their removal to Welland has not turned the tide in their affairs, for another assignment is now recorded against Mr. Ferguson.

Said a wholesale merchant in Hamilton to a representative of the *Spectator*: "Though I have not been at a game of baseball in years, I can testify to the fact that it benefits business. You'd wonder at the number of outside merchants who come to the city at short intervals, ostensibly to buy goods, but really to take in the ball game. And when we get them here they buy a bill every trip."

The familiar street cry of the city newsboy is varied this week by "Board of Trade edition of the Globe!" This proves to be a voluminous 22-page compilation enclosed in handsome lithographed covers. An interesting account is given of the history of the Toronto Board of Trade from its organization in 1845 to the present time. There are other features which will commend it to the business man.

ANOTHER destructive fire has made sad havoc in the Eddy Manufacturing Company's mill at Ottawa. In addition to the mill, the village of Birchville, in which the mill hands worked, and about 7,000,000 feet of lumber were entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, the larger portion of which will fall on the company. There was an insurance of \$110,000 on mill and lumber.

The pioneer vessel of the Canada Atlantic line of steamers, to run between Halifax, Charlottetown, and Boston, was launched at Glasgow a few days ago. This new line is intended to compete with the Boston and Colonial line running over the same route, and which has had almost the monopoly of the passenger traffic between Halifax, Charlottetown, and Boston. We are glad to see our eastern friends waking up to their rights and privileges on the Atlantic coast.

When Messrs. C. Richardson & Co., pickle manufacturers of this city, found it necessary a few months ago to consult their creditors, the statement then presented was so satisfactory, and the outlook to eventually pull through so good, that an extension was without difficulty obtained. The first sentence in a circular dated July 26th reads: "We regret

to have to announce our suspension." Their inability to meet the first payment is principally attributed to the sharp decline in canned goods and evaporated apples, and an impossibility to realize on real estate in which Mr. Richardson had, unwisely, been dealing. It is thought that if the firm's affairs had received more energetic and competent management their troubles could have been successfully tided over, as a surplus of \$27,000 was shown when the extension was granted. A meeting is being held to-day.

The adjourned meeting of the creditors of Messrs. W. J. McMaster & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants in this city, held in London, England, has again been adjourned until next Wednesday, 8th inst., when an offer of settlement is expected to be made. Accounts have been filed showing gross liabilities amounting to £111,587 14s. 10d., of which £76,673 19s. 3d. is likely to rank against assets valued at £19,347 3s. 5d.

Jno. McKinnon, a druggist in Beaverton, has called a meeting of his creditors. He has been slow pay of late.——In Hamilton, Geo. Barlow, doing a small grocery business, suddenly left the city about ten days ago. He cannot owe much.——R. W. Muncaster, a jeweller in Peterboro, has assigned. ——So has J. Cummings, a Harriston grocer.——H. Rounding, a waggon maker at Mono Road, has always been cramped for means, and has now assigned.

Since his failure in 1882, when the liabilities were about \$24,000, H. Ross, in the dry goods line at Port Hope, has made but little headway. He did a considerable trade, but apparently without profit, for his second assignment is now announced.—Merrican & Woody, doing a small ready-made clothing trade in Toronto, are in difficulties. The latter is said to have cleared out, and the remaining partner has made an assignment to Townsend & Stephens, who find the assets to be \$1,600 and liabilities \$3,000.

Notwithstanding two previous failures, one in Strathroy and the other in Paisley, L. H. Spriggins did not find much difficulty in obtaining the necessary stock with which to commence again in this city. Two years ago he opened a dry goods store on Queen St. here and to-day the sheriff has been placed in possession. Mr. Spriggins is not in the city, but his clerk expects him to return. It was his absence, and the slaughtering of goods that excited the suspicions of a creditor, who had recourse to the assistance of the above official. The liabilities will not be small.

MESSRS. WHITE, JOSELIN, & Co., wholesale dealers in lace goods of this city, are in financial difficulties. Severe losses during recent years, and the depreciation of stock are amongst the causes assigned for their embarrassment, which has, doubtless, been precipitated by the sudden death of their principal English creditor. The direct liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$100,000, two-thirds of which is due to the above creditor. We are told that this indebtedness is wholly in England and on the Continent. Mr. White is at present abroad for the purpose of consulting with creditors. The friends of the firm in this country hope to hear that he has been successful in arranging matters.

A TOURNAMENT of a novel nature will be held in this city on the 13th August under the auspices of the Canadian Shorthand Society. It will consist of a "speed contest" for operators on the type-writing machines. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded. To the telephone, type-writer, and

shorthand clerk, is due the dispatch with which the business of an office is now completed, and on this account the speed contest will have interest for the merchant, the banker, and the lawyer. It is not unworthy of note that the Canadian Shorthand Society is the first in America to undertake a competition of this description. Its example has already been followed by New York, where the rules originated by the committee in this city have been adopted, almost verbatim, we are told, and without credit.

"Wherever we turn new buildings of a very superior character are seen in course of erection. Walk along our streets and you will see more people than you would in many towns of more supposed importance. Take a look into our stores and two things will strike you: their fine appearance and the number of purchasers. Visit our mills, and you will be struck with the immense amount of lumber that is daily being manufactured. Go down to our docks, and you will be surprised to see the number of vessels loading and unloading. In passing drop into the fish houses, and you will behold a sight you will not forget for many a day, as the trade here is one of the foremost on the great lakes, and the amount of fresh fish shipped from this port is something enormous." The foregoing is how the editor of the Wiarton Echo is moved to express himself on the prosperity of that energetic and thriving place.

Nor every one knows exactly the difference between ordinary timber, or logs, and square timber. An Ottawa exchange thus endeavours to make the difference clear: The ordinary timber, or logs, goes to the saw mills: the square timber doesn't, but travels straight from the forests to the English markets. The logs are trees cut down, cleared of their boughs, lopped into convenient lengths, and rafted with their bark on to the saw mills, where they are sawed into planks. Square timber is the outcome of the selection of the finest trees on limits, cut down, cleared, and hewn square with axes as they lie. Then these enormous sticks, often sixty or eighty feet in length, are rafted clear down to Quebec without touching the saw mills. There it is loaded on ocean vessels and shipped to Liverpool and other large ports. In the English market it brings a big price, pine lumber of the best quality such as is taken out of our forests in square timber being eagerly sought for.

—A consignment of 30,000 or 40,000 Havana cigars to a prominent wholesale house in Monttreal has just been seized by the customs' officials for alleged undervaluation. This is considered the most important seizure of cigars that has been made for several years.

## BOYD BROS. & CO'Y.

## FALL AND WINTER.

Our Travellers are now on the road with a full line of samples fo: Fall and Winter trade.

Orders entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

Bottom prices in each department.

INSPECTION INVITED.

COR. BAY and FRONT STS.