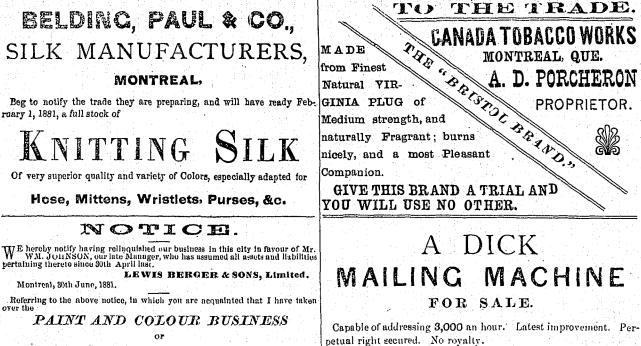
THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE\_FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.



Messra, LEWIS BERGER & SONS, Limited, I would take this opportunity to inform my friends and the paint t ade generally that I intend to carry (n the business in all its branches, assisted by the entire staff hately employed by the Messrs. Berger, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the kind patronage so liberally extended to them. Yours truly, WILLIAM JOHNSON.

but to outrage the sense and feeling of the comnunity, who are not sorry for his sudden departure. The much-marrying merchant is said to be over sixty years old, and, like the vast majority of absconders, left his financial affairs in a decidedly unhealthy state; his son has instituted proceedings against him, and some interesting developments are expected.

A COMPANY, it is currently reported, is being formed in France with a capital of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of developing the mining resources of Canada. Efforts are being made in Paris to interest capitalists in the scheme.

The ship laborers who have been on strike here for sometime have agreed to go to work, under a Union foreman. Several of the merchants and stevedores are willing to pay\_the wages asked.

A JAMAICA merchant, in an interview a few days ago with a representative of a Toronto paper, relative to the condition of commercial interests in the sister colony, is reported to have expressed the opinion that the opportune time had come for establishing agencies of Canadian banks in Jamaica.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS. — During last month there were shipped from the port of St. John, N.B., 33,191,694 sup. ft. of deals, battens and ends; 1,141,148 ft. boards' and scantling; 92,605 pcs of palings; 25 pcs. pine; 1,293 pcs. of birch. The lumber was carried away in 43 vessels and went to trans-Atlantic ports. For the six months ending June 30th, 1881, there were shipped from the port of St. John, for trans-Atlantic ports: 77,217,261 sup. ft. of deals' battens and ends; 2,700,373 sup. ft. of boards and scantling; 162,345 pcs. of paliugs; 25 tons pine timber; 1,793 tons of birch timber.

A SUBSORIBER at Fitch Bay, Quebec, writes : "We have observed with pleasure the great improvement in usefulness of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE since its first appearance among us. also the hold stand usually taken on the right side of important subjects." Another at Winnipeg, who apologizes for his "carelessness" in not sending the amount of his subscription. sooner, says: "I would not be without your JOURNAL. Trusting you will pardon my seeming neglect, etc." While another at St. John, N.B., also apologizing, endeavors to atone for his neglect by remarking : "If we did not try you in some way we would never know what you can do." These samples of many such letters will suffice to show that our efforts are appreciated, and seeing this we are encouraged to put forth greater exertions than ever to keep our readers fully informed on all matters pertaining to their direct interests.

MESSRS, Mager & Co., cigar manufacturers Toronto, have absconded, after a short but eventful career in that city, leaving numerous mourning creditors. The World gives the following account of the firm :- David Mager and August Ginzburger came here last fall and started a eigar factory on Colborne street, under the name and style of Mager & Co. They were red-hot business men and began operations in manufactured and imported cigars on a large scale. They pushed their trade and gave employment to about one hundred hands. Their business seemed to flourish, and they extended their premises, removing their office and store-room to the Bon-Accord building, round the corner on Church street. But it turns out that they only came here to play

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a skin game. During the past month or six weeks they made large imports of leaf tobacco and cigars, the consignors being New York and Montreal frms. By warehousing these goods in bond they realized a large sum of money-between \$20,000 and \$30,000-in many instances procuring advances for more than the goods were worth, plus the duty. The transfers were mostly made to city-men. who, of course, are secured to the amount of the receipts they hold. These men will come out about even, but there are a number of others who are decided losers by Mager & Co.'s scaly operations. Among the latter are the New York and Montreal consignors, whose losses may be reckoned at between \$30,000 and \$35,000; Messrs. Beck, Baden, who supplied the firm with cigar boxes, \$600; Harris & Co. Toronto, \$600; Montreal telegraph company Robert Hay & Co. and others, the total liabilities footing up to fully \$40,000. It was reported that the Imperial bank suffered to a considerable extent, but Cashier Wilkie told a World reporter the bank would lose nothing. In the way of assets there is very little, probably not more than \$100, which is not sufficient to meet rent charges. Not a cigar was left. They cleared every box they had in excise bond, amounting to a large number, and are said to have sold them, together with a quantity of cigarettes, to a prominent saloonkeeper at a ridiciously low figure. The bailiffs took possession of both premises on a landlord's warrant and division court execution. Before going, Magor and Ginzburger sold their furniture on the quiet, and invested a considerable sum of money in diamonds and silks for themselves and their families. They are supposed to be in New York."