

A HOSIERY factory has been started at Richmond, Que., by Messrs. McMorine & Bro.

FORTUNE IS FICKLE.—There is working in this city, as a machinist, a man who lost £18,500 by the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank.

P. BUSSIERE, a Trifluvian grocer, is before his creditors with an offer of thirty-three and one third cents in the dollar. He shows a deficiency of about \$2,000.

A NEW paper pulp-mill has just got into operation at Riviere du Loup *en bas*. The pulp is made by grinding, and the water power available is equal to 850 horse power.

NAPOLEON ROY, a trader of St. Flore, Que., has failed with liabilities of \$3,000, and tangible assets of only \$500. A *capias* has been issued against him, but he can't be found by the bailiff.

At a meeting of the Halifax Cotton Company, on the 29th ult., it was decided to push on the work of building, to have the roof on the factory by August, and the machinery ready to run say by 1st January next.

If our subscription list did not negative the assertion, we should say that Hamilton cared little for literature, for we observe that the Mechanics' Institute of that city is being sold out by the sheriff.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Coaticooke Cotton Company has been called for the 9th inst., to consider a resolution of the Board of Directors, having for its object the increase of the capital stock to \$200,000.

DEPOSITORS in the Bank of P. E. Island are requested by circular to submit to a rebate on the sums due them by the Bank. If they do, says a local paper, they will receive 70 per cent. of their money, if not liquidation ensues and they won't get over 50 per cent.

MR. THOMAS WHITEHEAD, well known as a storekeeper in Walkerton, has admitted W. D. Ostick a partner in his grocery business, which will be carried on under the style of Whitehead & Ostick. The dry goods branch, conducted by Whitehead & Hamilton, is being closed, and the stock advertised for sale.

THE maple sugar crop, throughout the Province of Quebec, has fallen considerably short of the average yield. The general lightness of the snow fall, together with lack of sunny days, is supposed to account for the shortage. Besides, last season was marked by an unusual run of sap, and two such seasons rarely follow each other.

MR. JOHN BONNER, a dealer in men's furnishings, failed in this city in June, 1879. The business was afterwards carried on by his brother James. Unfortunately, he did not attend to it; games of chance were more in harmony with his ideas. For this and other reasons the result has come about that the bailiff takes possession and closes his premises.

Messrs. E. R. MOORE & Co's. Tack Works, Saint John, New Brunswick, 80 by 45 feet are completed. Its six tack-making machines have each a capacity of 150,000 tacks daily, and are adapted to turn out all varieties

and sizes in iron, copper, brass, zinc and tin, from half ounces up to twenty-four ounces. In addition to these the firm has two cut nails and patent brad machines, also two horse-shoe nail cutters.

RESPECTING the young, the seed and the hope of the future, Gladstone said, in a recent recent address to the Harrow-School boys:—"There is no usurer who ever drew the most extravagant profits from his hoards, whose profits can be compared for one moment to the results which you will reap, if you have the wisdom and the grace now, in the time of boyhood and of youth, to extract from your hours, and your days, and your years, the fruit that they are capable of yielding."

THE annual meeting of "The Quebec Steamship Company," lately known as "The Quebec & Gulf Port S. S. Company," resulted in the election of the following board:—President, Alex. Buntin; vice-president, W. J. Buchanan; Directors:—Messrs. Weston Hunt, Hon. P. Garneau A. Joseph, W. Withall, J. C. Thompson, H. S. Scott, and D. C. Thomson. The affairs of the Company, notwithstanding the bad luck of last season, made a much better showing than was anticipated.

Two firms at the Sault Ste. Marie are in difficulty, that of D. A. McDougall & Co. is largely owing to the fact that the firm began business late in the season and had to carry over a lot of goods. Their creditors agreed to accept the cash the firm had on hand and grant an extension of time for the balance. It is not expected that they will lose anything. Miller Bros. in the same place have assigned. Their affairs seem in a bad shape.

We have a letter from Manchester, Ont., signed "Shipper," complaining of delay in transport of goods over the newly amalgamated railways, in which the following sentence occurs: "Goods shipped from Toronto to this point go by way of Woodville Junction, thence to Lindsay, and then here, say 107 miles; if shipped via Whitby, 45 miles. The freight rates are about equal, but the delay in delivery is days and days apart, which fact causes great inconvenience to receivers."

THE Huntingdon *Gleaner* is no believer in the government phosphates. It says: "The question asked in the Local House on Monday, about the phosphates force on the agricultural societies last year, was pertinent. From what farmers who tried the stuff have told us, we should say Mr. Demers was justified in speaking of it as void of fertilizing qualities. It is possible that it may supply some element absent in the soil of France, but on the heavy clay of this Province it certainly is inert."

MR. VICTOR HUDON has returned from England, having arranged for the necessary machinery for his new cotton mill at Hochelaga, which it is expected to have in operation by October, with 200 looms. The engine of 500 horse power will be furnished by J. & E. Wood, of Bolton, and provides for power being transmitted from the fly wheel direct to the various flats by wire

rope instead of belting. Messrs. Howard & Bullough, of Acrcington will supply the spinning and weaving machinery.

THE steamship "Onoko," termed the largest vessel ever launched on the lakes, arrived at Chicago from Cleveland on Friday last. She had a cargo of 2 700 tons of hard coal, the biggest load ever carried into that port by any vessel, either steam or sail. The "Onoko" is built of iron, is 302½ feet long, 25 feet hold, and 39 feet beam. She is propelled by a 2,000 horse powder compound engine, and carries four masts. Even with her heavy cargo, she drew only 13½ feet of water. Her capacity for corn is 120,000 bush.

MR. A. S. McEDWARDS, a general storekeeper at Neustadt, who has been long in business and made a hard struggle to succeed, has at length failed. In the years of 1877-8 he lost \$4,000 in butter operations. At that time his purchases of dry goods were made from a house in Montreal which failed. Besides this, a large brick store he was then building cramped him very much. His losses in various ways during the three years ending with 1880, are estimated by himself at fully \$7,000, his estate then showing a surplus of an equal amount. Since his losses in butter he has never been able to recover his former good standing. As he was always considered honest, it is hoped that his estate will turn out well.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trade of Winnipeg, Mr. Brydges stated that it would take forty days to relieve the present blockade, caused by wash-outs on the railway. There were 2,500 freight cars at St. Paul, besides from 1,500 to 2,000 between that city and Winnipeg. At St. Vincent, close to the international line, on the American side, there was a serious break in the road. The steamer *Selkirk* was employed to ferry passengers and freight over the wash-out to the St. Joe river, where they were again transferred to the railway. At this time there were 1,850 emigrants on the road. Provisions ran low, in Winnipeg, and Mr. Van Horn promised to get them forward as quickly as possible. We learn from later accounts that provisions did for a while go up considerably in price, but there is now no fear of a serious scarcity.

A WHOLESALE firm sends us particulars respecting the estate of E. A. Perry, of Ottawa, dealer in books and fancy goods, which is in their experience "the Champion Estate" for low dividend. All that remains for creditors is two-fifths of a cent in the dollar. The amount of liabilities was \$2,836.77, and the proceeds of sale of estate were \$862.67. Expenses were as follows:—Advertising, \$71.18; Rent, \$380.11; Taxes, \$233.35; Gas and water, \$25.60; Solicitor, \$37.58; Assignee, \$75.00; Sundries, \$28.45; amounting to \$851.27, which left eleven dollars and forty cents to be divided among creditors. It will be observed that the proceeds would have paid over 80cts. in the dollar. But rent and taxes, gas and water ran away with three-fourths of that, and the solicitor and assignee had to get their pittance out of it, as well as needful advertising.