

Particulars are given in our St. John correspondence which explain the resignation by Mr. Stavert of the general managership of the Bank of New Brunswick.

The Merchants Bank of Canada has opened a branch at Georgetown, Ont. It is further to be noted that Wheatley in Essex County, is no longer a sub-agency to Leamington but is itself a branch.

A branch of the Sovereign Bank of Canada has been opened at 167 Church Street, Toronto, in the Labor Temple. Mr. A. W. Clark, for the past three years accountant at the main office, 28 King Street West, has been appointed its manager.

The shareholders of the defunct Bank of Yarmouth, who have been called upon for their double liability on October 9th, will attempt to recover from the directors, and a writ has been issued against Hon. John Lovitt, S. A. Crowell, Augustus Cann, J. B. Cann, and J. L. Lovitt.

The Hon. Mr. Matheson, Treasurer for the Province of Ontario, is leaving this week for London, where he hopes to arrange for a direct issue of \$7,000,000 of Provincial bonds in connection with the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

The city of Vancouver is calling for tenders for half a million dollars' worth of 4 per cent. debentures, made up as follows:—\$150,000, payable in forty years, in connection with street improvements, roads, and bridges; \$25,000, payable in ten years, for re-surfacing improvements; \$47,500, Fire By-law, bonds payable in forty years; \$277,000, payable in terms varying from twenty to forty years, in connection with block-paving and cement walks. It may be stated that the total bonded debt of the city of Vancouver on December 31st last, amounted to \$3,577,877, of which \$1,200,000 was held in England.

It is time steps were taken to mark the general disapproval of the act passed last spring by the Quebec Legislature, imposing a tax on commercial travellers who enter the Province from foreign countries and from Provinces of Canada, for the purpose of selling goods there. Now it is learned that at the first meeting of the newly elected executive committee of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association this subject was discussed, and the committee placed itself on record as being strongly opposed to the tax, and the legislation committee will draw up a petition, to be submitted to all the members of the local branch for signature, setting forth the views of the members on the matter. When the signatures are obtained, a delegation will take it to the Provincial Treasurer, Mr. J. C. McCorkill, and urge its repeal.

The "Practical Treatise on Banking and Commerce," which is being written for the New York Bankers' Magazine by Mr. George Hague, has reached the stage of dealing with manufacturers. In the September issue, on page 357, is a reference which will interest many Torontonians. Says the writer: "Another factor in manufacturing success must finally be noticed. It is that a manufacturer should be about his works early in the morning. One of the most conspicuous instances of manufacturing success that Canada has known, in which, from small beginnings, an enormous and most profitable business had been built up, was characterized by this feature. One of the principals was always about the establishment as early as any of the workmen, going from floor to floor, from room to room, from department to department. Dusty and dirty he was as any workman in the building, before breakfast. But a few hours later the same man might be seen on 'change, in the bank parlor, or in his own office, guiding the finances of his large business, or attending to operations involving the welfare of men in all parts of the country." The reference is plainly to the late George Gooderham, whose habit of life it was for many years to rise at five in the morning and go through his mill and other extensive works before he broke his fast. After he had breakfasted he would go to town and presently appear at the bank, as described.

TRADE NOTES.

Large shipments of British Columbia canned salmon are being shipped by fast freight to the eastern and European markets, and it looks as though more will be disposed of in this way than ever before.

Up to the 14th inst., the deliveries of wheat to the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg were 1,346,000 bushels, while last year at the same date they only amounted to 56,000 bushels.

The Peterborough, Ont., Cereal Company are making rapid progress with the erection of their new elevator. The company will shortly, it is said, put up a special building for the manufacture of oatmeal and rolled oats.

A part of the cargo of boxed meats on the Allan liner "Victorian," consigned from Chicago to European houses, and valued at about \$40,000, is to be sold by auction in Montreal. A large portion is said to be damaged, and will not be presented for sale.

The City woolen mills at Hespeler, Ont., have been sold by the Dominion Bank to Jonathan Ellis, of Port Dover, for \$250,000, with the understanding, it is said, that in the event of an increase being made in the duty on woolens, the price shall be increased to \$400,000.

The Colonial Weaving Company, Limited, held their annual meeting at Peterborough, Ont., on Monday of last week. The financial and other reports were unanimously adopted, and general satisfaction expressed with the prospects of the company. It manufactures chiefly silk and cotton woven labels, skirt bands, pull straps, top facings, hangers, etc.

The Government should certainly take swift action, if such be in any way possible, against the parties who swindle the Canadian or British public by putting in large lumps of sour curd in the middle of a cheese or by "facing" a lot of poor worthless apples with good ones. These methods are just the ones best adapted to ruin in quick time the fruit and dairy interests of the country. It behooves every consumer, therefore, who has the interests of Canada at heart to call the attention of the authorities to any similar case that may come under his notice.



FIRE INSURANCE.

A matter whose importance has been long recognized, but as to which concerted action still needs to be taken, is this: Public attention should be aroused to the confusion and loss which arise, when, in case of a conflagration, one town asks assistance from the fire-brigades of another town, only to find, when the visiting brigade arrives, that its couplings will not fit the hydrants, nor its hose couple up with that of the other town. At a meeting last week of the Civil Engineers' convention of the New England Water-Works Association, in New York, Mr. George A. Stacey, of Marlboro, Mass., moved the adoption of a uniform thread in hose and hydrant couplings, which the speaker said would enable any city to send its fire department to the aid of a sister city. His recommendation was put in the form of a committed report, and was adopted by the convention.

In addition to the carelessness shown by Canadians and Americans as to things which will cause fires, there is a great deal of ignorance on the same subject. Some very common occurrences in this connection are described by the American publication called "Fire and Water." It thus explains how what are considered strange fires come about: "Dust is a wonderful producer of fires. There have been instances in postoffices where the dust of the mail-bags suspended in the rear of a close room exploded with terrific force. Dust explosions are of frequent occurrence in flour and drug mills. The origin of many fires in tailor shops may be traced to the so-called dry cleaning of clothes. A rag dipped in naphtha is often used in removing grease spots