

## Business East.

## ONTARIO.

W. Witty, hotel, Forest, has sold out.  
 M. L. Ryan, hotel, Forest, has sold out.  
 Geo. Lucas, saddler, Sarnia, has assigned.  
 Wm. Rolls, drugs, Chatham, has sold out.  
 M. T. Ostrom, fruit, London, has sold out.  
 Stirton & McKellar, hotel, Forest, have sold out.  
 Bowen & Fraser, general store, Vernon, have assigned.  
 John Finnigan, tailor, Hamilton, has assigned in trust.  
 David Plowes, miller, Brantford, is in trouble financially.  
 Andrew Kleinke, tailor, Lowville, has been burned out.  
 A. G. Hodge of the St. James Hotel, Toronto, has sold out.  
 J. A. Todd, general store, Goodwood, has assigned in trust.  
 S. L. Doolittle & Co., furniture, Aylmer, have assigned.  
 Black Bros., grocers, Aylmer, have assigned to T. M. Nairn.  
 Booth & Sons, coppersmiths, Toronto, have assigned in trust.  
 Mrs. Wood, hotel, London East, is in the hands of the bailiff.  
 M. Widerick, general store, Nanticoke, has made an assignment.  
 Scarlett & Co., music dealers, Guelph, have removed to Kincardine.  
 P. W. Anthony's sash factory at Ridgeway, has been destroyed by fire.  
 Mrs. S. Goodwin, dry goods, etc., Springfield, has been burned out.  
 John St. Lawrence, general store, Fenelon Falls, has assigned in trust.  
 Elliott & Co., wholesale drugs, Toronto, have suffered a heavy loss by fire.  
 Chas. W. Cheeseman, cabinet maker, Mount Forest, has assigned in trust.  
 Geo. LeFenore, barber, Forest, is reported as having left for parts unknown.  
 The sheriff is in possession of the dry goods business of John Habbick, Galt.  
 Geo. Draper, general store, Listowel, has compromised with his creditors.  
 A. Hershey, dealer in agricultural implements, at Ridgeway has been burned out.  
 Richmond & Boyden, dry goods, Kingston, will dissolve on the 1st of February, 1884.  
 Mrs. Tronhauser's fancy goods stock in St. Mary's has been sold at 42c for the dollar.  
 Wm. McIntosh's sawmill at Springfield has been burned. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.  
 David Smart, dealer in musical instruments at Lindsay, has sold out and moved to Peterboro.  
 Duncan McLaughlin has sold out his general store business in Brussels and is leaving the town.  
 The stock belonging to the insolvent estate of T. D. Ryan, grocer, St. Thomas, has been sold at 55½c on the dollar.  
 A recent fire in Brougham destroyed the premises of D. W. Frecl, physician, and W. Matthews, implement agent.  
 The firm style of the general store business hitherto carried on by S. J. Mitchell has been changed to Mitchell & Raven.

H. J. Anderson, dry goods, etc., Embro, has formed a partnership, and the firm will hereafter be known as Anderson & Innis.

A recent fire in Napanea burned out the following business houses: P. S. Hiels, grocer; G. E. Maybee, shoes; and W. McNeil, hotel.

Port Perry has had a scourge of fire. The following have been burned out: John Buddy, hotel; Baird & Parsons, publishers; B. Griffith, tins; C. F. Charles, grocer; Wm. Hiscox, hotel; W. H. McGaw, hotel; M. McClinton, drugs; Miss S. McKenzie, millinery; Mrs. Diesfield, jeweler; Laing & Meharry, hardware; J. C. Davis, drugs; J. Blong, hotel; Curtis & Henderson.

## QUEBEC.

Mrs. C. Patton, restaurant, Richmond, is reported away.

Chas. Cullen, general store, Carleton, has assigned in trust.

P. N. Breton, stationer, Montreal, has assigned in trust.

Louis Hart, cap manufacturer, Montreal, has assigned in trust.

Chas. Langlois & Co., provision dealers, Montreal, have dissolved.

S. W. Beard & Co., coal dealers, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

Jas. Allard, general store, St. Remi, has sold out to W. & J. Sabourin.

## General Notes.

THE London financial journal, *Money*, says that the two new cable companies, the Postal Company (Mr. Alderman Hadley's) and the Bennett Company, will unite for the purpose of laying two new cables.

THE salt inspected in the Saginaw valley in the year to November 1 was 3,577,946 barrels, against 2,669,700 in 1882, 2,331,331 in 1881 and 2,186,428 in 1880. The price has been 80c a barrel almost from the opening of the season.

THE first nickel plate factory to commence operations in Canada is reported as preparing to open next spring at Beauharnois, Que., with a capital of \$25,000. It is to cost \$10,000, to be 22 by 80, and four storeys high, and will employ a number of hands.

THE liabilities of Field & Davidson, the Hamilton saddlery hardware firm, are estimated at \$50,350; the assets consist of stock inventories at \$26,400; sundry and open accounts, \$21,700; cash, \$50. The real estate, valued at \$14,000, is covered by mortgage.

THE Dominion Millers' Association are to join in the contest before the privy council against the collection of royalties on purifiers claimed under the Smith patent. The matter has been in litigation for some years, and the owners of the patents have secured verdicts in the Supreme Court for their purifier against manufacturers of the machine. The company now proceed against the millers as parties to the infringement in using the machine.

AT a recent meeting of the Ontario Pork Packers Association in Toronto, a free discussion took place regarding the past disastrous season, and the necessity of some action to avoid a repetition of similar losses. The speakers were unanimous on the point that very low prices must rule for hogs, contending that the

general depression of all branches of trade, the considerable quantities of old stock to be carried over, and the very keen competition from Chicago would render any other policy unsafe to pursue.

BROADSTREET'S report for last week states that the mild and unseasonable weather of the week has been felt west and south and has had a noticeably injurious effect in the movement of general merchandise. On the North Atlantic coast, and at the large centres of the trade, the business is mostly of a package order to fill out stock. It is noteworthy, however, that through Minnesota, Wisconsin, and in the Northern States bordering the west bank of the Mississippi, the dry goods of the week has been from fair to very good indeed. Hats, caps, boots and shoes have been in only moderate request, and general trade on the whole cannot be reported as good as in the preceding week. Iron is as dull as ever; and those in the trade admit that a shading of current rates for pig is more than likely in the near future. Bar iron is selling at less than two cents at the mill, which is sufficient explanation of the distressed condition of that industry. Announcements of shading on present nominal quotations for steel rails are premature. Reliable dealers say none is expected. Stocks of pig are 20 per cent. less than July 1.

## Montreal Wholesale Trade.

The wholesale trade of the city says the correspondent of the *Toronto Mail* has been suffering during the present week from dullness almost amounting to complete stagnation in all departments. This state of affairs arises from a combination of circumstances which it is impossible to control. In the first place the sudden change a week ago from seasonable cold weather, which was giving a stimulus to winter trade, to what may be characterized as extreme mildness for this time of year, caused a cessation of orders, and in some cases a countermand for goods previously sent in. Then comes the wind up of the season of navigation, not by the usual natural laws of freezing, which never does harm, but from fogs obscuring the channel. In the last place, the large failure at Quebec and some minor suspensions here and elsewhere weakened confidence more than ever, so that business men are feeling inclined rather to follow than to anticipate a consumptive demand. In the presence of such a dull market, there is undoubtedly one bright feature, which should be considered hopeful, as to the country being sound, and that is the prompt and satisfactory payments which are coming in from all quarters of the Dominion. There is no question that of late people have begun to retrench in every way in their power during the coming winter, lest there may be a stringency in the money market. This is strikingly exhibited by what manufacturers in the various departments of the iron trade tell me. They say that the orders they received a month or two since were on such a liberal scale as to keep their establishments actively employed during the whole winter, but since then very many of these orders have been greatly modified and some withdrawn altogether. There is an idea, however, prevailing that after the new year sets in