

## Business East.

## ONTARIO.

Cass Noble, hotel, Crumlin, has sold out.  
Robt. McKim, general store, has assigned.  
Risdon Bros., tins, etc., Fingal, have sold out.  
A. J. Wood, grocer, St. Thomas, has sold out.  
John Binn, hardware merchant, Oshawa, is dead.

Jonathan Ardell, hotel, London East, has sold out.

Hugh Thomson, grocer, Norwich, has moved to Woodstock.

A. Michie, general store, Harriston, has assigned in trust.

T. H. Lackey, confectioner, Oshawa, has assigned in trust.

John Stanfield has sold out his hotel business in London East.

W. S. Bolger, grocer, Stratford, has sold out to John Stewart.

M. E. McMillan, boots and shoes, St. Thomas, is out of business.

Barnet & Decew, coal dealers, St. Thomas, are out of business.

R. J. Magill, general store, Gorrie, has moved to Greenock.

Mrs. Chas. Kelly, fancy goods, Toronto, has sold out to Farley & Co.

George Clayburn, grocer, Toronto, has sold out to Walker & Bagley.

Jos. Woodcock, groceries and liquors, Tweed, has gone out of business.

Thomas J. Carson, photographer, Picton, has sold out to E. Romback.

Mrs. Thomas Stephens, has given up her hotel business in Seafortn.

The stock of Robt. Clark, books, etc., London, has been sold under an execution.

Benjamin Palmer, hotel, stoco, is out of business. His successor is Michael Whelan.

J. A. Todd, general store, Goodwood, has compromised with his creditors at 50c on the dollar.

The Globe Printing Company, Toronto, have sold out their job department to Grip Printing and Publishing Company.

## QUEBEC.

A. L. Desaulniers, general store, Riviere du Loup, has assigned in trust.

James Richardson, of the firm of James Richardson & Co., lumber and mills, Mataane, is dead.

James Maybury & Co., coal dealers, Montreal, have dissolved. Wallace C. Trotter will liquidate the business.

Ross, Haskell & Campbell, wholesale fancy dry goods, Montreal, have dissolved. The business will be continued by John F. Haskell and George A. Campbell, under the same style.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

D. R. Eaton, of the firm of D. R. & C. F. Eaton, shipping, Canard and Parrsboro, is dead.

## NFW BRUNSWICK.

J. R. Ayer, tanner, etc., Sackville, has assigned.  
S. Lipnan, fancy goods, St. John, has assigned.

Frank L. Dobson, general store, Sackville, is out of business.

Sam H. Gilchrist, general store, Belyca's Cove, has assigned.

Henry Maher, groceries and liquors, Portland, has made an assignment.

## General Notes.

It is estimated that there are in the world 66,000 locomotives, 120,000 passenger cars, and 500,000 freight cars. There are about 200,000 miles of track which cost the neat sum of \$25,000,000.

THE Austrian beet-root crop has been so much favored by the weather that, instead of the estimated deficit of 60,000 tons in that part of Europe, it is now believed that the deficiency will not exceed 30,000 tons.

THE incorporation of a new steamship line to trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports is announced from New York, with \$1,000,000 capital. G. W. and E. A. Quintard and John Roach are at the head of it.

ADVICES from Guayaquil, September 20, state that cocoa production during the first nine months of the year had declined to 121,500 quintals, against 172,950 in 1882; 190,860 in 1881; 302,300 in 1880; and 240,230 in 1879.

THE cotton crop of Egypt is all that can be wished for, being valued at the lowest at 3,000,000 cantars, which would be 25 to 37½ larger than that of 1882. The plant has not suffered from caterpillars nor from heavy fogs, and the only thing that may still be apprehended are partial inundations, the Nile being unusually high.

THE camphor tree has lately been introduced into California, and promises well. It resembles the laurel somewhat. It grows well all along the coast, and one tree at Sacramento has already attained a height of thirty feet. It is easily propagated from seed or cuttings. Besides producing the well known drug, the tree is valuable as timber.

*Kemp's Mercantile Gazette* (London) reported for the week ending November, 7, 196 failures in the United Kingdom (3 less than the preceding week), against 250 and 248 in like weeks respectively of 1882 and 1881. Of these, England and Wales had 167 against 229 and 227, Scotland 25 against 18 and 17, and Ireland 4 against 3 and 4 in like weeks in 1882 and 1881.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* publishes interviews with prominent wine merchants of that city, showing this year's California wine crop to be 40 per cent. less than was supposed, the total yield not exceeding 10,000,000 gallons. The immediate cause is a disease of the vines known in France as "oanime," which manifested itself for the first time this year. Mission grapes are held at \$22 to \$28 per ton, and Zinfandel and Muscat at \$33 to \$40 those being the highest prices yet obtained.

The Turin *Rassegna* of October, states, that the unexpectedly large size of this year's Italian silk crop predisposes holders to sell freely, even at the considerable decline that had taken place since the commencement of the campaign, and notwithstanding a good demand for medium Italian raw to take the place of the high-priced Chinese. All eyes were turned to Upper Italy, and other European silk centres were flat in sympathy with the weak attitude of the Milan

market. Surdah organsines and Japan trams were attracting some attention.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Ironmonger*, London, writing during a tour of observation in Russia, gives some rather surprising information concerning the industrial progress being made in that country. It is but a few years since vast quantities of railway equipments were imported to Russia from both England and the United States. The Russians now make all their steel rails and about all their locomotives. Indeed, over-production is causing depression in some of their railway equipment works. Russia is producing unlimited quantities of both spring steel and tool steel.

MARYLAND papers state that Harford County in that State has 300 canning factories, giving employment to 16,000 persons and consuming the product of 10,000 acres of tomatoes and 5,000 acres of sugar corn, involving all told an outlay of \$200,000 for agricultural labor. The product of last season's pack (1882) amounted to over 1,600,000 cases, or 34,000,000 cans, of hermetically sealed goods. The pack was made up as follows: Tomatoes, 1,000,000 cases, or 24,000,000 cans; sugar corn, 500,000 cases, or 12,000,000 cans; miscellaneous articles, such as pears, peaches, apples, peas, beans and pumpkins, about 100,000 cases, or 2,400,000 cases.

PITCH, in China, is obtained from bore holes, which the Chinese put down for procuring salt. These holes, which are generally about 300 fathoms deep and ¾ inch in diameter, are bored with a wire rope, and salt water is raised by means of a bamboo rod with a valve at the bottom. When the bore-hole is put down to a still greater depth, considerable quantities of inflammable gas issue from it, as in Alsatia under similar circumstances. This gas has been utilized for lighting up the works and also for firing the steam boilers; sometimes, indeed, borings are undertaken in China for the purpose of obtaining gas for heating and lighting purposes.

THE Greek sponge fisheries have been very much developed within the last two years, and at the present time there are 723 boats—183 of which are provided with diving bells—employed in this business. These boats which carry from five to seven men, nearly all belong to the ports of Hydra, Egina, Cranida, Hermoine and Trikeri. The fishing season commences in April and ends in August, the boats which are provided with diving-bells going as far to sea as Tunis and Tripoli, while the others do not go beyond the coast of Greece and Crete. The value of the sponges taken during the past season is put at £26,000—nearly half of which is credited to the Hydra boats, while those from Egina took about £27,000 worth of the remainder.

## Northwest Commercial Matters.

The past year has brought great changes in business matters in this district, and from being the dearest and worst supplied place in the Northwest Edmonton bids fair to become before long the cheapest, considering its location, and best supplied. Until last year freight cost nine cents a pound, and had to be hauled from Winnipeg in carts which could only make one trip