

Business East. ONTARIO.

B. Gillan, hotel keeper, Thorold, is dead.
A. Findlater, jeweller, Lucknow, is dead.
Matthew Howles, stove, etc., have assigned.
Theodore Martin, baker, Aylmer, has sold out.

James Grieve, hotel keeper, Cobourg, is dead.

Wray & Morton, grocers, Tweed, have dissolved.

M. S. Campbell, banker, Watford, has suspended.

A. E. Bisson, general store, McGregor, has assigned.

A. J. Morrums' general store, Dacie, was burned up.

R. Megary, grocer, Seaforth, has sold out to M. Jordan.

J. S. McQueen, grocer, Niagara Falls is reported away.

F. D. Mitchell, grocer, Paris, has sold out to G. J. Simpson.

Reid & Co., tailors, Toronto, are winding up their business.

D. R. McRae, hardware, Deseronto, has assigned in trust.

Duncan & Co., general store, Fergus, have removed to Mitchell.

W. O. Smith & Co., bankers, Thornbury, have assigned in trust.

The sheriff is in possession of C. Watson's marble works, Toronto.

Samuel Drewry, hotel keeper, Toronto, has sold out to Wm. Walsh.

Mrs. J. Donoy, general store, Tyrone, has sold out to James Stutt.

C. T. Scott & Co., bankers, Wingham and Oakville, have assigned.

The sheriff is in possession of Reynold & Sons' general store, Markdale.

Wm. Lind & Co., wholesale hats and caps, London, have assigned in trust.

Duncan Bros, general store, Richard's Landing, have sold out to John Smith.

Baer, Moore, & Co., carriage manufacturers, Doon, have dissolved partnership.

Henderson, Mullen & Bolton, wall-paper, etc., Toronto, dissolving; Bolton retiring.

The stock of J. A. McIntosh, general store, Parkhill, is advertised for sale by assignee.

The effects of the Brantford Farm and Dairy Utensil Manufacturing Co. have been sold by auction.

W. H. Johnson, hotel keeper, and S. Shields & Son, general store, Victoria Road, were burned out.

O'Halloran & Co., cigar manufacturers, Toronto, have dissolved; D. O'Halloran will continue the business.

Higgins & Jordan, billiard table manufacturers, Toronto have dissolved; C. Higgins will continue the business.

A. Duncan & Co., wholesale dry goods, Hamilton, the style of the firm has been changed to Knox, Morgan & Co.

Scott & Fletcher, auctioneer, Chatham, have dissolved; the business will be carried on under the name of Fletcher & Thompson.

The Fletcher Manufacturing Co., Toronto, have dissolved; G. H. Fletcher retiring. B. Fletcher will continue under the same style.

James Campbell, wholesale books, etc., Wm. Hewit, commission merchant, and Woltz Bros. & Co., jewellers, Toronto, have assigned in trust.

QUEBEC.

A. V. Dostaler, St. Narcisse has assigned in trust.

Taylor & Co., brewers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Juteau & Leduc, builders, Montreal, have dissolved.

Robert Morgan, music dealer, Quebec, has assigned in trust.

The saloon of J. Paris, St. Jean Baptiste was damaged by fire.

Avila Patic, hotel keeper, Louisvile, is trying to compromise.

H. B. Prentiss, general store, Chelsea, is trying to compromise.

J. B. Brun, crockery, etc., Montreal, is arranging to compromise.

H. J. Doherty, of the firm of H. J. Doherty & Co., manufacturers agents, St. Hyacinthe, is dead.

Edward Bastien, printer, and Jos. Cleophas, Gaudy, grocer, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

The stock, etc. of James O'Meally, fruit dealer, Montreal, is advertised for sale by bailiff.

The style of the firm of Cree, Auld, & Co., shirt manufacturers, Montreal, has been changed to that of Cree, Baker, & Co.

N. Larivee, dry goods merchant, Montreal, having compromised, has admitted D. A. Nadeau as partner, and will continue under the style of N. Larivee & Nadeau.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Levy & Michaels, jewellers, Halifax, have sold out.

J. W. King's saw mill, Shubenacadie, was burned out.

Benjamin Cowan, fish and supplies, Ingoniche was burned out.

Wm. Buckley, hotel keeper, Amherst, has assigned in trust.

Wm. Ackhurst, commission agent, Halifax, is trying to compromise.

John Wisdom, of the firm of John Wisdom & Son, grocers, Dartmouth, is dead.

F. S. Hackett, general store, Weymouth, is reported away and stock is attached.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Chas. A. Cole, livery, Sackville, has assigned.

James H. Keltie, grocer, St. John, has closed up.

Prichard & Son, iron dealers, St. John, have assigned.

R. J. Coughlan, liquor dealer, St. John, has sold out.

Edward Purchase, fancy goods, St. John, has been sold out.

THE failures in the United Kingdom for the week ending September 27 reported to *Kemp's Mercantile Gazette* numbered 85, as compared with 164 and 195 in the corresponding weeks respectively of 1883 and 1882. England and Wales had 61 failures, as against 147 and 177 in the weeks specified; Scotland had 19, as against 45 and 16, and Ireland had 5, as against 2 in 1883 and 2 in 1882.

The Recovery of the Paris Bourse.

In the opinion of the London *Statist* the re-cooperation of the Paris Bourse will be gradual, but slow. Many obstacles prevent a rapid improvement. The state of industry and commerce has rarely been so languishing as at present, and the landed interests have also severely suffered. M. Beaulieu, a competent authority, considers the chief obstacle to be the present policy of the country. The foreign policy of the country, he maintains, disturbs the peace of Europe, and the financial policy is not satisfactory. The government outlays have been too extensive, yearly and increasing deficits are incurred, and have necessitated the raising of loans well-nigh every twelvemonth. Now that the crisis of 1882 is approaching its termination, this latter feature he considers to be the chief obstacle to a speedy re-establishment of a financial market.—*Bradstreet's*.

The Safety of Workmen.

The duties of the employers to those whom they employ have been defined in legislative acts in different states of our Union, as well as in foreign countries. Specific legislation has been restored in order to mark out more clearly just where the duty of the employer leaves off and at what point the workman must look out for his own safety. All running machinery is more or less dangerous; but there are few cases where, by proper precaution, accidents cannot be made almost impossible, except by the grossest carelessness on the part of the operative. We understand that the stringent law passed in Germany some years ago had the immediate effect of decreasing the number of accidents to workmen to a remarkable degree.

One great point has always been at issue, and that is whether it is not contributory negligence on the part of an operative to remain employed in a factory or shop, the machinery of which he knows to be dangerous. On one side it looks as if an operative were courting fate to keep employment which he knows to be dangerous; but on the other hand the necessities of life must also be taken into account; and we think instances are on record where it has been decided that it is no defence of the employer to set up that the injured party knew the machinery to be defective, if the employer had been notified of the fact by the workmen. Of course, when an operative enters upon an extra hazardous employment he is supposed to take the risks incident to that employment; but we doubt if mangling on gear-wheels or on shafts is a risk incident to any business; at least such risks can be largely obviated by proper care on the part of the employer.

The point that we started out to make is that accident insurance is something in which both operative and employer might find a partial resolution of the question in their relations in the matter of the safety of the employee. Its cost is slight, and its benefits come when they are needed most. Working men appreciate the advantage of such insurance as is shown in the provision they make for it in their various societies. Abroad, the employers sometimes insure their operatives out of their own pockets, an example that might often be imitated advantageously in this country.—*Miller*.