

## Business East.

## ONTARIO.

John Bedford, dentist, has left Picton.  
 David Cassils, tailor, Stratford, is dead.  
 C. Newman, grocer, Toronto, has assigned.  
 Jas. Miller, fruit dealer, Stratford, closed up.  
 A. G. Staley, tailor, Warton, has sold out.  
 R. S. King, grocer, etc., Parkdale, has sold out.  
 John Foster, fish dealer, Hamilton, has sold out.  
 E. Lampman, baker, Ridgetown, has gone away.  
 J. N. Wait, dealer in tinware, Picton, has sold out.  
 John McClean, dealer in shoes, Hamilton, has sold out.  
 John Lennox, dealer in tins, Harriston, has assigned.  
 Crookall & Nurse, contractors, Toronto, have dissolved.  
 A. P. Staley, tailor, Warton, has sold out to J. A. Cobb.  
 A. F. Steel & Bro., furniture dealers, Forest, have dissolved.  
 P. Hicks, livery keeper, Picton, has gone out of business.  
 Jacob Hareus, cigar dealer, London, advertises to sell out.  
 W. E. Boulton, general storekeeper, Wallaceburg, has sold out.  
 John A. Mills, general storekeeper, Shelburne, has assigned.  
 James Marshall, hotelkeeper, London East, has sold out to J. Ardill.  
 Hay & Robinson, general storekeeper, Winterton, has dissolved.  
 Hay & Robinson, general storekeepers, Wallaceburg, have dissolved.  
 John Marr, wagon maker, Winterton, has sold out to A. Fisher.  
 Odell & Therrien, slipper manufacturers, Hamilton, have dissolved.  
 Andrew Fisher, wagon maker, Bloomingdale, has removed to Winterton.  
 Frank West, fancy goods dealer, Simcoe, has sold out and gone to Brockville.  
 T. Christie & Co., wholesale hatters, Toronto, have called meeting of creditors.  
 Forbes, Convey & Co., wholesale gents' furnishings, Toronto, have assigned.  
 A. M. Hendrie, general storekeeper, Lawrence Station, has been burned out.  
 Shannon & Co., photographers, Stratford, have dissolved. John Douglas retires.

## QUEBEC.

Pope & Co., contractors, Montreal, have dissolved.  
 H. O. Lemieux, grocer, Montreal, has dissolved.  
 J. R. Lippe, grocer, etc., St. Jean de Matha, has assigned.  
 Geo. Lycombe, general storekeeper, St. Nere, has assigned.  
 Mount, Martin & Co., plumbers, Montreal, have dissolved.  
 Bell Telephone Co., Montreal, have had their factory burned.  
 John Welsh, saw mill, Hadlow Cove, has been burned out.

J. McCarthy, saloon and bowling alley, Montreal, was damaged by fire.

J. P. Cardinal, hotelkeeper, St. Jerome (Terrobonne Co.) has assigned.

Odell & Therrien, manufacturers of boots and shoes, Montreal, have assigned.

J. M. Grothe, of the firm of J. M. Grothe & Co., jewelers, Montreal, is dead.

John McCoshen, of the firm of Fraser & McCoshee, lumber merchants, Bryson, is dead.

A meeting of creditors of Alex. Senez, general storekeeper, Roxton Falls, is called for the 18th inst.

Drysdale & Pallascio, hardware merchants, Montreal, have dissolved. Alphonse Pallascio continues.

Canada Bank Note Printing and Engraving Co., Montreal, have had their plant and stock damaged by fire.

D. B. Macpherson & Co., importers of iron and chemicals, Montreal, have sold out to Middleton & Meredith.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Jas. Clawson, liquor dealer, Halifax, has sold out.

F. A. Clark, saw mill, Berwick, has been burned out.

P. J. Chisholm, dry goods and clothing, Truro, has assigned.

Gallihar Gold Mining & Mining Co., Isaac's Harbor, have been attached.

Outhit, Eaton & Co., produce, Halifax, have dissolved. C. W. Outhit continues.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Alonzo Smith, cattle dealer, Harvey, A. C., has assigned.

B. Richards, general storekeeper, St. Louis, is offering a compromise.

## Keeping of Furs.

It is well-known among furriers that skins are best kept in cold, dark places, as when in warm and light rooms they are liable to be injured by insects and the fur faded by the action of light. The N. Y. *Hatter and Furrier* notes that the plan of using refrigerators is now being largely adopted in the states. "Skins may be placed in refrigerators and kept for five years in good condition. They require, when so stored, but little care. They have the advantage of being in a temperature cold enough to keep them clear of bugs and moths, and they are free from dust and in a dark place, which prevent their fading. Several leading firms in the city have refrigerators in their establishments, and large quantities of skins are stored every summer in the mammoth refrigerators in cold storage warehouses."

The father of the raw fur trade of Canada is said to be Mr. Alexander Bresler, of Montreal, who still has a fur establishment in St. Paul street, and who, now in his 90th year, is plodding through Southern Russia personally gathering furs for the next season's trade. He has been in the fur trade in England and Canada since boyhood, and gave to Mr. C. M. Lampson, who afterwards became the leading fur-dealer in the land, his first lessons in sorting furs.—*Dominion Dry Goods Report.*

## Commercial Summary.

The encouraging features of the general trade situation heretofore reported in this column have been repeated in special telegrams received by *Bradstreet's* this week. More specific advices from Boston state that while the feeling in trade circles is more encouraging, the gain in the volume of trade which has taken place is not large. Still it is of significance that at Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Memphis and Burlington, the leading jobbers record better sales and an improved feeling in trade circles. At Chicago there has been some depression owing to the decline in the price of wheat, but otherwise there is no change. At St. Louis the threatened strike of the Gould road operatives belonging to the Knights of Labor depressed trade by causing the withholding of orders at the interior. At Cleveland it is wired that trade is fair for the season only. At New York only a moderate average of the reports recorded above is true. Leading dealers in staple lines at New York regard the general improvement noticed here, mainly in cotton goods and wool, as pointing to the usual excess demand customary at the opening of autumn. The necessitated outlay in the fall is heavier than that in the spring. General inquiry fails to find an expectation of a continuing revival in trade in the existing improvement. The sales of wool at the east show no signs of a reaction from the activity of the past six weeks. Prices tend upward, and the volume of sales is heavier than at the like period last year. A clear advance of 1c. per pound since July 1 has been made on several varieties. In the east business in dry goods is fair. The most noteworthy advance is in bleached cottons, in which prices have advanced 2½ per cent. Brown sheetings are higher in one or two instances. Stocks of cottons are relatively small, and the restriction of output continues. The improvement in iron at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago is mainly in pipes and plates, for which orders have increased. There has, however, been considerable enthusiasm respecting the gain. The improvement in prices for steel rails, reported general at \$1.70 @ \$2 per ton, has amounted to less than \$1 in reality. The intention of the Long Branch conference of steel rail makers is to put prices up to \$30 per ton, against nominally \$27.50. The Rensselaer Iron and Steel Works, New York State, having reorganized with new capital, will build furnaces and continue work. The wheat market has been quite depressed, and within two weeks has declined 10c. per bushel, from influences heretofore noted. Corn remains partly in sympathy, but relatively firmer. Provisions are low and weak. In grocery staples the distribution of sugar has slightly improved, while coffee and tea are behind same time last year. Dairy products irregular, with cheese depressed. There were 180 failures in the United States during the past week, as compared with 160 the preceding week, and with 176, 179 and 132 respectively, in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882. About 80 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. Canada had 19, an increase of 2.—*Bradstreet's.*