

Business East.

ONTARIO.

Alex Wilson, grocer, London, has assigned.
Jacob Smith, physician, Ridgetown, is dead.
J. M. Tracey, hotelkeeper, Port Arthur, has sold out.

W. Bainbridge, blacksmith, Oshawa, was burned out.

W. F. Shaw, physician, Bracebridge, has gone to Ottawa.

R. Wade, general storekeeper, Lisle; stock damaged by fire.

W. J. Riseborough, tailor, Beaverton; stock damaged by fire.

D. McGregor, carriage maker, Paisley, has assigned in trust.

Geo. Pope, grocer, Ashburnham, has sold out to S. Shanvon.

D. S. Warner, grocer, Wilton, has sold out to L. L. Gallagher.

Payne & Leigh, hotelkeepers, Windsor; bailiff in possession.

G. W. Morgan, druggist, Peterboro, has sold out to Geo. Scottfield.

Miss Alice Carruthers, milliner, Ridgetown, advertises to sell out.

W. T. Wilson, jeweler, St. Catharines, has removed to Merriton.

S. J. Martin, hardware merchant, Oshawa; stock damaged by fire.

Graham & Robertson, general storekeepers, Valetta, have dissolved.

Dominion Iron & Metal Co., Toronto, have sold out to Frenkel Bros.

J. N. Carter, hardware dealer, Picton, has sold out to Geo. B. Jones.

Brayley McClung & Co., wholesale milliners, Toronto, have suspended.

Hill, Foster & Barker, cabinet makers, Toronto, have assigned in trust.

P. B. McCraw, general storekeeper, Edengrove, has assigned in trust.

Andrew Armstrong, jr., paint manufacturer, Guelph, has assigned in trust.

New & Howell, commission agents, Toronto, have called meeting of creditors.

Wm. Tabraham, general storekeeper, Huntsville; sold out stock by auction.

Belcher & Hergrave, dealers in boots and shoes, London, have gone out of business.

W. T. Chambers & Bro., dealers in gents' furnishing, Toronto, have assigned in trust.

Johnston & Hobbs, carriage makers Port Perry, have dissolved; Lewis Hobbs continues.

Ross Bros. & Co., dealers in oils, London, have admitted Chas Miller as partner; style same.

W. H. English & Co., dealers in fancy goods, Picton; stock advertised for sale under power of chattel mortgage.

QUEBEC.

M. Mathurin, tailor, Montreal, has assigned.
C. S. Browne, hotelkeeper, Cowansville, is dead.

V. Paiment, tobacconist, Montreal, has assigned.

Senecal & Scott, jewelers, Montreal, have assigned.

A. Gaudet & Co., shoemaker, Montreal, have assigned.

Gravel & Dubrulo, butchers, St. Anne de Beloeue, have dissolved.

Geo. Anderson, general storekeeper, Athelstan, has assigned in trust.

Stirling, McCall & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Lennon, Pennce & Co., wholesale dealers in flour and provisions, Quebec, have dissolved.

NOVA SCOTIA.

John McDonald, variety storekeeper, Halifax, is dead.

Alex Moir & Sons, machinists, Halifax, have dissolved.

John Allen & Sons, fish dealers, Halifax, have assigned.

Angus McDougall general storekeeper, Mira, has assigned.

Frs. Drake, soda water manufacturer, New Glasgow, is dead.

David McClelland, livery stable keeper, Annapolis, has assigned.

Sensible at Last---To a Limited Extent.

A special dispatch to the press from Washington says:

G. W. Paisley, General Land Inspector for the district of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, has made a report on the condition of land interests in the Duluth land district which is of importance. Commissioner Sparks in his annual report recommended that the timber of Northern Minnesota be held in a reservation for its climatic efficacy. Mr. Paisley urges that it be sold at public sale, and that the homestead and pre-emption laws be repealed in that district. Congressman Strait has endorsed on Mr. Paisley's report his cordial approval of this recommendation, and the report and endorsement have been placed on file. Mr. Paisley's report is as follows:

During my recent visit to Dakota I found the means by which title to the public lands were acquired under the homestead and pre-emption laws in many cases indicated the prevalence of very loose and ill-defined ideas as to what the laws required of settlers in the matters of settlement and residence. This led me to institute a very careful inquiry into the condition of things in the land district, the result of which may be stated as follows: The land embraced in that district is nearly all timber, and very little of it, probably not 1 per cent., fit for agricultural purposes. The only timber of value is the pine which is found upon the borders of the streams, the depth of the pine usually ranging from a half or two miles wide, the intervening spaces being mostly birch ridges and tamarac swamps. There are also valuable iron mines. The extent of the mineral deposit has not as yet been determined. The greater portion of the land in the district is unoffered, and settlers can acquire title only under the pre-emption and homestead laws. The physical or natural conditions are such that a full and complete compliance with the laws relating to settlement and residence is impossible. The value of the pine offers great temptations, and parties do not hesitate in many cases to attempt to acquire title to the lands upon which it is found by methods which the departments cannot ap-

prove. There is this to be said, however: The Government is presumed to know the character of these lands and having opened them to pre-emptors and homestead settlers they take it for granted that it will not require of them the performance of conditions which the natural surroundings render, if not impossible, at least impracticable. In other words, the entry men satisfy their consciences by the assumption that the Government cannot or ought not hold them to the same degree of strictness in the matter of settlement and residence required of settlers in more favored localities. A pretty clear idea of the extent to which such a conception has prevailed is conveyed by the fact that although the district is dotted over with pre-emptors and homesteaders' entries, yet outside the mining town, Tower, there are few settlements in the vicinity of Duluth and on the lake shore and the Northern Pacific Railroad. There are few, if any, farms or homesteads. The greater portion is a trackless wilderness. In view of these facts, and in order to remove completely all causes for a temptation to perpetuate frauds, I would respectfully suggest that all lands in the Duluth district non-mineral be offered to cash purchasers. The proper method, in my judgement, would be to make semi-annual sales and offer only a small or limited area at a time so as to prevent, as far as possible, the purchase of all valuable lands by a few individuals or combinations."

This would be sensible but for one thing, which we repeat with all the emphasis possible: It is either consummate foolishness or infinite wickedness which dictates that four or five billion feet of pine timber in the state of Minnesota be sold on any terms or conditions to the Northwestern British provinces, to be transported out of this country where timber is too scarce to furnish our own people any great length of time.—Miss. Fall. Lumberman.

The iron age must beware. The paper age is after it. Scientists—always short-sighted folks—began to look upon the paper age as nearing its close. Poor souls! Paper bags and paper boxes made them smile; paper boats, paper barrels, paper wheels, gave them a chill in the dorsal region; paper collars and paper handkerchiefs set them hemming and hawing; paper chimneys created quite a flutter in so-called "scientific circles;" paper timber and paper flooring rendered them rather uneasy; paper shirt fronts and paper slippers broke them down entirely. But the end is not yet. We are in reality just entering upon the border, so to speak, of the genuine paper age. In a few short years, in our paper shirts and paper trousers, we shall sit down to our paper tables upon our paper chairs, and drink our coffee out of paper cups, and eat our eggs with paper spoons. When we go out of a morning, we shall make ready our paper shoes, paper overcoat, paper gloves, paper umbrella, or paper cane and paper hat, kiss the baby, happy in his paper pinafore, trip lightly down the paper sidewalk to our paper carriage, stopping at the club for an "eye opener" out of a paper wine cup, and continue our noiseless ride over the paper pavement, stopping once more possibly, to order the latest paper novelty for our better half. Oh, no, ye wise men, the end of the paper age is not yet.—Paper and Press.