

Business East.

ONTARIO.

J. Cochran, baker, Strathroy, has sold out.
Wm. Fitzgerald, grocer, St. Catharines, is away.

Robt. Clark, grocer, Toronto, has assigned in trust.

August Sutherland, grocer Hamilton, has assigned.

Steinhoff & Seabrook, jewelers, London, have assigned.

Spink & Lawson, grist mill, Thorold, have dissolved.

M. J. Coombe, druggist, Toronto, bailiff in possession.

Boyce & Feltwell, grocers, Belleville, are out of business.

G. R. Doherty, jeweler, Toronto, is offering to compromise.

John H. Watson, druggist, Barrie, has assigned in trust.

J. W. Vrooman, grocer, Campbellford, has assigned in trust.

Mrs. B. M. Woodberry, hotelkeeper, Strathroy, has sold out.

Chas. Hoehn, hotelkeeper, Port Arthur, is giving up business.

T. McMullin, dealer in tinware, Toronto; stock sold by bailiff.

Thos. Hawthorn, dealer in shoes, Brampton; stock sold by sheriff.

J. A. Routh, jeweler, Ottawa, stock damaged by smoke and water.

W. J. Foster, photographer, St. Thomas, is offering to compromise.

C. W. White, grocer, Blenheim, has sold out to Adelbert Patterson.

Adelbert Patterson, printer, Blenheim, has sold out to C. W. White.

A. D. McDougall, general storekeeper, St. Marie, has assigned in trust.

J. Blizard & Co., dealers in fancy goods, Toronto, have sold out to F. Qua.

John Jackson, general storekeeper, Creemore; stock advertised for sale by auction.

W. R. Keeler, general storekeeper, Mitchell; stock advertised for sale by auction.

McDougall & Richardson, general storekeeper, Owen Sound, have assigned in trust.

A. Dolmage, general storekeeper, Rothsay; stock advertised for sale by auction.

M. M. Pyke, dealer in gents furnishings, Ottawa, stock damaged by fire and water.

Cloudsley & Lauder, engineers' supplies, Toronto, have dissolved—Cloudsley continues.

Lyon & Alexander, photograph materials, Toronto, have dissolved—H. S. Alexander continues.

Geo. Stanway, tea broker, Toronto, have admitted W. B. Bayley under the style of Stanway and Bayley.

QUEBEC.

Laforce & Co., butchers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Royal Electric Oil Co., Montreal; partially burned out.

A. J. Maxham & Co., auctioneers, Quebec, have dissolved.

Bedard, Girard & Co., manufacturing agents, Quebec, have dissolved.

C. H. Dougall & Bro., dealers in coal oil, Montreal, have assigned.

McNeil & Flanagan, marble manufacturers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Mrs. L. M. Siros, general store, St. Jean D'Eschallous, has assigned.

S. Chaparon & Co., dealers in books and stationery, Quebec, have dissolved.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

L. Pither, hotelkeeper, Victoria, has sold out to Bailey & Legg.

C. G. Major, general storekeeper, New Westminster, is giving up business.

E. Legg, grocer, Victoria; formed partnership with one Bailey in the hotel business here.

The State of Trade.

Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* report a moderate gain in the movement of general merchandise at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and St. Louis. This is exclusive of dry goods, and is most marked at St. Louis. The favoring features are found in the relative freedom from labor disturbances and in the generally bright cereal crop prospects. On the other hand, advices from Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Nashville, among those which have of late announced an augmented volume of business, are of a check in the movement of merchandise, due in part to the near approach to the end of the spring season, and to smaller interior purchases owing to the arrival of the busy season for agriculturists. The seaboard markets reveal no special gain. The outlook is considered more favorable, but the improvement has not come. Among domestic money markets there is a good demand for funds at Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth and New Orleans, notably from the country. At Kansas City the request for funds is less than last week. This is true at Chicago also, where the late extra demand is said to have been mainly for speculative purposes. The New York stock market has tended higher, with a bullish spirit and increased speculative activity. Nearly all leading speculative shares are advancing. St. Paul, Lackawanna and Lake Shore lead in the upward movement, stimulated by manipulation. This was in the face of \$2,000,000 gold shipments and no material gain in general railway earnings. Decreased labor troubles, anticipated better business, and promises of pool harmony were freely quoted. Government bonds are firm. Investment bonds and shares are sought for. The improved feeling extends to speculative bonds and those of companies undergoing reorganization. Money is easy on call at from 1½ to 3 per cent. Commercial paper is scarce and foreign exchange firm. Cotton goods have improved somewhat in demand at the east and prices are firm. At the interior there is no gain. Prints are steady. Wool is stronger but sales are no freer. Southwestern markets are relatively stronger than those at the seaboard, although quotations are 2 to 3c. below earlier asking prices. Iron is dull and unchanged for best makes. Steel is firm. Old material is dull and weak. Manufactured iron is in light demand except in special cases. Petroleum is low, laboring under

heavy bear pressure. The upward turn was due to heavy short purchases to cover. Prospective new wells hold prices down. The industrial situation is no worse than a week ago and the outlook favors improvement. The short-hour movement is a practical failure. The wheat outlook favors an excellent crop. *Bradstreet's* San Francisco advices report sixty million bushels probable on the Pacific coast, with thirty-eight million bushels of barley. The Louisiana rice crop promises to be a full one, while the sugar crop in that state looks less favorable than a week ago. The cotton crop in Texas needs rain badly. It has gained in the Atlantic states since the rains stopped. Increased beet sowing depresses sugar prices, and reduced coffee crop estimates have advanced quotations thereof. Tea stocks are large and prices weaker. The number of failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* was 170 against 152 last week, 161 in the fourth week in May, 1885, 148 in 1884, 160 in 1883 and 124 in 1882. Canada had 15 against 12 last week and 21 last year. The total for the year to date in the United States is 4,636 against 5,352 in 1885, a decline of 716 in 21 weeks, as compared with 4,505 in 1884, 4,421 in 1883 and 3,021 in 1882.—*Bradstreet's*.

The wholesale dry goods firm of Jennings & Hamilton, Toronto, have been obliged to ask an extension spreading over a year from their creditors. They have sustained more than a liberal share of bad debts during the last year, and are unable to continue without assistance. The liabilities amount to about \$75,000—half of which is due to the grain firm of W. D. Mathews & Co. (relatives of Hamilton), of this city. The indirect liabilities are estimated at \$70,000. The firm show a surplus of several thousand dollars.

Montreal is fourth on the list of apple exporting cities. Her figures are 68,716 barrels for 1885-6. New York comes first with 465,903 barrels; Boston next, 221,763 barrels; then Portland with 96,850 barrels, then Montreal as we have stated; Halifax, N.S., sent 36,982 barrels and Annapolis, N.S., 3,161 barrels. The total for the above six places was 893,375 barrels, or 105,590 barrels more than in the previous year. Liverpool, Glasgow and London took the bulk of the shipments, which were spread over a season of thirty-six weeks.

Why Not?

The following item from an American paper ought to set Canadians thinking about matters and things. "It has been decided to erect a smelting works at Fargo, in Dakota. The ore will be conveyed from Lake Winnipeg by water. This new enterprise will add 200 skilled workman to the population of Fargo, and will, it is thought, be instrumental in greatly aiding in the growth of that city." If the ore is to be brought from Lake Winnipeg, it must be Canadian. But if it be Canadian ore why carry it away off to a little town in the new agricultural state of Dakota? Why not have smelting works on our own ground, and make this iron there? Why, indeed except that we are still too much blinded by the glamor of free trade falsely so called?—*Canadian Manufacturer*.