

Business East.

ONTARIO.

Dennis Harris, grocer, Hamilton, has sold out.

Field & Davidson, saddlers, Hamilton, have assigned.

H. W. Smith, fancy goods, Chatham, has assigned.

Nicholas Meek, auctioneer, Amherstburg, has sold out.

T. M. Fox, saw mill, Wheatley, is about to be sold out.

Jno. Rutherford, waggon maker, Princeton, has sold out.

Frank Anderson, hotel keeper, Port Colborne, has sold out.

Jos. McLellan, miller, Loamville, is removing to Wolverton.

C. Kimpton, grocer, Toronto, has sold out to Mrs. M. Pratt.

D. McMaster, books, etc., Sarnia, has assigned in trust.

R. W. Carew, grocer, Peterboro, has assigned in trust.

D. H. Dorman, woollens, Mitchell, have assigned in trust.

P. Finnigan, saloon keeper, Toronto, has sold out to E. Riley.

Eli Selyerds, hotel keeper, Walkerton, has assigned in trust.

A. Salt, general store keeper, Alderville, has moved to Plainville.

Ferguson & Elliott, publishers, Listowel, have been burned out.

A. & J. McNeil, auctioneers, Woodstock, have assigned in trust.

Rutherford Bros., book sellers, Owen Sound, have assigned in trust.

Thos. McNae, general store, Markdale, has sold out to W. Hanbury.

T. Polly, general store keeper, Stelle, has sold out to E. R. Martin.

Geo. Thompson, grocer, Galt, has sold out his business to Coutts Bros.

The store of Farley & Co., dry goods, Toronto, was damaged by fire.

J. G. Coleman & Co., hotel keepers, Toronto, have sold out to R. Noland.

W. F. Creighton, stationery, Owen Sound, has sold out to Jas. Sharp, jr.

Salisbury & Son, books and stationery, Cobourg, have assigned in trust.

Miss McIntosh & Co., milliners, Leamington, have been closed up by sheriff.

T. H. Doncaster, hotel keeper, Port Hope, has sold out to Chas. Garbutt.

Mason Bros. & Miller, paints, oils, etc., Toronto, have dissolved partnership.

The Citizens' Milling Co., Toronto, have dissolved, Matthew Robins retiring.

The bailiff is in possession of the second hand store of Southworth & Co., Toronto.

Jas. Richwood is giving up his business as blacksmith at Culloden, and will remove to Corinth.

McKinnon & Wood, clothiers, Ottawa, have dissolved; the business will be continued by Robert Wood.

The stock of James Campbell & Son, wholesale books and stationery, Toronto, is advertised for sale by the trustees.

James Hopo & Co., wholesale and retail stationers, Ottawa, have assigned in trust.

F. Lawrence has been admitted into the firm of Salmon & Wallis, general store keepers, Kaysville, and H. Wallis will retire.

H. G. Bean, general store keeper, New Hamburg, has admitted A. R. Phillips as a partner; the new style will be Bean & Phillips.

D. W. Morrison, general store keeper, Owen Sound, has admitted James Caton as a partner, the style of the firm now is Morrison & Caton.

QUEBEC.

Napoleon Roy, tailor, Montreal, has assigned in trust.

L. H. Marchand, general store, Bateman, has assigned in trust.

Mrs J. Woods, general store, Buckingham, has assigned in trust.

J. T. Jordan & Co., dry goods, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

The stock of Alphonse Therion, jeweller, Montreal, is advertised for sale by bailiff.

Arconet & Labello, furniture, Montreal. Casimir Arconet has ceased to do business under this style.

The Bernard & Allaire Piano Co., Quebec, have dissolved; the business will be continued under the style of Bernard & Allaire.

Wm. Johnson & Co., manufacturers of paints, oils, etc., Montreal. W. R. McGinnis, has ceased to do business under this style and Wm. Johnson will continue under the same style.

NOVA SCOTIA.

J. E. Parker, grocer, Halifax, has assigned.

J. A. McCallum, lumber, Windsor, has assigned.

Daniel Riordan, general store, Granville, has assigned.

F. J. Logan, gun store, Upper Stewiacke, is about to sell out.

W. S. Symonds & Co., founders, etc., Halifax, have assigned.

Eleazer Crowen, general store keeper, Cape Sable Island, is dead.

W. A. Craig's foundry, Bridgetown, was burned down; only partially insured.

Wm. Rogers, gunsmith, Halifax, is selling off his stock and intends closing the business.

F. E. Nutt, manufacturer of canned corn, etc., Bridgetown, was burned out; partially insured.

The failures in the United Kingdom for the week ending October 11, reported to *Kemp's Mercantile Gazette* numbered 86, as compared with 196 and 213 in the corresponding weeks respectively of 1883 and 1882. England and Wales had 59 failures, as against 167 and 192 in the weeks specified. Scotland had 24, as against 23 and 19, and Ireland had 3, as against 6 in 1883 and 2 in 1882.

Bradstreet's Commercial Summary.

Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* this week indicate that in general there has been no gain as compared with the movement of merchandise for several weeks past. General trade at almost all commercial centres continues quiet, with little if any prospects of material gains prior to the opening of the new year. There are the customary isolated announcements of slight improvement in the movement from jobbers'

hands at a few southern and southwestern cities which have been noted from time to time for a month or two past. There has been some little gain in the movement of dry goods at the west, but at eastern markets prices are unchanged, stocks are as large as ever, and there is no new demand. Re-assortment demand is as small as ever. Cotton has advanced slightly, mainly on advice of improved business at Manchester and Liverpool, which has been stimulated by late low prices. *Bradstreet's* October cotton report states that the bulk of the crop picked is in unusually fine condition. Wet weather is delaying gathering of the small portion remaining in the fields. Pig iron drags noticeably for eastern brands. Sales of southern brands in New England continue but are lighter than heretofore. Steel rails are weaker; nominally held at \$27.50 to 28. Anthracite coal has shown some gain in the distribution of domestic sizes. Steam coals are as much of a drag as ever. Prices are still below circular rates, and it is thought doubtful if the new year can be opened, as customary, with an advance which can be realized. Crude petroleum has been subjected to another extreme depression and sudden rebound by the use of somewhat stale but generally successful misreporting of the condition of new wells in prolific regions. Exports were again checked owing to the dependence placed on the crude market by foreign buyers as a gauge to the price of refined. The market has since receded, closing last evening at 72c against 77c October 24. The wool trade has developed no improvement. Manufacturers buy as they need supplies but there is not much disposition to quicken business at the cost of price concessions. Last week witnessed a heavy rush of wheat to primary markets, and probably marks the climax of the movement. That in the northwest has already declined, farmers now preferring to hold their grain. With the close of lake navigation this month and an advance in rail rates producers evidently look for better figures for their surplus grain. No. 2 red wheat in elevator closed at 86½c, an advance of 1½c per bushel on the week in the face of heavier receipts, an increased visible supply, smaller exports, but a better inquiry for shipments abroad. Indian corn declined 3½c per bushel, closing at 53½c. Trading in corn has been very dull. A corner in the November option at Chicago is looked upon as probable, and the ownership of contract grade old corn there is scanned daily. Free offers on a moderate demand at tidewater contributed to the weakness in this cereal. Provisions are weak on free receipt of hogs at all points. Efforts have been made to check free sales by raisers, who are marketing light-weight stock on a declining market, possibly under the pressure for funds and probably on the belief that prices must go off further on hog products and hence on hogs. Pork closed at \$16.50, against \$16.75 last week, and refined lard, to continent, at 7.65c, against 8c. Ocean freights are firm at the late advance to 5½d for grain, steam, to London, with shipments less. There were 205 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the past week as compared with 234 in the preceding week, and with 195, 154 and 135 respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881. About 80 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. Canada had 31, an increase of 2.