

Wood & Bailey, carding mill, Smiths Mills, were burned out.

C. A. Poirier, general store, Rochelle, has sold out to—Dorais.

Poupart, DesRousselle & Corbiol, dry goods, Montreal, have dissolved.

N. Bertrand, groceries and shoes, Terrebonne, has compromised.

Cohn & Bomsou, manufacturer hats and caps, Montreal, have dissolved.

J. M. McLaurin & Co., general store, East Templeton, have assigned.

J. & T. Bell, manufacturers boots and shoes, Montreal, have dissolved.

Beaupre & Rheau, foundry, Montreal, were damaged by fire and water.

Narcisse Edouard Morissette, dry goods, Three Rivers, has assigned.

Wm. Notman & Son, photos, Montreal; Wm. Notman, of this firm, is dead.

Mrs. J. B. Beaudoin, general store, Champ-lain; demand of assignment.

L. Boivin, & Co., grocer and paper manufacturer, Richelieu, have assigned.

Robertson, Linton & Co., wholesale dry goods, Montreal, have dissolved.

Thos. Doherty & Co., wholesale teas, etc., Montreal, admitted B. Wall as partner.

The Concord Buggy Co., Ormstown, are closing out their business at that place.

Boright & Soule, groceries and hardware, Cowansville; Soule has sold out; style of firm now Boright & Teel.

The Herald Co, Montreal, W. H. Whyte appointed liquidator with power to continue the business for the present.

J. C. Hermond & Co., manufacturers shoes, Montreal; S. Coulson has ceased carrying on business under this style.

A. Kutner & Co., hats and caps, Montreal, Canada Hat & Cap Factory, J. Schwartz, of New York, admitted partner under style Canada Hat & Cap Co.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

John Shaw, Wolfville, has assigned.

C. & D. Ross, grocers, Raddeck, have assigned.

Hannah Benoit, confectionery, etc., Pugwash, is away.

C. S. Stephen, lumber, Fall River, has assigned.

A. G. Tupper, blacksmith, Port Greville, has assigned.

Chisholm & Harkness, lumber, Oxford, have dissolved.

J. E. Shaw, groceries, fruits, etc., New Glasgow, has sold out.

D. L. Johnson, general store, Upper Stewiacke, has assigned.

J. W. Schurman, general store, River Philip, sold out by assignee.

L. E. Brookes & Co., groceries and liquors, Halifax, have assigned.

Dawson, Gordon & Co., hardware, Pictou; sheriff's sale advertised.

J. A. Canning, general store, Southampton, has moved to Springhill.

Potter Bros., dry goods, Annapolis; E. W. Potter, of this firm, is dead.

Geo. Lynch, grocer, Digby; stock sold at auction and business closed.

Syda & Cousins, fish, Digby, J. W. Snow and H. Anderson admitted as partners.

C. E. Creighton & Co., wholesale groceries and commission, Halifax, have suspended payment.

W. L. Forman & Co., general store, Acadia

Mines, is offering to compromise at 60 cents on the dollar.

A. M. Freeman, groceries, etc., Amherst, has admitted C. E. Black as a partner; style now Freeman & Black.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

A. J. Cormier, grocer and saloon, Shediac, is dead.

G. E. Adams, grocer and butcher, St. George, has assigned.

E. S. Bonnell, confectioner and fruit, Moncton, is reported away.

J. F. Titus, general store and tanner, Titusville, was burned out.

G. E. Mercier, general store and millinery, Dalhousie, has assigned.

C. A. Chase, saw mill, Kingsclear, was burned out; insured for \$2,500.

Gillespie & Sadler, general store, Chatham, were sold out by the sheriff.

T. McCready & Son, vinegar manufacturers, St. John, were burned out.

D. W. Clark & Son, contractors, St. John, were burned out; insurance, \$4,500.

T. J. Morgan, dry goods, St. John, is offering to compromise at 30 cents on the dollar.

G. K. McLeod, lumber, St. John, mill at Richibucto burned out; insurance, \$14,000.

### The Proposed Crofter Colony in British Columbia.

Colonel Engledue and Major Clark have returned from their tour of inspection along the western coast of British Columbia, and report most favorably of the prospects of crofter settlements along that shore. It should be clearly understood that these two gentlemen do not represent directly either the Imperial government or the British Columbia government. They are the representatives of capitalists who are desirous of assisting in the proposal to establish colonies of crofter fishermen on Vancouver Island. In order to investigate matters bearing upon the probable trade in connection with these settlements Colonel Engledue and Major Clark proceeded as far north as Queen Charlotte Islands, and found along the coast dozens of suitable places for settlement, while they also investigated the important matter of foreign markets for the fish and other produce of the crofter colonies. There is little doubt, they say, that an extensive trade may be established in the sale of deep-sea fish, the manufacture of fish oil, and other kindred industries. There is a brisk and growing demand for fresh fish in the great cities of the western states, and both the Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific railways offer excellent facilities for the trade to the east in refrigerators. The salmon industry of British Columbia has attained a world-wide fame; but the people of the province seem, we are told, in dire ignorance of the wealth of their deep-sea fisheries. There have been no scientific reports to speak of, and practically nothing is known of the immensesources of revenue which awaits development in the ocean waters of the province. "Why," says Major Clark, in Quebec, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia, 70,000 people make a living—and a good living, too—out of their deep-sea fisheries. The people of British Columbia have better fish and more of them, and yet they hardly get a dollar from them."

From the point of view, therefore, encouraging a most desirable class of settlement, and

also of aiding the establishment of an important industry in the province, it would be imagined that this crofter emigration scheme would at once commend itself to the British Columbia government and people. Yet the proposal seems to hang fire somewhat. Mr. Goschen is quite ready on behalf of the British treasury to advance £150,000 to the province at a small rate of interest, and a commercial company with a capital—as Mr. Alexander Begg, the crofter commissioner for the province states, of £500,000 sterling, is ready to at once undertake to purchase and prepare for market the fish and other commodities which the settlers may have for disposal, and also to engage in any industry contingent to the development of the fisheries. What, then, stands in the way? It would seem from the statement made in the *Canadian Gazette* by the Hon. J. H. Turner, Provincial Minister of Finance, that the British Columbia government is somewhat timid lest by accepting the proposal it should offend the increasingly influential labor interests in the legislature. The whole responsibility of the acceptance or rejection of the offer has therefore been placed upon the legislature, before which the report of Colonel Engledue and Major Clark will be laid, as well as the further statements respecting the progress of the negotiations by M. Begg. To Englishmen who are anxious to see the province make substantial progress it certainly seems, in the words of the committee of the British house of commons, that the proposals "have much to recommend them."—*Canadian Gazette*, London England.

#### Freight Rates.

The Minneapolis *Northwestern Miller*, of December 4, says: "Ocean rates on flour are somewhat lower than a week ago, and are still weak and tending toward decline. Shippers who are not already loaded up, now book room only as they use it. For a day or two past a 54c all-rail rate through from Minneapolis to London, Liverpool and Glasgow has been quoted, and in some quarters it is claimed that a rate even a fraction lower was being made to London. The lowest rates obtainable Wednesday, per 100 pounds from Minneapolis, were: London, 53½c; Liverpool and Glasgow, 54c; Leith, 59c; Amsterdam, 59c."

Chicago *Trade Bulletin*: "Quite a good demand for freights prevailed during the past week, and the feeling was firm. Lake navigation has about closed for the season, and the bulk of the property is now being forwarded by the trunk lines. Considerable complaint of a scarcity of cars, which has greatly interfered with business. All rail rates are well supported on the basis of 25c flour and grain and 30c provisions to New York. Lake and rail freights have been discontinued—a little corn was taken early in the week at 11½c through to New York. Through freights to Liverpool were in good demand and there was no particular change to note in rates, which were quotable at 45½ to 47½c flour, 44½ to 44½c grain, and 59½ to 63½c provisions. Lake navigation has closed for the season. A few charters were made at 4c corn and 2½c oats to Port Huron."

The intercolonial railway authorities have reduced the raw sugar rate from Halifax to Montreal from 20 to 18 cents per 100 pounds.

Considerable sales of canned gallon apples are reported by eastern Canada packers for export to Europe, including both British and continental markets.