

Business Notes.

G. H. GORDON, jeweller, Amherst, N. S., left suddenly owing about \$3,500.

JOHN H. McLEAN, a small general dealer at Moose Creek, has assigned, his liabilities being principally in Montreal.

THE Sheriff is in possession of Puquette's shoe factory at Ottawa. W. E. Browne holds a lien on the plant and is foreclosing it.

DERUCHIE & HUNLEE, grocers, Cornwall, have assigned to W. A. Caldwell of Montreal. The liabilities will not exceed \$2,000.

MURRAY & GAFFNEY, plumbers doing business on Queen st. west, are reported to have left the country. The assets will not satisfy the rent.

THE Sheriff was in possession of the clothing stock of J. Hennigan, Hamilton, but the matter has been settled and he says he will be able to pay in full.

THE stock of James Ramsay & Co., of Brampton, was sold out by auction on the 14th inst. The liabilities amount to \$15,400 and the estate will pay 50c. on the dollar.

THE stock of W. E. Paine, Petrolia, has been closed out by creditors, realizing 62½c. on the dollar. The assignee of the John Cook Estate, Sarina, has disposed of the stock.

CREDITORS have taken possession of the millinery stock of Mrs. M. Pass, of Guelph, and given her a discharge. The liabilities amounted to \$3,000, with assets nominally the same.

R. McCLINTOCK, lumber dealer and storekeeper at Kagawong, is reported missing. He has disposed of all his assets and owes upwards of \$20,000. The Henry estate (which he bought out) are creditors for \$11,000.

THE liabilities of G. B. Gordon, general dealer, Sunderland, are \$5,500, of which \$1,000 is preferred; assets \$3,500. The stock is to be sold and estate wound up. Gordon commenced the business three years ago and at that time had \$2,000.

GEORGE & JOHNSON, general dealers at Bancroft, have closed up their store and abandoned the business. They have been struggling for the past two years and the trade has found the firm very slow pay. They owe considerable, said over \$10,000.

BEING unable to meet his bills, Joseph Reyeriff, shoe dealer of Ridgetown, offered to compromise at 50c. on the dollar, which was rejected and an assignment has been made to the Sheriff. D. McLean, of Toronto, is the principal creditor. The stock is chattel mortgaged for \$1,000.

A. W. HETGER, fancy goods dealer, Lindsay, has assigned to Hodgson & Summer, of Montreal, who are his principal creditors. Liabilities amount to about \$3,000, and assets the same. The estate is not likely to pay more than 30c. on the dollar, as the stock is the accumulation of years.

At a meeting held by the creditors of A. C. Larose, of Ottawa, the actual deficit shewn was \$16,000. He offered 25c. on the dollar secured, which was not accepted, and a demand for an assignment was made. This was agreed to, Andrew Forbes, of Russell, Forbes & Co., being appointed assignee.

THE Halifax Sugar Refinery Co. of Halifax, N. S., have decided to go into liquidation, having suspended payment in August last. The Company was incorporated in 1883 under the Companies Act of England and Nova Scotia, single liability of stockholders. They commenced operations in Oct '84, and although they worked steadily during 1885, and pushed the business actively the results were not satisfactory. In July '86 the company made a trust-deed conveying reality and personality to George E. Franklyn, James C. Fraser, and Polgrave Simpson, to secure the sum of £10,000 in debentures, amounts advanced and to be advanced by these persons since which the refinery has been closed down. The capital stock of the Company was £125,000 sterling.

MONTREAL TRADE REPORTS.

(Gazette, Sept. 17.)

DRY GOODS

The value of the imports of cotton, hats, etc., silks and woollens for the month of August was \$941,007, against \$781,002 in August, 1885, and \$870,435 in 1884. The total value of the imports of these articles for the eight months ended August 31 was \$5,932,157, against \$5,583,810 in 1885 and \$5,170,951 in 1884. The dry goods market has continued fairly active, and a good distribution of most seasonable fabrics has taken place. Mail orders have come in with some degree of freedom, while a fair number of buyers has been on the market to make personal selections. Prices on some lines of goods have developed a hardening tendency. In domestic manufactures there has been an advance of 10 to 15 per cent. on colored cottons, and the higher range may be said to be fairly established on all lines of cotton goods. Foreign woollens continue to show a very firm temper. Cashmeres and similar fabrics have advanced, but in domestic goods no actual change has taken place although higher prices are talked of. On the whole, the dry goods trade has a firm and healthy tone, but with occasional complaints of keen competition.

IRON AND HARDWARE

The value of the imports of iron, steel, brass, copper and other metals for the month of August was \$392,216, against \$273,382 in 1885 and \$297,181 in 1884. The total value of the imports for the eight months ending August 31 was \$2,546,112 against \$1,989,197 in 1885 and \$2,116,764 in 1884. These figures furnish an approximate idea of the improvement that has taken place in the iron and hardware trade this year, which is all the more gratifying when it is recollected that prices are low. There has been a good steady business done in most descriptions of iron and hardware goods during the week, and the general feeling has continued healthy.

(Herald, Sept. 21.)

WOOL.

The continued firmness of the London market is reflected on this one and imported wools are held at an advance, sales of Cape having been made at 17c. and 17½c., but these prices could not now be repeated. Domestic is very firm and active. We quote for imported Cape 16½c. to 18c.; Natal, 18c. to 21c.; Australian, 20c. to 30c.; Domestic A super 28c. to 29c.; B super 23c. to 25c.; Assorted, 21c. to 22c.; fleece, 21c. to 23c.

COTTONS AND WOOLLENS.

There is no change to note in cottons, which are much the same as last week. Both cotton and woollen manufacturers are now fully settled down to the conclusion that an advance in prices must take place. Woollen manufacturers have now received pretty much all their orders for spring goods, and the colored and white cotton mills are busy booking their orders for them, and seem to find no difficulty in getting them, notwithstanding the re-arrangement of price lists.

DRY GOODS.

Prices of all descriptions of goods are firmly maintained and in some departments, woollens especially, advanced prices are the order of the day. Stocks, we should judge, are not large or excessive in any department. The combination among the cotton men has not, so far as we are able to learn, materially advanced the price of any line of cotton goods, but with any rise in the raw material, and that is expected owing to the extraordinary upward movement in wool, prices in that event will be advanced. Travellers are preparing for, and some are now actually on the sorting up trip. Our city friends report more than an average week's trade. Remittances are complained about, but some seem to comfort themselves with the idea that preparation for the 4th proximo is the reason why.