

Business East.

ONTARIO.

Philip Raymond, Grocer, Petrolia, has sold out.

Kennedy & Fortier, boots and shoes, Toronto, advertised to sell out.

S. & J. Sutor, general store and mill, Tupperville. Samuel Sutor dead.

G. Henderson & Co., grocers, Toronto, have will dissolve September 1st.

J. Scott & Co., dry good dealers, Chatham, are offering to compromise.

Samuel Goodwin, cabinet maker, St. Thomas, has sold out to Goodwin & Jennings.

QUEBEC.

E. S. Aubertin, grocer, Longueuil, has assigned.

Lavoie & Fils, bakers, Montreal, have dissolved.

S. Gauthier, dry goods, Montreal, has compromised.

L. Meunier & Co., hotelkeepers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Daniel Carcaud, general storekeeper, New Carlisle, is dead.

J. D. Anderson, tailor, Montreal, has sold out to Paisley & Ross.

Wood Bros., late wholesale jewellers, etc., Montreal, have called a meeting of creditors.

The stock of Prospero Lapierre, hardware merchant, St. Hyacinthe, is advertised for sale by Trustee.

Joseph Leclerc, picture frames, etc, Montreal, has admitted Napoleon Cusson under style Leclerc & Cusson.

Forest & Co., butchers, Montreal, have dissolved. Business continued by Napoleon Forest, and Napoleon Corbeil under same style.

F. X. Brazeau & Co., church ornaments, Montreal. Dame Antoinette Gauthier, wife of Louis E. Desmarais, has ceased doing business under this style.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A. D. Patten, physician, Lockeport, is away. George E. Davis, hotelkeeper, Amherst, has given up business.

John G. Holmes, general storekeeper, Parrsboro' has given up business.

Imperial Manufacturing Co., soap, New Glasgow, have removed to Halifax.

D. & J. Adams, general storekeepers, Five Islands, have given up business.

Calhoun & Ward, hotelkeepers, Amherst, have dissolved. Each continues alone.

Mrs. McKenzie, dealer in liquors, etc., Spring Hill Junction, has removed to Amherst.

Hueston & Blair, mineral waters, etc., Amherst, have dissolved. Wm. Blsir continues.

Watson & Myers, brass founders, etc., Halifax, have dissolved. John Watson continues.

McDonald & Wood, general storekeepers, Oxford, have dissolved. Style now McDonald & Ross.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

C. L. Nelson, paper manufacturer, St. John, had mills burned.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A. A. Macdonald & Bros., general storekeepers, Georgetown, damaged by fire.

Prosperity

It is a strong man that can bear prosperity. The ascertain may appear strange end, to a certain extent, ridiculous; nevertheless, it is true and almost beyond dispute. It would probably be more in keeping with the popular idea if we took an opposite view and maintained that it were much more difficult to bear adversity, but when we should be maintaining a proposition that to our mind is untenable. It is no difficult matter to point to hundreds of men who have been absolutely ruined through a sudden slice of good fortune. It has burst upon them unexpectedly, and they have almost universally lost their heads instantaneously. If it was the luck of falling into a good position, they become petulant, stuck up, and desire to show their authority, instead of working on steadily and ploddingly, in order, to gain increased reputation and conquests. Whenever fortune falls upon anyone there is especial need for calm and clear judgment. Oftentimes a golden opportunity is lost by men losing their heads in a moment of prosperity. Indeed, it sometimes seems to precipitate misfortune in consequence of incapability. Few have the power to turn every success to account. Too great success in young men often leads to misfortune. By some means or other they let slip the golden chance and never recover it again. They have too great faith in their own powers, and leave matters to others that, had they not tasted of success, they would have done themselves. They become careless, believing that they have made their fortune and good name, instead of working steadily and carefully in the old groove of economy and energetic push.

Prosperity always brings with it new responsibilities, and it is a neglect of these that often leads to disaster. Great things generally spring from small ones, and it is only by using each advantage as a stepping stone that further success is secured.—Prosperity must be dealt with cautiously, and in order to fully appreciate it there should be a steady, earnest desire to work it out successfully. To bear prosperity we must not merely behave well in the presence of victory, but follow it up along the line, and out of a number of small successes consummate a great triumph. Prosperity is progress, therefore the truly prosperous will never be content to sit still, but will steadily press forward with a push, energy and enterprise at each succeeding stage.

When a man is unable to bear prosperity it soon becomes visible. He forgets himself, becomes puffed up, proud and vain. Thus he misses opportunities and allows advantages to pass, and ultimately becomes most objectionable and loses the respect of those he most desires. A good deal of allowance can be made when a young man forgets himself and falls into ways that lead him out of the true path of prosperity. But how many who have reached mature years do the same thing, and enter upon a sensational mode of life directly after success dawns upon them. Adversity often acts as a stimulant and spur us on to greater exertion, but prosperity has a tendency to produce apathy and negligence. Some of the greatest painters, poets and literary men did their best work

when adversity was their constant companion. The man who can bear prosperity with calmness and dignity must have a well-balanced mind. He is like the ship well and evenly laden, while the one who forgets himself and loses self-control is exactly like the ship without ballast—the least ripple or wind on life's ocean sends him to the bottom. Prosperity is not a toy which we can play with at will, but the trophy of a real battle that must be hardy fought in order that victory can be assured and enjoyed.—U. S. Miller.

Advance in Lumber.

A Milwaukee exchange gives the following concerning the condition of the lumber market in the Northwest:—"The wholesale dealers in lumber are highly gratified at the advance which has taken place within the past month in cargo rates on lumber. The price of piece stuff has risen 50 cents or \$1 per thousand on all grades in a month, and on shingles 10 or 15 cents a thousand by cargo rates. The trade is a little better, as the advance has stirred up the country demand so that it is quite satisfactory. Country dealers think that since there has been an advance, there will be a further advance, and so they buy largely. A Milwaukee wholesaler said this morning: The advance is due partly to a strong demand over the country, especially in large cities, towns and villages, where there is an immense amount of building going on. Chicago alone will use 500,000,000 feet in building and for manufacturing purposes this year. The advance is partly due to the light cut of logs in the Northwest last winter. In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota's three large lumber states, the cut of logs in the winter of 1883-4 was 8,000,000,000 feet; in the winter of 1884-5, 6,000,000,000 feet. This means a reduction this year of 2,000,000,000 feet, and there will be that amount less of lumber in the country, if all the logs are cut up." The gentlemen went on to say that the lumber business, which on a decline for two years, has evidently struck bed-rock, and will now pick up. "The depression in the trade," he remarked, "is due latterly to the financial depression, but preliminary to the over production and the poor demand. On all grades of lumber the price fell off \$3 a thousand in the two years. If the cut of logs is kept down next winter as much as it was last the trade will be all right."

A sash, door and blind manufacturer of this city who was shown the above statement, said that the market had been greatly strengthened and that there was likely to be an advance. The causes for the stiffening in prices were various. The mills had been run on half time nearly all summer, building had revived very materially during the past six weeks, quite a good many mills had been closed down, fire had destroyed a large quantity of lumber in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, and the last winter log cut was short. The local railroad agents, he said, reported a marked increase in the shipments from here the past two or three weeks. Taken altogether, he thought that the lumber market looked very much brighter than it had for a year or two past.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.