

Business Notes.

S. W. SHERWOOD & Co., commission agents, St. John, N.B., have assigned.

WARNER & Co., of Orillia, who have failed several times, have closed out their stock by auction.

S. J. Tow, shoe dealer, of this city, owes \$4,000 and cannot pay. He has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

THE failure of W. H. Davis, shoe dealer, of this city, has been caused by the suspension of Charlesworth & Co.

THE chattel mortgage held upon the grocery stock of James Dalgleish has been foreclosed and the stock is for sale.

CREDITORS have received 50 cents on the dollar from Allan McLennan, shoe dealer, Guelph, in full for their claims.

AN assignment has been made by W. H. Davis, a city shoe dealer. His stock amounts to \$900 and the liabilities \$2,000.

MRS. M. M. HUNTINGDON, fancy goods dealer, of this city, is reported to have left, leaving several hundred dollars liabilities.

JOSHUA RORDANS, an old established law stationer in this city, has made way for the sheriff. He has been struggling for many years.

ESTATE of Adam Darling, of Montreal, has been closed out by auction. The "International Hoop Skirt Company," of the same city, has assigned.

S. H. SHAW, St. Thomas, saloon keeper, has made an assignment. A short time ago he sold his household furniture and there is very little for creditors.

G. S. TURNER, of St. Thomas, dealer in shoes, has not been able to effect a compromise, and the stock is to be sold. The liabilities foot up to \$4,000.

SEVERAL Toronto houses are heavily interested in the failure of W. T. HARRIS, jeweller, Winnipeg. The exact amount of the liabilities are not known, but they are heavy.

M. A. TRAVERS, wife of Wm. Travers, commenced grocery business in Dresden in July last. After losing a few hundred dollars, she has assigned in trust to the sheriff.

THE sheriff is in possession of the tailoring establishment of James Hunter, of this city. The stock is to be sold on an execution in favor of McMaster, Darling & Co., for \$400.

THE failure of D. & J. Maguire, ship owners, Quebec, is one of the largest that has occurred in that city for many years. The firm is an old established one, and the liabilities are very heavy.

THE stock and machinery of the Sharp & McKinnon estate was sold on the 15th inst. The stock brought 60 cents on the dollar and the machinery 20 cents on the dollar. The creditors will not receive more than 4 cents on the dollar.

THE stock and machinery belonging to the estate of Charlesworth & Co., of this city, were sold at auction this week and brought 72 cents on the dollar. The purchase was made in the interest of W. E. Hamilton, who intends continuing the business.

THE creditors of Hugh Finlayson & Co., tanners, Paris, have consented to a compromise at 50 cents on the dollar. The liabilities amount to about \$12,000 and the assets are nominally the same. The firm has used every effort to pay in full, but found it impossible.

JAMES WICKINS, an eccentric character who has been carrying on in this city a livery and boarding stable, 10 cent lodging house, roller skating rink, bakery, refreshment rooms, general store, and pleasure resort, has assigned in trust. His liabilities, including mortgages, are about \$7,300. He claims that he has property which cost him \$17,000 but it is evident this is considerably above what it will realize.

CURRENT NOTES.

(Boston Manufacturers' Gazette.)

It is said thirty members of the newly elected Connecticut Legislature are Knights of Labor.

ALL the knitting mills at Canajoharie, N.Y., are starting up with non-union help. The impression prevails that the Knights are defeated.

THE purchases of wool in Australia on American account this autumn are remarkably small, and the importations from all quarters promise to be very much less than last year. This will make a better demand at higher prices for the domestic clip.

AS the various strikes finally come to an end and the men go back to work, we cannot avoid the thought that the money and time wasted in such causeless and fruitless struggles would build and maintain several hospitals for the poor, or educate many a lad who now lives in ignorance.

ALTHOUGH England produces 170,000,000 tons of coal in a year, the liquid fuel question is attracting widespread interest, and the principle of heating by radiation is being adopted wherever it is found practicable. Civil and mining engineers recognize the fact that raw fuel will gradually disappear, and that fuel in a higher form will be adopted as fast as economic modifications of existing steam-producing appliances can be adopted.

FRENCH manufacturers regard with keen interest the proposed changes in the industrial life of Belgium. The new bill now before the Legislative Chamber prohibits night work for women and children, and forbids the employment of children under twelve years of age. The bill further provides that no boy or girl under the age of sixteen be kept at work longer than twelve hours a day. This modification of the conditions of labor must occasion an increase in the cost of production, and render Belgian competition, for a time at least, less formidable.

SOME one has suggested a comparison of King George's land theories to the action of that early Hebrew statesman named Joseph, who in the court of Pharaoh succeeded, by sharp practice and taking advantage of the people's necessities, in getting possession of all the land of Egypt for his master. But Joseph never pretended that this absorption of all the land by the state, compelling its former owners to pay rent for it, would prove a popular benefit. The history of Egypt for 4,000 years has not shown that nationalization of land worked well, and the effects of Egypt's example is rather a warning than an invitation to imitate it.

FREE trade finds no foothold even in Chili, which begins to turn her back upon this theoretic fallacy. Almost from the start her great land owners have controlled the government and frowned upon any policy which might foster any other forms of wealth. However, it seems recently to have occurred to them that it was very poor policy to send their wool clip around the world to be spun and woven, and then to take their pay in English cloth and shoddy. They have also come to the conclusion that more cloth would be obtained in exchange for the wool if it were to be spun and woven at home. It is true nothing is yet said of the enactment of a protective tariff, yet the government has withdrawn its patronage from the agents of foreign houses, resolving to clothe its troops only in native woollens. This tends in but one direction in the long run. It may be some little time before Chili commits herself fully to the protective policy, but it will assuredly prevail before many years.