

## Business East.

## ONTARIO.

John Willis, lumber, St. Marys, is dead.

Paul Philips, contractor, London, is dead.

R. Rattray, confectioner, Kingston, is away.

Mrs. Pickles, cigars, Toronto, has closed up.

Samuel Beemish, hotel, Bothwell, has sold out.

Andrew Keefe, hotel, Lucan, is out of business.

Wm. Reynolds, miller, Stayner, has assigned in trust.

Wm. Wylie, drugs, Ayr, has assigned in trust.

John Moore, furs, Wiarton, has sold out to E. Kyle.

John Whiting, hotel, Mooretown, has been burned out.

James Fleming, shoes, Bothwell, has sold out his business.

Moses S. McCraney, general store, Oakville, have sold out.

Wm. Jeffries, hats, Toronto, has suffered damage by fire.

Robert Dickson, general store, Carp, has assigned in trust.

Victor Fortier, general store, St. Albert, has assigned in trust.

G. & H. Hadden, dry goods, Guelph, have assigned in trust.

George H. Brown, drugs, Palmerston, has assigned in trust.

A. L. Sager, miller, Shannonville, have removed to Madoc.

H. J. Benner, publisher, Port Elgin, has sold out to J. H. Ross.

Begg & Gunn, shoes, Stratford, have closed out business there.

William Holmes, hotel, Belleville, has sold out to Jacob Acker.

The estate of C. A. Rothwell, fancy goods, Strathroy, have sold out.

Mrs. D. Ward, millinery, Toronto, is selling off and giving up business.

Hay Bros., bankers, Listowel and Chesley, have sold out to Elliot & Co.

J. & B. Paine, shoes, Strathroy, have compromised at 60c on the dollar.

Jacob Schaffer, general store, Petersburg, has sold out to Henry Ernest.

Jones & Rosebush, hotel, Marmora, have dissolved. Hugh Jones continues.

Miss L. Fagg, millinery, Toronto, is selling off stock and retiring from business.

Bell & Dean, confectioners, Woodstock, confectioners, Woodstock, have dissolved. Bell retires.

Biggs & Watson, carriages, Berlin, have removed to Belleville, and formed partnership with H. Ashby.

## QUEBEC.

J. McPherson, restaurant, Montreal, is away.

A. Wilson, grocer, Stanhope, has assigned in trust.

Jules Lajeunesse, carriages, Montreal, has assigned in trust.

Taylor Bros., general store, Knowlton, have assigned in trust.

C. L. Guerin & Co., dry goods, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

G. W. Jutras, general store, St. Francois de la Beauce, has assigned in trust.

Bogue, Brault & Co., wholesale fancy goods, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

Galibert Bros., Montreal, have dissolved partnership. Louis Galibert retires and Callixto Emile continues.

William Johnson & Co., manufacturer of paints, etc., Montreal, have sold out to W. R. McGinness, who will continue the business under old style.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Angus McDonald, general store, Pictou, has assigned.

William A. Parker, tanner, Shubenacadie, has assigned.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

William Martin, grocer, St. John, has assigned.

E. Horncastle, junior, grocer, Indianatown, has assigned.

P. M. Pengilly, drugs, St. John, has sold out to James McKinney, jr.

## An Industrial Experiment.

The Oshawa *Indicator* tells of an important industrial experiment now being tried in that town. "The Oshawa Stove Works," it says, are now in operation under the scheme for dividing the profits with the employees. The town, like most other manufacturing places, has had its troubles, and the prospects are that under ordinary circumstances these difficulties may increase. The Stove Company proposed, and its employees accepted, a plan which it is hoped will not only avoid these troubles, but also enable them to improve the quality of their goods. The plan is to make the employees directly interested in the results of the business. The agreement is that the men shall be paid the wages prevailing in the trade at Hamilton or Toronto, and after the stockholders have taken a dividend of only six per cent. out of the profits of the business, one-half the balance shall be divided between the stockholders and the employees. There is a provision for making the principal workmen more directly interested in the Company in the course of time.

"The anticipation of the promoters is that the men will feel they are not only more directly interested in the quality of their own work than before, but also in that of their fellow-workmen, and they will therefore co-operate to secure good work and prevent waste, and that, if successful, the remuneration received by the men will be higher than that got in any other way, and, therefore, the best men in the trade will be attracted here. On the face of it the scheme is not only practicable but ought to succeed. There is no denying that the stockholders have been much more liberal in reducing their rate of dividend than is likely to be offered again. The Company has a large trade already, has established sufficient capital for its operations, one of the best arranged shops in the country, and a class of goods that have gained a high reputation in the country. The scheme starts out, therefore, under exceptionally favorable auspices, and it rests with the

men and those immediately connected with it to make it the success it should be.

"Workingmen," says the *Vindicator*, "complain that they do not get a fair return for their labor, the profits being grappled by the capitalists. This gives an opportunity for those who thus complain not only to get this return, but, if they choose to be the capitalists as well as the laborers. Hence some of the most advanced workingmen have given this scheme their approval, and are watching its workings with interest. Some employers have also approved of it, but many prophesy its failure. One large manufacturer said that it would succeed if the men were intelligent, but he said a sufficient number of such men could not be got together to make it work. This is a pretty low opinion of the average workingman, and it is for them to show that it is uncalled for. The scheme, though new to Canada, and original in some of its details, is not new elsewhere, as very successful manufacturing enterprises are carried on in Great Britain, France and the United States in which the principle of a division of profits is recognized, and some in which a joint interest is the practice, and there should be no reason why they should not work as well here."

## The Importance of Technical Schools.

We have of late been endeavoring to impress upon the public generally, and upon Canadian manufacturers in particular, the importance of technical schools, as a means of bringing the design, and colour, and finish of our goods up to a high standard of excellence. *Appropos* of all this, we see it mentioned that in his address before the *Teachers' Convention of the State of New York* last week, the Hon. W. B. Ruggles, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, made the following remarks and suggestions as to schools of special training:—"With courses of instruction usually considerably shorter than those of the colleges, and turning out young men ready to grapple successfully with practical affairs, who carry away in their pockets certificates of proficiency, diplomas, or whatever their graduation papers may happen to be called, which have a very appreciable value in the eyes of business men, and are apt to be successful passports to quick employment, these institutions are presenting attractive inducements to young men, and I may add young women, to continue longer in the high schools and, to go thence (skipping the college altogether) directly into these finishing schools, and thence into their life work, professional or otherwise. To meet this certainly increasing tendency it would seem to be a wise precaution for the colleges to face the situation, and to act about the adoption of such adequate modifications in their courses of instruction as would be most likely to bring them into closer sympathy with and more general adaptation to the intellectual and enlightened proclivities of modern enterprise. Our colleges and universities, by incorporating into their courses of study an additional branch of instruction, might be enabled to bring a far reaching and lasting benefit to the cause of popular education. I refer to instruction in the science and art of teaching."—*Canadian Manufacturer.*