

Business East.**ONTARIO.**

Mrs. Galbraith, grocer, Alliston, has removed to Gravenhurst.

A. Hirtle, planing mill, Berlin, has compromised at 50c. in the \$.

D. Baird, photographer, Blenheim, has sold out.

G. A. Montgomery, jeweler, Brantford; bailiff in possession.

W. Birdsall, general storekeeper, Delhi, has sold out to Mrs. Bouslough.

Jas. Brown, general storekeeper, Durham, has sold out to Thomas Brown.

C. & M. Mills, general merchants, Iriquois; C. Mills of this firm dead.

Henry & Cunningham, carding mill, Kincardine, have dissolved; Jas. Henry continues.

Gardner & Olver, printers, London, have dissolved.

Alem Green, grocer, Niagara Falls South, has sold out.

M. K. Dillon, dry goods, Port Arthur, has held a meeting of creditors.

Duffton & Myers, woollens, St. Marys and Stratford, have dissolved.

Jas. N. Davis, grocer, St. Thomas, is quitting business.

Edwards & McPherson, grocers, St. Thomas, have dissolved.

Baker & Clark, wagons, etc., Stratford, have dissolved: Baker continues.

Fisher & Pirie, machinists, etc., Stratford, have dissolved.

G. S. Bonter, hotelkeeper, Trenton, has sold out to A. G. Scott.

Gordon, Mackay & Co., wholesale dry goods, Toronto, have admitted C. C. Robb and J. W. Woods as partners.

NcRae & Duncan, grocers, Toronto: sheriff in possession.

Rowe & Teskey, novelty works, Toronto, have assigned in trust.

D. W. Karn & Co., woodstock, etc., Woodstock: East End factory burned.

QUEBEC.

Hiram Rosenthal, peddler, Montreal, has assigned.

Spenard & Bedard, grocers, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

P. Olivier, grocer, Sherbrooke, has called a meeting of creditors.

G. E. Robitaille, dry goods, Sherbrooke, has assigned.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Mrs. D. Douglas, millinery, Amherst, has sold out.

A. B. Cunningham, druggist, Annapolis, was burned out.

Thos. S. Whitman, commission agent, Annapolis, was burned out.

W. W. Howell & Co., machinists, Halifax; J. W. Howell dead.

Watt & Robinson, boots and shoes, Spring Hill, have dissolved.

B. D. Rogers & Co., grocers, Stellarton, advertise business for sale.

Angus J. Cameron, groceries and liquors, Sydney, has assigned.

D. S. Crown, carriagemaker, Truro; G. N. Bishop admitted partner; style now Crown & Bishop.

A. E. Fisher, general storekeeper, Wolfeville, has assigned.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

John A. McEachern, general storekeeper, Chatham, is away and stock sold under bill of sale.

Vaughan & Bros., iron dealers, St. John, have assigned.

Holstead, Barnes & Co., general storekeepers, Salisbury, have dissolved.

R. B. James, tailor, Woodstock; W. B. Nicholson admitted partner, under style James & Nicholson.

The "Globe" on the Progress of Ontario.

The *Toronto Globe* speaks, with not unnatural pride, of Ontario as the wealthiest, the soundest and the most progressive commonwealth in America. In its extent the Province, we are told, spreads over ten degrees of latitude and twenty degrees of longitude. From Lake Erie on the south to Hudson's Bay on the North, it has a breadth of seven hundred miles, and from the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers on the east to the English and Winnipeg on the west it has a length of 1,000 miles. Exclusive of its vast waters, which are nature's highways of commerce, it has an area of 200,000 square miles. It is larger than the six New England States, with New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, by 25,000 square miles, and larger than Great Britain and Ireland by 78,000 square miles. In climate, soil, extent, and variety of resources the Province will compare favourably with any other part of the continent, and in respect of thrift and enterprise its people are nowhere excelled. Fourteen years ago the railway mileage of the Province did not exceed 1,500 miles; to-day it is near 4,500 miles, exclusive of the main line of the Canadian Pacific from Pembroke West, which runs for a distance of a thousand miles through the Province. Another example of progress is derived from the statistics of population. In 1872 there were in Ontario 122 incorporated villages, towns and cities with a population, as enumerated by the assessors, of 374,854; in the present year we have 206, with a population of 675,489. The number of townships with municipal organization in 1872 was 406, and the population as taken by assessors was 1,049,931; in the present year we have 445, with a population of 1,143,187. As an illustration of the marvellous growth of the dairy industry it is related that the number of cheese factories in the Province increased by 223 in ten years, and the value of their annual product by 3,213,000 dollars and how in four years following the decade the number of factories increased by 200, and the value of their annual product by 2,330,000 dollars. —*Montreal Gazette.*

Insurance Briefs.

Owing to the interest taken in Life Insurance in Italy, a movement has been inaugurated for a series of lectures upon the subject at the different military garrisons.

It is stated that nearly one hundred dealers in grain in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago are making arrangements looking to the formation of an association for the purpose of carrying their own insurance on grain in registered warehouses.

The annual report of the North American Life, shows that despite the keen and increasing competition, the volume of new business reached two millions five hundred and twenty thousand dollars, an increase of nearly \$600,000 over that of the preceding year.

The existing British policies of the Briton Life, are to be transferred to the Marine and General Mutual Life Assurance Society, a first-class institution. The Canadian policies are to be transferred to the British Empire Mutual Life, which has already a large business in the Dominion.

J. B. Carlile, well known to insurance men in Manitoba, has resigned the inspectorship of the North American Life to accept the management of the Manufactures' Life and Indemnity Co., a new organization. Mr. Carlile was presented with a silver service and address by the directors of the former company, on the occasion of his change in employment.

At an annual meeting of the Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association, held at the associations offices, in New York, the statements submitted showed that the new business of last year amounted to \$50,000,000. Of the prizes offered last February to stimulate agents, the first prize \$200 to general agents for the largest amount of business during the year, was awarded to J. D. Wells, Toronto, for \$4,855,000 new business.

In his annual report, the president of the Toronto Board of Trade says: The subject of fire insurance by country merchants as an important factor in the dispensing of credit by wholesale merchants is one of these, and the discussion of it led to this conclusion, which should be emphasized in the mind of every country merchant, that it is his primary duty to see that his stock is insured, at least to the full extent of his indebtedness on account thereof, and that in future it will be perfectly idle for any man who neglects this duty to ask for the clemency or consideration of his creditors when fire has destroyed his property and left him without a means to pay his debts. The excuse that "he didn't think the fire would burn his stock" will be a little admissible as that of the fool "who didn't know it was loaded," the result in each case being almost invariably alike disastrous.

Grain and Milling Notes.

New elevator capacity for 4,800,000 bushels has already been contracted for at Duluth.

A by-law will be submitted to issue debentures for the amount of \$6,000 for the erection of a roller flour mill at McGregor, Man.

The flour mill at Morden, owned by G. I. Lundy, which has been closed down for some time, has been leased by Gray & Morden and put in operation.

Though it is some time since paper flour barrels were first invented, yet they have not come into general use. A cargo of flour in paper barrels was received in New York recently shipped by J. F. Seiberting, of Akron, Ohio. It was the first cargo in paper barrels received in that city. It is claimed by the consignees that the barrels caused a saving of \$5 in transit, as none of the flour was lost through loose hoops or a shrinkage in the staves.