

Business East.

ONTARIO.

George Tanner, grocer, Lakesfield, is dead.
 E. T. King, grocer, Woodstock, has sold out.
 Edmund Hill, grocer, Hamilton, has sold out.
 Alfred Dynes, baker, Springfield, has sold out.
 John Gregg, hotelkeeper, Toronto, has sold out.
 D. McDermod, hotelkeeper, Thamesford, has sold out.
 R. M. Dickson, druggist Toronto; trying to sell out.
 R. C. Wylie, builder, Toronto, has assigned in trust.
 T. S. Culp, jeweler, Toronto, is giving up business.
 Welch & Troworn, jewelers, Toronto; about dissolving.
 Wm. Baillie, carpenter, Toronto, has assigned in trust.
 J. Burbank, general storekeeper, Lynden, has sold out.
 Alex. Ireland, liquor dealer, Toronto, has assigned in trust.
 J. B. Armstrong, tailor, Toronto, has assigned in trust.
 Toronto Lead & Color Co., Toronto; stock damaged by fire.
 O. F. Baker, hotelkeeper, Hespeler, has removed to Dunville.
 D. V. Morrison, hotelkeeper, Rat Portage, is giving up business.
 Wm. Bilton, cigar manufacturer, Hamilton; bailiff in possession.
 Wm. Glascott, grocer, Woodstock; closed by landlord's warrant.
 Crane & Munro, tanners, Carleton Place; stock damaged by fire.
 Miss Rutherford, milliner, Toronto; advertises to sell by auction.
 J. I. Allen, dealer in oil and coal, Galt, is offering to compromise.
 Jno. Cook, hotelkeeper, Lambton Mills, has sold out to Isaac Scott.
 Jenkins & Miller, general storekeepers, Centreville, have dissolved.
 Edward Boyt, hotelkeeper, Amherstburgh, has gone out of business.
 Arthur Laurence, general storekeeper, Bullocks Corners, has sold out.
 Thos. Ellis, general storekeeper, Elmvalle; stock sold under chattel mortgage.
 Martin & McLean, shoe makers, Galt, have dissolved; J. S. Martin continues.
 P. H. Finlay, general storekeeper, Shedden; selling off stock and giving up business.
 Fleming & Ward, pawnbrokers, Toronto, have dissolved; David Ward continues.
 Fitzgerald & Armstrong, dealers in confectionery, Toronto, have dissolved; Wm. Fitzgerald continues.
 Coulter & Vair, grocers, Barrie, have admitted Robt. S. Booth as partner under style of Coulter, Vair & Booth; have opened out dry goods.
 The following parties were burned out at Owen Sound: W. A. Grier, grocer; Mrs. Maione, milliner; W. Paulin, tinsmith; Wm. Wooton, butcher. The following were damaged by fire: B. Wilcox, sewing machines; Miss M. J. Hannah, fancy goods.

QUEBEC.

Jos. Perrier, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.
 E. Jette, dry goods dealer, Montreal, has assigned.
 Alp Laurier, dry goods dealer, Montreal, has assigned.
 Jos. Leduc, dry goods dealer, Montreal, has assigned.
 J. Gauthier & Co., traders, Montreal, have dissolved.
 Z. Simard, general storekeeper, Rimouski, has assigned.
 Mulligan & Moore, general storekeepers, Quio, have assigned.
 Robert & Paic, carriage makers, Montreal, have assigned.
 Jos. Lafond, Sons & Co., grocers, Quebec, have dissolved.
 A. St. Jean & Co., shoe makers, Montreal, have compromised.
 L. F. T. Buisson, dry goods dealer, Three Rivers, has closed up.
 Poirier & Co., dry goods dealers, Montreal, have assigned in trust.
 Israel Dumais, general storekeeper, Roberval; meeting of creditors held.
 Chas. Potvin, general storekeeper, Roberval; meeting of creditors held.
 C. Valentine & Son, leather dealers, Three Rivers, are offering to compromise.
 Hay & Larue, cigar manufacturers, Montreal; demand of assignment made on them.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Thos. A. Margeson, victualler, Waterville, has assigned.
 J. A. Stewart, carriage maker, Lochabor, was burned out.—no insurance.
 A. C. Meter & Co., dealer in agricultural implements, Truro, have dissolved.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

W. S. Torrie, flour merchant, Muncton, is dead.
 Finch & Andrews, bakers, Carleton, have assigned.
 G. H. Martin & Son, jewelers, St. John, have suspended.
 M. E. Agar, nickel plater, St. John, was burned out.—insured.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Stephen Parsons, trader, Burego, has failed.
 Wm. English, general storekeeper, St. John's, has failed.

Competition.

Old saws and wise sayings pass from generation to generation, and unthinkingly are received as truth admitting of no contradiction. One of these—and the most mischievous one of the lot is "Competition is the life of trade." A truer saying would be competition, the death of trade. Competition has become so fierce in all lines of industry that it requires the utmost ingenuity and energy of business men to avoid insolvency. This is as true in the lumber trade as any other, and many are forced to the wall by competition carried on to the injury of all parties. A point beyond which no concern can go without danger of dissolution is that which is marked by fair prices, protected by fair sup-

ply; to exceed the latter is to destroy the former. In this lies successful prosecution of all business, none more so than the lumber trade. Forced sales and continual grasping after every chance for a sale that appears, marks the career of many lumber dealers by which they are injured and other firms have to bear a portion of a burden they had no part in creating. Let those who boast of their ability and willingness to undersell all other parties pause and study the maxim, competition the death of trade.—*Mississippi Valley Lumberman.*

Cotton.

It is understood that all the mills will be prepared to meet their shareholders in about a month's time, to give an account of their stewardship. It is anticipated that some will show a small surplus of earnings over expenses, whilst if others do more than clear expenses for the past year some of their stockholders will be well satisfied. In any event, it is the opinion of a director of one of the largest cotton mills in the city, that whatever surplus earnings have been made, had far better be placed to rest account, than paid out in dividends, until such time when it becomes more of an absolute certainty, that cotton manufacturers are fairly out of the woods.—*Trade Bulletin.*

Clean Bank-Notes Wanted.

The quantity of dirty bills in circulation is much complained of in business circles. Not to say anything of the question of taste for cleanliness which characterizes people of good business habits, it is well known that a good deal of disease is propagated by means of dirty bills. Fear of this is so great with some persons that not a few are in the habit of having them washed before handling them. The government and banks ought to call in and destroy all paper money as soon as they become *passé* as clean bills. The cost of printing enough to keep only such in use would be but a trifling addition to the expense of issuing paper money. By all means let there be a healthy circulation.—*Journal of Fabrics.*

The milk crop in England is of more value than the wheat crop, being worth £30,000,000, or about \$150,000,000.

New York City imports of lumber from the British Provinces in 1885 amounted to 58,305,420 feet. Of shingles 1,050,000 were imported.

The value of the hardware produced in the United States per annum at the present time is over \$60,000,000, and half of it is made in Connecticut. This total of \$60,000,000 does not include a large number of articles like fire-arms, agricultural implements, etc., which are often sold by hardware dealers. Neither does it include cut nails, ornamental iron work and a great variety of other articles, which would swell the total far above \$100,000,000 per annum. The trade in cutlery and edge tools is often classed as a separate interest, distinct from the hardware trade. The amount of these goods now produced in the United States is about \$15,000,000 per annum, but is included in the totals above given.