Business East. ONTARIO.

H. Cook, liquor dealer, Goderich, is dead. Edward Beckett, foundry, Toronto, is dead. C. J. Ellison, druggist, Sarnia, has assigned. John Orbison, hotel keeper, Toronto, is dead. W. B. Abbott, grocer, Essex Center, has sold out.

H. W. East, umbrellas, etc., Toronto, is dead.

L. Bennett, grocer, Mitchell, has moved to London.

Geo. Wineridge, upholster, Hamilton, is reported away.

James Gillean, Windsor, has gone out of the hotel business.

L. Thorne, general store, Scaforth, has as signed in trust.

Armstrong & Wright, general store, Toronto, have dissolved.

L. E. Brown, boots and shoes, Port Colborne, is reported left.

Gibson & Stephenson, confectioners, Chatham, have dissolved.

Charles Bethell, Hamilton, has gone out of the hardware business.

F. W. Meek & Co., druggists, Mount Brydges, have sold out.

R. B. Poulin, general store keeper, L'Original, has assigned in trust.

The bailiff is in possession of John Milligan's grocery store, Toronto.

gan's grocery store, Toronto.

Barber Bros., woollens etc., Streetsville, the

trustee advertises the estate for sale
W. Bailey, Toronto, has sold out his grocery

and liquor business to John LeBreeg.

Geo. Sheppard, books, etc., Goderich, has

sold out his business to Mrs. H. Cook.

The sheriff is in possession of the Barter

Manufacturing Co, purifiers, Toronto.

H. R. Graham & Co., have moved their

general store from Port Colborne to Wellaud.

Biruhe & Fitzpatrick, general store keeper,
Essex Center, are about dissolving partnership.

W. R. Tudhope, publisher, etc., Gravenhurst, has sold out his drug business to A. P. Cornell.

J. L. McKinnon, grocer, Totonto, the briliff is in possession and the business is advertised for sale.

The Queen City Malting Co., Toronto, have changed their style to the Ontario Brewing and Malting Co.

Teneyck & Prescore, grocers, Hamilton, have dissolved partnership, Joseph Prescore will continue alone.

Hookaway, Pearce & Co., feathers and fancy goods, London, have dissolved; R. Hookaway will continue the business alone.

J. Hollinrake, general store keeper, Milton, has admitted his son H. J. as partner, the new style is now James Holliurake & Son.

QUEBEC.

Theophile Brousseau, fish, etc., Quebec, is dead.

Mercier & Beaudry, grocers, Iberville, have dissolved.

Israel Lemay, hotel keeper, Valleyfield, has admitted Jos. Cardinal as partner under the style of Lemay & Cardinal.

Hubert & Fowler, auctioneers, Montreal, have dissolved.

J. T. Lachance, general store, River Gilbert, has assigned in trust.

Louis Paquetto, contractor, St. Jean Baptiste, has assigned in trust.

Turgeon & Co., dvy goods merchants, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

C. G. Roisvert, general store keeper, St. Zephirm, has assigned in trust.

Alex. Chisholm, livery, Valleyfield, advertises his business for sale by auction.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A. W. Gray, harness, Truro, has assigned.

John Dorman, tinware, etc., Halifax, has assigned.

Wm. Hart, general storekeeper, Guysboio, is dead.

D. R. & C. F. Eaton, shippers, etc., Canard, have assigned.

S. H. Shreve, commission merchant, Halifax, has assigned.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tatten & Schofield, millers, Grand Manu, have dissolved; W. E. Tatten will continue alone.

The failures in the United Kingdom for the week ending October 25, reported to Kemp's Mercantile Gazette, numbered 88, as compared with 199 and 226 in the corresponding weeks respectively of 1883 and 1882. England and Wales had 59 failures as against 169 and 205 in the weeks specified, Scotland 16 as against 25 and 19, and Ireland had 3 as against 5 in 1883 and 2 in 1882.

Bradstreet's Commercial Summary.

The general trade situation throughout the United States, as reported by special telegrams to Bradstreet's, continues without animation. Wholesale merchants and jobbers do not report renewed buying, nor has the very conservative hand-to-mouth method of purchasing been more than maintained. In industrial lines the situation is rather less encouraging. Iron mills at the centers of that industry are running on half time in a number of instances. The trade in textiles at Philadelphia and vicinity is very much depressed, and the enforced idleness among mill employes includes about 15.000. About two-thirds of the Fall River point valls were idle again last week, throwing out 10,000 employes. And through New England, the middle, center and western states from day to day word has been received of stoppages of factories and mills, and of reduction of wages from 5 to 10 per cent. There is uo change reported as to the Ohio coal lock-out. The general financial situation continues to present that apparently favorable feature, an enormous excess of surplus funds at the bank, which in reality reveals the amount of capital out of employment, and the accompanying falling cif in production. Funds are no longer coming east from the west, and country customers of western banks have ceased sending for money, which foreshadows a check to the rapid shipment of wheat to market. Collections generally throughout the country are slow, noticeably at the west and less so in the

southwest. Iron is dull and unchanged. At Philadelphia 204 tons of Alabama pig iron have been sold at \$18, \$1 to \$2 under asking prices of Pennsylvania No. 1 pig irons, after paying \$4.46 freight from the furnace. This indicates a net price to makers of not much if anything over \$13 per ton. Authracite coal domestic sizes are firmer but not going off as rapidly as expected. Stocks are heavy. Manufacturing sizes are in little inquiry. Petroleum would have gone lower than it has except for an oversold market. Increased flow from the new gushers (recently tornedoed) started the reaction. Crudo certificates closed vesterday at 694c, against 734c a week ago, a loss of 44c per barrel. Heavy receipts, an unprecedentedly large visible supply at this date, an relatively slack exports of wheat, backed by only a moderate demand, let wheat options down this week an average of 210 per bushel. Cash wheat No. 2 1ed lost 21c. Reports from the northwest confirm the previous statements as to the reduced accease planted to winter wheat. Indian corn has been weak. Stocks are small. Exports are fairly maintained and the visible supply is steadily declining. The options at New York gained 3c per bushel on the average and cash corn lost 2c. Ocean freights have improved slightly under the bet ter inquiry. Provisions are weaker on the free receipts of hogs, a slack demand and with apathy on the part of packers and operators. Cash lard has declined 5 points on the week. Mess pock declined \$1, to \$15. In dry goods the dullness hitherto prevailing has been in part relieved by a better order trade for smallre-assortments. Production and consumption of textiles continue on a reduced scale, and prices are very low for all fabrics. The exports of cotton continue liberal, and spots and futures have advanced in all markets. The wool trade has been extremely dull, manufacturers genererally showing a disposition to hold off for a better business outlook. Prices show little change. There were 178 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, as compared with 166 in the preceding week, and with 205, 167 and 116 respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881. About 82 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. Canada had 22, a decrease of 10.

Minnesota Lumber Trade.

Seemingly Manitoba is not the only country where the lumber trade is rather sick. In the Western States matters are not a whit better, and the situation in Minnesota is explained in a few sentences by the following portion of a letter of a correspondent of the Mississippi Valley Lumberman; "When I consider the worth of my standing timber, the cost of logging, driving, booming and sawing, I can see no profit in the manufacture business in 1885, and shall do only enough to keep my plant warm. On the other hand I know that the year is not far distant when my stumpage shall advance in price, and unless I can make the advance in lumber I propose to make in the tree." There are men who have been longer in the manufacturing business than this Minnesota gentleman, but some of them could kneel at hisfect and learn wisdom.