Business East.

ONTARIO.

S. Wilton, grocer, Springfield, has sold out.

Mrs. R. Gould, groceries, London, has sold out.

Frank Campbell, saloon keeper, London is dead.

Taylor & Co., tailors, Toronto; bailiff in possession.

Thomas Lawrence, shoe maker, St. Thomas, is dead.

Downs & Co., cabinet makers, London, have assigned.

A. W. Oliver & Co., vinegar, London, have dissolved.

John Neville, blacksmith, Lucan, is moving to London.

Daniel McLean, flour mill, Lakefield, was burned out.

Light King Lamp Co., Toronto, have sold out to Chas. Green.

R. Smith, grocer, Toronto, has sold out to Redfern & Bates.

Bull & Co., dry goods dealers, Thorold, have assigned in trust.

Geo. Helson, shoe maker, Ashburnham, has assigned in trust.

Geo. R. Thompson, jeweler, Port Arthur, has moved to London.

Jas. Mannell, hotelkeeper, Drayton, has removed to Listowel.

W. H. Ridley, general storekeeper, Goderich, has moved to Paris.

R. J. Clare, confectionery, Dundalk, has sold out to Jas. Oldfield.

John Zinger, hotelkeeper, Bamberg, has sold out to Tohn Dietrich.

Kearns & Co., sash and door factory, Brockville, were burned out.

Geo. S. Parsons, butcher, Toronto, has sold out to Robt. Lumbers.

Baird & Irvine, grocers, Toronto, have sold out to J. B. Bradshaw.

Geo. McKenzie & Co., general storekeepers, Dutton, have dissolved.

Isaac M. Scott, hotelkeeper, Toronto, has sold out to R. Dissette.

Fish & Henry, dealers in fancy goods, Toronto, have assigned in trust.

Bradshaw Bros., general storekeepers, Arkona, sold out by bailiff.

Wm. A. McClyment, carriage maker, Wingham, has assigned in trust.

Wm. Elliott, general storekeeper, Wingham, has compromised at 40c in $.

Cook & Allen, druggists, Toronto, have dissolved; Wm. V. Cook continues.

H. R. Graham, general storekeeper, Meaford, has sold out to Wm. Graham & Co.

Hewitt & Capell, wood turners, Toronto, have dissolved; John Capell continues.

James Northgraves, hotelkeeper, Glen Allen, has sold out to Alex. Mitchell, and removed to Drayton.

Coleman & Thompson, real estate and insurance agents, Toronto, have dissolved; J. F. Thompson continues.

QUEBEC.

Ludger Trudeau, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.

A. & J. Corbeil, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Bisson & Fortier, sculptors, Montreal, have dissolved.

N. Friedman, general storekeeper, Lachine, has assigned.

Olivier Proulx, carriage maker, St. Guillaume, has assigned.

Champagne & Chenier, fruiters, Montreal, have dissolved.

A. Lapointe & Co., restaurant, Montreal, have dissolved.

Camille Nantell, blacksmith, Isle Bizard, has assigned in trust.

Patrick Corkery, shoe maker, Montreal, has assigned in trust.

Legault & Brasseur, general storekeepers, St. Polycorpe, have dissolved.

Gilmour Bros., dealers in wholesale fancy goods, Montreal, have dissolved.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Jas. Adams, omnibusses, Halifax, has sold out.

Robt. Ainsley, livery keeper, Halifax, has sold out.

W. H. Schwartz & Sons, coffee dealers, Halifax, have dissolved.

S. M. Bentley & Co., general storekeepers, Sheffield Mills; Jas. D. Ellis admitted as partner.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

M. Nadeau, general storekeeper, St. Francis, has assigned.

The State of Trade.

Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* note a moderate check in the movement of general merchandise throughout the country. This appears to be due in part to a natural reaction following a season of active trading and in part to the effect of the late period of unseasonably warm weather. This is notably true at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. The situation, however, still continues very favorable, with quite a full volume of transactions and a very widespread feeling of confidence in the future. This week the total bank clearings from 30 cities begins to reflect the check to the course of trade, with an aggregate of $1,096,821,644, against $1,205,605,138 last week, and $994,788,-681 in the like week one year ago. The railway report for nine months to September 30, points to an increase in capitalization of leading American railways in advance of earning capacity, when compared with like periods in 1885 and 1884. Railways for which comparative data are furnished show 4.3 per cent. increased earnings against nine months of 1885, and 1.6 per cent. against 1884. While dry goods have not been quite as active as last week, bleached cottons are ¼c. higher and firm. Print cloths are no more active at the advance. Clothing is being distributed liberally. Southern cotton goods are said to be sold ahead of the supply. Wool is moderately active and prices are easily sustained; the size of the domestic clip exciting some interest, as it is now known to be short. Louisville advices are that the damage to leaf tobacco will not exceed 5 per cent. The crop in Indiana and Missouri was not damaged materially. Pig iron advances, and the demand at the south and west are in excess of those at the east, where, although the quotations are higher, comparatively little iron is being sold. The higher prices of cotton goods have not succeeded in stimulating a distinct advance in new cotton. Increased estimates of the beet sugar crop have caused very low prices, and refined has sold at the lowest price on record. High exchange and speculation have influenced a slight advance in coffee. The total number of failures in the United States is 149, against 201 last week and 164 in the second week of October, 1885, 209 in 1884, 180 in 1883 and 125 in 1882. Canada had 24 against 21 last week. —*Bradstreet's*

Insurance Briefs.

A cyclone insurance company, with a capital of $20,000, has been orginized in Philadelphia.

The latest insurance scheme is to indemnify a person against loss of his baggage or personal effects by reason of hotel fires, and at the rate of 25 cents per $100, for one week.

The experience of the Chicago Underwriters Association, of the great usefulness of the fire patrol in reducing the loss of fire, has induced it, at its annual meeting on the 15th ult., to vote $40,000 to sustain it for the ensuing year.

At the half yearly meeting of the Canadian fire underwriters association it was decided to reduce the premiums on policies in the cities of Quebec and Montreal on factories and other buildings where improved fire appliances have been introduced. It was also decided to enter upon active competition with American mutual insurance companies.

Life insurance is a luxury only when it gives assurance of safety at a reasonable cost, and enables a man to satisfactorily carry it without the worry incidental to doubt and trust. But when it falls short of his expectations and involves disappointments, and puts his whole investment in uncertainty, it may be said to prove anything but a comfort either in life or death.

"Your husband was an estimable man," said Mrs. Brinks to a young widow, "but—you will not mind my saying—he had no tact—no policy."

"Oh yes, he did," responded the widow. "He did have one, but the old fool forgot to pay up his last premium, and it expired two weeks before he died."

Statistics show that only about two per cent. of those who engage in business are continuously successful throughout life. Of every hundred business men, about ninety-eight do not succeed, and meany of them die leaving their families to the tender mercies of "cold charity." The importance, therefore, of such a provision as life insurance affords is too apparent to require comment.

Two directors of the French Credit Generale in Paris have been sentenced to undergo a year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs, for distributing fictitious dividends. The *Record*, of Philadelphia, Pa., comments upon the matter as follows: "These enterprising gentlemen have evidently made a mistake in location. To pay unearned dividends on watered stock is a financial achievement so common in the United States, that there isn't jail-room enough to hold the corporation managers who connive at it."