

States can be had, and that is not too frequent now. In fact at the present ratio of decrease in supply, and increase of population, the Atlantic coast fresh fish supply must soon be too limited for even the Atlantic States. There is therefore no danger of a British Columbia fish industry proving a failure owing to over competition. The matter of United States import tariff is also a trifling objection. Three quarters of a cent per pound is not a burdensome tariff, and with the bulk of the people of the United States wondering where a sufficient supply of fresh fish for the near future is to be had, there is no chance of the tariff being increased, if indeed it be not wiped out at an early date.

It is to be hoped that whether this English syndicate take up and carry out their project or not, some organized effort will be made, to systematically develop the fisheries of the British Columbia coast, which are undoubtedly among the richest in the world. With this hope we will conclude our remarks on the fish question, and in next issue devote some attention to lumber and other interests.

Eastern Business Changes. ONTARIO.

Wm. Forbes, hotel, Tilsonburg, is dead.
Fred. Sutherland, general store, Orwell, has sold out.
Mrs. C. H. Brownridge, groceries, Anten Mills, has assigned.
Thos. Board, glove manufacturer, Glen William, have assigned.
J. C. Meagher & Co., hotel, Sault Ste. Marie; sheriff in possession.
E. W. Edwards & Co., importers trimmings, etc., Toronto have assigned.
Sutherland & Hughes, physicians and drugs, Leamington, have dissolved.
Henry Redden, cheese boxes, Campbellford, was burned out; no insured.
King, Granger & Co., produce and commission, Toronto, have assigned.
Aaron Wedge, groceries, etc., Vienna, has assigned; stock advertised for sale.
Firstbrook Bros., box manufacturers, Toronto; loss by fire less than \$1,000; fully insured.
J. Naylor & Son, staves, etc., Essex Centre, have dissolved; C. E. Naylor, will continue the business alone.
Hees, Anderson & Co., window shades, Toronto, have dissolved, and are succeeded by Geo. H. Hees & Son.
The following were burned out: A. M. Thomas, restaurant; Jas. Putland, butcher; Jones & Coughlin, millinery; N. E. McLean, furniture, Oshawa.

QUEBEC.

A. H. Lemaitre, general store Thetford Mines, has assigned.
David Landriau, general store, Plaisance, has assigned.
F. X. Bertrand, general store, Lachute Mills, has assigned.
Moodie, Graham & Co., groceries, Montreal, has assigned.
Bouchard & Breton, dry goods, Quebec, have assigned.
Richard Robertson, general store, Black Cape, has assigned.

Herr Piano Co., piano manufactures, Montreal, have dissolved.

O. Cossette & Co., sash and door factory and lumber, Valleyfield, have assigned.

J. D. Anderson, jr., manufacturer of shirts and overalls, Montreal, has assigned.

Jean Letourneau, wholesale hardware, Montreal; meeting of creditors called for Oct. 10.

Rousseau & Veziua, and J. F. Veziua & Co., furniture, St. Anne de la Perade; liquidator appointed.

NOVA SCOTIA.

John Chittick, tins, Windsor, has assigned.

C. E. Reil, general store, Pugwash, has assigned.

W. H. Parker, general store, Digby, has assigned.

M. C. Marshall, general store, Clarence has assigned.

J. V. Bourque, general store, Amherst, has assigned.

Samuel McDowell, boots and shoes, etc., Windsor, has assigned.

S. N. Allen, general store, Arcadia, is compromising at 50 per cent.

Chipman Bros., hardware, Halifax, an assignment from B. W. Chipman of property and furniture.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Benj. McLeod, general store, Weldford, has assigned.

J. W. Oulton grocer, Moncton, is succeeded by his son.

A. J. Loggie & Co., dry goods, Chatham, are selling off to close up business.

M. B. Keith, general store, Petitcodiac, stock levied on under execution of judgment.

St. Lawrence Lumber Co., (ltd.), Bathurst and Bersimis, Que., mill at Bathurst burned out; loss \$30,000; insurance \$20,000; loss on lumber \$30,000 and no insurance.

Montreal Hardware Market.

Pig Iron—The market does not show any improvement in this particular line of a material kind, but there has been more disposition towards business. Stocks here are light and in some brands it is expected that there will be a decided scarcity this fall. In fact, Summerlee and Eglinton are higher owing to this than they were a week ago, and now \$22 is asked for the former, and \$20 for the latter. In other brands there is no change in values to note. Some business has transpired in 100 ton lots of Carnbroe, which is the only kind moving at \$18.75 to \$19.

Tin Plates—Tin plates show no change, but supplies are worked down pretty low, while it is said there is some difficulty apprehended about procuring fresh supplies from the other side. Values rules firm, therefore, at \$3.65 for cokes and \$4.25 for charcoal.

Terne Plates—Business in Terne plates remains about the same and there is no change to note. Lower grades remain at \$7.75 and superior \$8.25.

Canada Plates—The demand for Canada plates has been fair, and the lots in Mongolian, reference to which was made last week, have been pretty well distributed, so that prices rule steady. We quote \$2.70 to \$2.75.

Copper, Lead, etc.—These articles remain as before. Lead is steady at \$3.50 to \$3.75, copper \$5.50 to \$6 and tin 22 to 23c.

Russian and Zinc Sheets—Both these articles remain steady at last week's figures. Russian sheets are unchanged at 10½ to 11c per pound, and zinc \$8 to \$8.50 per cwt.

Bar Iron—The demand for this is small with nothing particular to refer to as conducive of change. We quote \$2 as a nominal basis.

Nails—Former remarks re nails may be repeated, values ruling nominal at \$2.15 to \$2.20.

Oils—The oil market does not show any alteration in the direction of activity and all descriptions of stock are steady and unchanged as regards values. Cod, Newfoundland, 40 to 45c; seal, steam refined, 47½ to 50c; linseed, raw 62 to 64c; linseed, boiled, 64 to 66c; castor oil, 9½ to 10c; cod liver oil, Norway, 95c to \$1.15.

Leads—The lead market is a featureless one. We quote choice 0 to 6½; No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$5; No. 3, \$4.50; dry white, 6c; red do, 4½c.

Glass—There is no change in glass, which meets with a quiet jobbing demand at \$1.40 to \$1.50; for first and second breaks respectively.

Pig Iron—Caldor, \$21 to \$21.50; Summerlee, \$21 to \$22; Gartsherrie, \$21; Eglinton, \$19.50 to \$20; Carnbroe, \$19 to \$19.50.

Bar Iron, per 100 pounds—Ord. Crown, \$2; best refined, \$2.25; Swedes, \$3.50; Lowmoor, \$5.25 to \$5.50; hoops and bands, \$2.40; sheet iron, \$2.40 to \$2.60.

Copper, per pound—Ingot, 13½ to 15; sheets, 20½ to 24.

Canada Plates, good brands \$2.70 to \$2.80; Terne Plates, Charcoals, IC 20x23, Orion Crown, per box, \$8.25; IC 20x28, lower grade, per box, \$7.75.

Tin Plate—Coke, \$3.65 to \$3.75; charcoal, \$4.25; Ingot tin, 22 to 25.

Lead, per 100 pounds—Fig, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheets, \$4.75; shot, \$5.75; lead pipe, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Wrought Iron, etc.—Scrap, \$17; zinc, sheets, \$6 to \$6.50; spelter, \$5.50 to \$6; remelted, \$4.75; Russian sheet iron, per pound, 10½ to 11c; galvanized iron, according to brand, basis No. 28, per pound, 5 to 7c; iron pipe, discount, 62½c.—*Montreal Gazette.*

British Grain Trade.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of October 5, in its weekly review of the grain trade says: The past week has seen a rapid clearing of the fields, but the harvesting has become protracted and expensive without an abundant yield to compensate for the loss thus incurred. Forced sales in certain districts tended to depress prices. In London the average price is 36s 2d. Foreign wheats are irregular. American red winter on the spot declined 3d, and November and December declined 6d. California is 2d. lower. Indian, Russian and Australian are well sustained. Oats are 6d higher. Malting barley is firm. Corn and grinding barley are each 6d lower. American oats will be a feature of the winter's trade. Their present value is from 17s 6d to 18s 6d. Rye has declined 6d in Germany but is unchanged here. Beans and linseed meet with better sale.

The employees of the Merchants' Manufacturing Company, of St. Henri, 500 in number, have struck. The industry in which they were employed was the manufacture of cotton. The trouble arose over the dismissal of the overseer and the employment of a foreman from the States.