## Business Bast.

## ONTARIO.

A. K. McKay, woolen mill, Orillia, was buraed out.

Gray \& Glas3, nottery, Tilsonburg, are moving to London.
Jas. Leaman, dralor in boots and shoes, Tor. onto, is selling off.
Ithmar Smuck, grocer, Hagersville, has sold out io E! gin Smuck.
R. J. Hill, grocer, Dunham, has called a meeting of creditors.
Jas. Cochrane, boselikeeper, Oshawa, has removed to St. Marys.
A. McGirr, general storetceper, Feverham, Has assigned in trust.
Jas. Kenuedy, hotelkeepcr, St. Maryn, has zold out to Jas. Cochrane.
Mies. M. E. Rose, dealer in fancy goods, Hagarsville, is seling out.
Jno. Cook, dealer in shoes, Sarnià; stock advertised for sale by trustees.
W. H. Millar, dealer in furniture, Lucknow, has sold out to Glasgow \& Cliff.
G. W. S :rage, general storekeeper, Cyprus, bas called a meeting of creditors.
Toronto Mucilage Manufacturing Co., Toronto, have called a meeting of creditors.
Steele \& McLagan, carriage manufacturers, Stravford, have called a neeting of creditors.
S. E. Roberts, gilder, Toroutc, his admitted his son Percy ; and style now Roberts \& Son.
Wheeler Bros. \& Brown, grist mill, Catarac, bavediasolved; W. Brown retires and Wheeler Bros. continue.

## QUEBEC.

M. Rice, jeweller, Montreal, is dead.
J. C. Duckett, grocer, Montienl, has assigned in trust:

Foucault \& Ouimet, butchers, Montreal, have dinsolved.
Porter \& Savage, tanners, Montreal, have dinsolved.
Theopiiile Beaudoin, grocer, Nicolet, has achas assigned.
F. Hartie \& Co., genere! storekeepet, Hull, has assignzd.
Laramee \& Fresc, coal dealers, Miontreal, -have dissolved.
Thompsoa \& Co, boot and shoe manufacturers, Montreal, have dissolved.
H. Swain, gr., maoufacturer and retail cigars, Montreal, sold out his retail busidese to S . Youngbeat.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Daniel Beajamin, general stocekecper, is dest.

Kcnueth Dand, jeweler, North Syiney, is dead.

Jno. M. McElmon, savy mill, Folly Lake, was burned out.
Geo. Kerr \& Sons, woolen mill, Middle River, has assigned.
G. Pithol \& Henry, general ztorekeepers, Salmon River, have dissolved.

NEW BRUNSWICA.
Whitelock Bros, grocers, Milltown, have dissolved.
Hamilton \& Smith, general storekcepers, Sheriac, have dirsolved.

## Recent Legal Decisions.

Derosit of Goods-Plebdek-limle or Sale. -Oue person deposited vith anoilier thio tri. cycles to secure the repayment of an auvanse made upon them, and the parties eutered into an agreoment giving power to sell the tricycles in case of defaull. The question whether this agreenient constituted a bill of sale was recen $\ddagger$ ly raised in the English Court of Appeal, when it was held (ro Hardwict ex parte Hubbard) that tho agreoment was not a bill of sale, and that the transaction amounted to a pledge only.

Forrion Corporation-Ambicy in London -Service of Writ.-When a banking corporation with a head office and directorate at Hoag Kong established an agency office in London and carried on business there, the Chancery division of the High Court of Justice (England) held (Simon ot Cie. rs. the Hong Kong \& Shanghai Banking Corporation) that the service of $a$ writ in an action against the corporation, which arose out of transactions occurring in Jupan. might properly be effected upon the manacer of the London agenny.
Negotiating Instroments - Post. Ohyice Orners.-Yost-office money orders are not negotiable instruments, according to the decision of the English Court of Appeal, it the case of The Five Art Society 1s. The Union Bunk of Londor. In this case it appeared that the plaintiffs, who had an account with the defendant bank, gave their clerk a number of postoffice orders to pay into that acconat. The clerk had a private account at the bank, and paid the orders in for bis own benefit. The or. ders were cashed by the bants in the ordinary way and placed to the credit of ilie clerk. The plaintiffs sued the bank for converxion, the bank setting up in defence that the orders were negotiable instruments. The Court of Appeal held that as lung as receipts were admittedly necessary to ubtain payment upon post-office orders they could not become negotiable instru. mants, and that the arrangement under which the post-office waived the receipts of individual payees, and the production of advice notes in the case of orders cashed by and through bankers, was not enough to establisn a universal legal custom so as to make them negotiable. Bradstreet's.
Evideace-Admissibllity of Time.booh.In the case of The Miayor, etc., vs. Second Avenue Rsilroad Company, the New. York Court of Appeals held, that in order to prove the number of days' work perforned upon a job a time-book kept by a time-kceper was admissible in evidence, it huving been first proved ly the gang foreman that he correctly reported each day to the time-keeper the oumber of inen at work upon the jolv, and by the time-keeper that he aad correctly entercd in the time-bcok the time reperted to him by the gang foreman. The court said: "We think entries so made, with the evidence of the forcman that they made true reports, and of the petson who made the carries that ho had correctly entered them, are admissible. It is substantially by this method of accounts that tho transactions of business in numerous caves are authenticated, and business could not be carried on and accounts kept in many cabes without great incon.
venience, unless this method of keeping and proving accomuts is sanctioned. In a business where many laboress are employed the recounts must, in most cases, of necersily be tept by a person not cognizant of the fachs, and from reports made by others. The person in charge of the laborers knows the fact, but he may not have the akill, or for other' reasons it may loo inconvenient that he should keep the account. It may be ussumed that a syntem of accounts based upou substantially the same methods as the accounts in this case is in occordance with tie usage of business. In admitting an arcount verified as was this account iere, there is little danger of mistake, and the admission of such an account as legal evidence is often seceasary to prevent a failure of justice.

## British Colambia,

Lkach \& Moreisos, merchant tailors, Victoria, have suffered some damage to their stock frou fire.

Klari a O'Briex, billiard hall ond tobecconists, Victotio., liave had their stock dannaged to the extent of $\$ 2,300$ by fire. Insured for $\$ 1,300$.
K. A. Anderses and Jas. Hastie, have ontered into partnership under the atyle of Anderson \& Hastie, for the purpose of carrying un a furniture business.
W. Heathons, tennery and manufacturer of boo's and shous, Victoria, has han his shoe factory burned out. His lose is eatimated ut tbirty-five thougand dollars, above insurance.

Tue following are the ratea paid yer 1,000 feet to. the ships loading lumber at Burrard In. let for foreign ports: Vulpgraise, South America, $£ 25 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$; Iquique, Peru, £2. 2s. 6d., Callao, £2. 5s. Od ; Shanghai, China, £3. 08.0d.
The British Columbia Stationery and Printing Co., Victoria, of which J. B. Fergason, formerly of Winnineg, was manago:, has beed burned out. Stock insured for $\$ 17,000$, and valued at $\$ 25,000$. The damage sustained will be fully net by the insurance. The Company have branches at New Westminster and Vancouver.
The following excerpt is taken from the director's report, prusinted at the late avical meeting of the Mamitoia Northrestarn Ry."Your directors are glid to report tóat land sales this ypar show a very satisfuctory increase over la_i ycar, and that in the past six montis sufficient has leen realized from this source to pay the inierest on the total bonded debt, for more than a year. It is their pleasing daty to state, however, that they (vour divectors) do aot anticipate that this fund will be called upon to any extent, for this parpose, as the earnings of the road are increasing in a remaritable manner, being more than double those of the corres. ponding period of last year. When ove looks back at the wonderful advance this country hos made in the past six years and contemplates the sound basis on which it now standa, with its great railway facilities and means of communication which bas come into exintence during a period of depressiun, it does not seem tro much to expact that the uext six years will see anatill mo:e wonderful developement."

