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J. A. S. HADDOCK & CO.,
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Eastern Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Geo. Ewing, grocer, Toronto, has sold out.
Strachan Shoe Co., Toronto, have dissolved.
John Jackson, hotelkeeper, Sundridge, burnt out.

A. Saxon, hotelkeeper, Manchester, has sold out.

M. McLean & Co., dry goods, Lindsay, have assigned.

F. H. Ferguson, tobacco, St. Thomas, has sold out.

Wm. Peace, general storekeeper, Arkona, has assigned.

G. F. S. Bentley, fancy goods, Brockville, has assigned.

F. Smith & Co., boots and shoes, Chatham, have sold out.

Segrist & Wright, saw mill, Colpoys Bay, are out of business.

W. H. Wooley, grocer, Belmont, has sold out to J. G. Fawcett.

A. S. Raiche, general storekeeper, Plantagenet, has assigned.

Jas. Corcoran, groceries and liquors, Stratford, is out of business.

N. P. Finch, general storekeeper, Springfield, is moving to Aylmer.

Kastner Bros., general storekeepers, Mitchell and Sebringville, have assigned.

Gavin & McIlraith, general storekeepers, Watson's Corners, have assigned.

QUEBEC.

St. Amour & Bourbonnais, roofers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Price & Hartwell, glass benders, Montreal, have dissolved.

A. Bayard, trader, Montreal; meeting of creditors called for Sept. 20.

The North Country.

Gradually, but none the less surely, the advantages of the northern country are again attracting the attention of the outside world. Twenty years ago, or even longer, these advantages were more widely recognized than they are to-day, because during that time they have been overshadowed by the booming of the southern side through the influence of railway and other corporations interested in attracting immigration thither. These influences, added to the fact that the south is traversed by a first class railway, naturally attracted settlers and led them to take up land along its route. They seemed to think that nearness to a railway was the only condition needed to ensure success. They knew that in many sections where settlements were formed fuel and water were only to be had at great cost, but did not seem to know, or knowing failed to fully realize that other sections of the Territories had as good land as the best they had seen, with the inestimable blessings of abundant fuel and water in addition, to be had almost for the taking, lying open for occupation.

Granting that these northern districts were not near a railway, there had always been a market for the produce they had raised; and in the event of a local surplus accruing before a railway had reached them, it would have taken the farmer less time and been less expensive to haul his surplus crops to market than to live close to a railway and have to buy his wood and spend a small fortune in getting a supply of water.

But times are changing. Railways are opening up the northern districts, and a knowledge of their agricultural wealth and other resources is breaking through the dense ignorance that has lately prevailed.

Every little while some observant man ventures off the beaten path and faces the dreaded dangers of "the North." The assumption is that the country to the north of

where they happen to be is necessarily colder, and consequently less suited to agricultural pursuits, less adapted to the raising of stock, less pleasant as a place to dwell in.

But those who do come north find things altogether different. The winters are more steady but not more severe than they are in the south, and the seasons generally not so liable to severe climatic disturbances. Blizzards are unknown. Horses winter out, and even when turned out poor in the fall come in fat in the spring. Cattle winter out when left to themselves, and a comparison of the winter death rate with that in the most prosperous ranching districts is very largely in favor of the north.

In the north there is summer pasturage and an abundance of hay beyond the dreams of those who have not seen it, and numerous lakes and countless streams and never-failing springs give a full supply of the purest water, conferring advantages that cannot be over-estimated.

In another column we give extracts from a letter to the *Toronto Saturday Night* from the pen of a gentleman who visited the Saskatchewan several years ago, and recommend their perusal to all who have a desire to know something about the magnificent country so soon to be brought into easy reach of outside travel by means of the railways now in course of construction.

Since the date of the writer of the letter visited the north the establishment of ranches where a few hundred head of cattle and horses are kept has proved the country of which he spoke so highly to be as well suited to their support as it is pleasing to the eye, and we are satisfied that if the cattlemen of the south could realize the value of the north as a range country many of them would send over at least a portion of their herds. Hay is so abundant that even if they have to put up some to help the cattle through stormy weather, the cost is but a trifle.—*Battleford Herald*.