

### Business East.

Daniel Barry, hotel, Hamilton, is dead.  
Sipes & Stauffer, livery, Galt, have dissolved.  
S. S. Wilson, tailor, Embro, has been burned out.

M. Moran, jeweler, Trenton, has assigned in trust.

Wm. Filmer, tins, Hagersville, has assigned in trust.

E. E. Lauzon, grocer, Ottawa, has assigned in trust.

R. Young, fruit dealer, Ingersoll, has sold out to G. Beck.

Codd & Co., bankers, Bowmanville, have suspended payment.

D. Moore & Son, millers, Walkerton, have been burned out.

Pope Bros., general store, Peterboro, have assigned in trust.

James Austin, tailor, Toronto, has compounded with his creditors.

D. Bell & Sons, organs, Toronto, have assigned in trust.

Thos. Story, tailor, Ottawa, has made an assignment in trust.

Thos. Alexander, blacksmith, Moorefield, has sold out to M. Seves.

### ONTARIO.

J. I. Heath, hotel, Ayr, is advertised to be sold out by the sheriff.

The Times Printing Co., Brockville, have sold out to N. B. Colcook.

Jas. H. Hughes, paper patterns, Toronto, has suffered from damage by fire.

The Bullock Hardware Manufacturing Company, Otterville, have assigned in trust.

### QUEBEC.

John Lawlor, hotel, Montreal, is dead.

C. Wilkinson, hotel, Brighain, is dead.

Jos. Dennison, jeweler, Huntingdon, is dead.

Geo. Bourdon, saddler, Valleyfield, has assigned in trust.

A. Laflamme, dry goods, Three Rivers, has assigned in trust.

Lasalle & Lasalle, general store, St. Thomas de Pierreville, have assigned in trust.

Geo. A. Perry & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, Montreal, have been closed up.

Wm. M. Duff is closing up his general store business at Dauby Station. He will remove to Montreal, and open in the grocery business.

Archambault & Larose, grocers and butchers, Montreal, have dissolved. Joseph N. Archambault will continue the grocery, and H. Larose the meat business.

### General Notes.

DURING the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1883, twenty-seven rice laden vessels arrived at Antwerp, carrying 500,000 bags.

THE grain trade of Belfast has been moving actively to secure the erection of large elevators in that harbor. By this means they hope to rejuvenate the declining grain trade of Belfast.

THE German Millers' Association has offered a prize of \$250 for the cultivation of a wheat rich in nitrogenous substances which is adapted to the German climate, and the minister of agriculture has added \$125 to the prize.

LATEST returns from the Scotch wheat crop are discouraging, and it does not appear prob-

able that this year will financially "do itself" on the Scotch farm. That, together with the steadily increasing labor bill, cannot fail to result in a further decline of farm rents, and probably in more vacant farms.

ALL grocers should instruct their customers who use canned goods to pour out the contents of the can as soon as it is cut, says the *St. Louis Grocer*. It will not do to wait fifteen or twenty minutes. The can should be emptied at once. A few minutes' exposure to the air while in the can will give the contents a metallic taste that is not at all agreeable.

THE receipts of grain at Montreal this year have been, up to the middle of the month, a million bushels greater than they were last year, the figures being 13,100,953 bushels received up to 12th Dec., against 12,094,785 bushels in 1882 up to same date. The shipments were in the aggregate 11,332,015 bushels grain, as compared with 10,445,798 bushels last year.

THE average annual importation of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom during the five years ending Sept. 1, 1872, was equivalent to 130,760,000 bushels of wheat. Last year's total largely exceeded the average, reaching a sum of 168,068,000 bushels. England can now buy her wheat cheaper than she can raise it, and her markets are fully supplied with foreign wheat and flour from all points.

Official reports make an average wheat crop in Russia for the eight years ended with 1878, 197,377,175 bus. In the year 1878 the wheat crop was 203,702,600 bus., with 100,142,472 bus. exported in that year. The wheat crop of 1883 is conceded to be under average. The Vienna congress makes the crop of 1883, 77 4-5 of an average, or 153,550,441 bus. The probable exportable surplus over the crop of 1883 is under 60,000,000 bus.

To satisfactorily test the contents of a grain sack without the necessity of emptying it, Nobbe's proving staff is offered, by means of which samples from any desired part of a grain filled sack can be quickly obtained. The staff is placed in the grain, and by revolving the outside layer, three divisions (upper, middle and lower) are thrown open. The instrument being now shaken, grain falls into the openings, and the staff being withdrawn from the sack, may be easily examined.—*Mueller Zeitung*.

It is estimated that Australia will produce this season something like 3,000,000 quarters, which must find a market in Europe. So far, except in South Australia, no provision has been made for the supply of increased tonnage to meet this increased demand. The price of wheat in the coming season, assuming the present prospects of the yield to be realized, will depend entirely upon the London values and the rate of freight, and though it may not at first sight appear to be satisfactory to the farmers, still the increase in average yield will compensate for the lower values.

PEOPLE do not generally know that of the farm products of the United States, eggs stand second in value only to corn and wheat, and exceed that of cotton. During the last fiscal year, for instance, the corn crop was valued at \$480,643,400, the wheat crop at \$484,675,779, and the egg crop at \$473,682,889. But of corn and

wheat, large quantities are exported; whereas, of eggs, considerable imports are constantly in progress. For instance, in the first nine months of the present calendar year, nearly 11,000,000 dozen were imported, and in the corresponding nine months of the preceding year over 10,000,000 dozen.

PRINCE Edward Island would like a "Dominion Exhibition." At the Island Board of Commissioners for securing it, Senator Haythorne moved, seconded by Hon. D. Ferguson, Provincial Secretary, and it was carried, "That whereas the industrial classes of the Province of Prince Edward Island have been exposed to much inconvenience in exhibiting their live stock and other objects at Montreal, Halifax and St. John, at which exhibitions have been held supported by grants of Dominion money, Resolved, that in the opinion of this Board, it is expedient to take immediate measures to secure for this province a grant from the Dominion treasury for the purpose of holding a Dominion exhibition in the autumn of 1884 in Charlottetown."

REPORTS from the great corn belt of the United States show that the situation as to the condition of the crop is practically unchanged. In Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, corn is reported as soft and unmarketable to an alarming extent; some of it being unfit as food for stock. A large percentage of the corn in these states is still in the field, unharvested, and its utilization is likely to prove difficult. Kansas sends news of a loss encouraging character. In the northern counties a considerable portion of the crop is soft. The yield will fall short of expectation. The same also applies to Nebraska. While neither yield nor quality is meeting expectations, there is, however, no serious complaint. The planting of corn in Dakota this year was largely experimental, but the results seem to have been satisfactory and an increased acreage is looked for next year.

ACCORDING to recent reports the northern valleys of California are just now suffering greatly from myriads of wild geese and ducks gathered there this season. The *Woodland (Yolo County) Mail* says: "These wild geese are numbered in the Sacramento Valley by the million. In Colusa County they are unusually numerous this season, and are causing the farmers considerable anxiety as regards crops. One who has never seen the devastation of grain fields by ducks and geese can form no idea of its extent. On Glenn's Ranch, in Colusa County, thousands of dollars are spent annually in fighting off the marauders. Ducks are nocturnal feeders, and if a grain-field along the Sacramento River, where they are numerous, is not guarded nightly, they will ruin it in a single night. Between floods and ducks the river farmer has to keep his eyes pretty well open and fight for all he gets."

DURING the fifty years ended in 1875, the export value of wheat averaged \$1.32 per bushel, and there were during these years, three periods of depression, and three of more or less marked inflation of prices. In the years 1825-30 the average price of wheat was only 89 cts. per bushel; during the next five years the average was \$1.20; a decline followed and the average of the next ten years was about 98 cts.