

R. Hutch, wholesale and retail hardware, Toronto, advertises to sell out.

Geo. Godfrey & Co., woollens, Galt, are offering compromise of 50c in the dollar.

J. A. Younie & Co., dry goods, St. Thomas, have dissolved; Wiseman continues.

The following were burned out at Waterloo: J. J. Ross, boots and shoes; Andrew Rockel, furniture; Henry Braseler, jeweler, and Mrs. Gordon, confectioner.

QUEBEC.

A. Brodeur, shoe dealer, Sherbrooke, has assigned.

Dominion Blanket Co., Montreal, have dissolved.

Cooke, White & Co., grocers, Montreal, have assigned.

B. Harkin, shoe dealer, Montreal, is offering compromise.

A. Simard, picture frames, etc., Montreal, has assigned.

Bush & Read, shoe dealers, Montreal, have compromised.

Lefrancois & Frere, hats and furs, Montreal, have assigned.

Leon Joubert, shoe dealer, Montreal, is offering compromise.

Benj. H. Lecompte; fancy goods, etc., Montreal, has assigned.

Geo. Swinbourne, Sr., veterinary surgeon, Montreal, is dead.

W. H. Dabrule, general storekeeper, Bedford, has assigned.

Boxer Bros. & Co., wholesale crockery, Montreal, have assigned.

P. Hemond & Sons, wholesale shoes, Montreal, have dissolved.

Louis A. Sauvé, general storekeeper, Coteau Station, has assigned.

Buntin, Boyd & Co., wholesale stationers, Montreal, have dissolved.

John Hope & Co., commission merchants, Montreal, have dissolved.

M. Berthiaume & Co., general storekeepers, St. Marthe, have assigned.

F. R. Alley and Johnson & Browning, insurance agents, Montreal, have dissolved.

The following were damaged by fire, water and smoke at Montreal: Friedman Bros., clothing; John Larmonth & Co., manufacturers, threshing machines; S. Meyers, jeweler; S. Silverstone, manufacturer shirts and overalls; Somerville, Benallick & Co.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Layman Cann, shipping, etc., Yarmouth, is dead.

Wm. Mattinson, saw mill, Wallace, has assigned.

Peter Cruickshanks, trader, Little River, has assigned.

R. J. Moffatt & Co., millinery, etc., North Sydney, have assigned.

S. G. Kerr & Son; prepared vegetables, Caning, were burned out.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mary Sharp, milliner, St. John, has assigned.

Tucker Bros., general storekeepers, Elgin, have assigned.

F. and S. L. Gorbell, fancy goods, St. John, have assigned.

Boudreau Bros., general storekeepers, Cape Bald, are offering compromise.

A NEW Icelandic paper, named, *Logberg*, has made its appearance in Winnipeg, published by the Logberg Printing Co.

THOMAS W. PIERRE, tailor and dyer, Victoria, has admitted his son into partnership, under style of T. W. Pierre & Son.

At the late annual meeting of the Regina board of trade the following officers were elected: D. W. Bole, president; M. McNichol, vice-president; D. Mowat, treasurer; G. R. Elliott, secretary; council—P. Lamont, J. W. Smith, James McCaul, J. L. Stenshorn, T. E. Martin, Andrew Martin, Alex. Shepherd, J. F. Mowat.

DELORAINE *Times*: Mr. Corcoran, of Stratford, Ont., who recently purchased Shepherd's flour mill at old Deloraine, is in town, and is considering the advisability of moving it here, as soon as he feels sure of a good water supply. There is no better opening in the province for a flour and grist mill, and now that the Government have undertaken to bore a well, the water supply is only a question of a little time.

Geo. CLENDENNING, formerly one of the proprietors of the Queen's Hotel, Brandon, has purchased the two vacant lots on Tenth street, between the Imperial Bank and Powell's stables, and has let the contract for the erection of a large building thereon. The building is to be 70x35 feet, two stories high. Forbes & Sterritt are the contractors and are bound by their contract to have the building finished within thirty days.

DELIVERIES of wheat at Brandon, up to the middle of last week, were very light, owing to the blocked condition of the trails. A mild spell will soon bring the grain pouring in again. On Wednesday there was a pretty lively market. The elevators, which were nearly full a while ago, have been considerably reduced in stocks, and there is now storage room for from 75,000 to 100,000 bushels. For No. 1 hard, 52 cents was paid. There was a brisk local demand for oats, for which 22 to 25c were paid. For cattle, 3c per pound, live weight, is paid. Dressed hogs, \$6 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs.

THE report of the commissioners—Judge Ardagh, J. Balsillie and E. Hughes, upon the financial condition of Emerson has been published. The report deals very fully with the condition of affairs, past and present, of the town, and the prospect of paying the reduced amount of indebtedness. It recommends that the municipality would be able to pay interest upon a sum in the neighborhood of \$35,000, or 32 per cent. of the total liability. The interest recommended for the first year is reduced to two per cent., and for following years three per cent.

THE Edmonton *Bulletin* gives the expenditure for buildings at that place each year since 1881. It shows that far-off district is developing, notwithstanding the distance from railways and markets. The summary is as follows:—Total expenditure on buildings in 1881, the first year in which the town assumed shape, \$12,000; 1882, \$45,000; 1883, \$23,000; 1884, \$22,595; 1885, the year of the rebellion, \$13,455; 1886, \$31,240; 1887, \$34,970. Although the figures for 1887 are not up to those for 1882, considering the lower prices for labor and ma-

terial which prevail now and the fact that people have the fear of the assessor before their eyes when giving estimates, it is probable that the actual amount of building done is greater this year.

THE National Board of Trade of the United States, in session at Washington, has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, that the executive council be directed to memorialize Congress to provide for commercial relations with the Dominion of Canada upon the broad and comprehensive principles of complete reciprocity."

It seems very likely that the prediction made at the time of the shuffle in the late Norquay Government, that the result would be a general election before long, will be verified. It is already announced that Mr. Greenway will ask for a dissolution of the house, owing to the preparations being made by the Opposition to contest the return of the new Ministers. Rather than force a general election at this time, however, which a great many of the supporters of the late government are desirous to avoid, it is possible the return of the new Ministers by acclamation may be allowed.

How to Judge Canned Goods.

A hint now about canned goods, meat especially. Note, when about to purchase, the condition of the tin: if bulged outwards, don't have it, even as a gift! We will explain the process of canning to give weight to our warning.

The meat is packed in tins while raw, then sealed and cooked in outer vessel of boiling water, with sometimes the addition of chemicals to raise the temperature. When cooked, the can is pierced, and, as soon as the air and steam have been expelled, it is soldered. Experts know when it is ready for soldering; a moment too soon and the mischief is done, because if air is left in, the tin bulges and the meat will not be good. On the contrary, if the tin has shrunk, it is an infallible sign of goodness; it proves a vacuum, which is natural, as the meat shrinks when no air is in the can.

Some say, what matter if the air be left in the tin? Simply this? Nitrogen, an element of air, imparts to bodies with which it comes in contact with, a tendency to change and decay.

Often, on opening a can of preserved goods, people are heard to say "the air is escaping," instead of which the slight hissing sound is the result of the air rushing in, another proof that there was a vacuum. Well, we go so far as to say that, assuming the outward sign of goodness above referred to, a label bearing the name of a good exporter or importer, and also reliable vendor of the article, whether meat, fish, milk, soup or vegetable, the chances are a million to one against any being injured, much less poisoned, by tinned goods.

Another caution though, always look out for any little globules of solder that sometimes find their way outside of the tin; and take care, especially in the case of salmon and lobster, to empty the contents as soon as open into an earthenware vessel. This is necessary or everything except milk.—*Cassell's Mag.azine.*