

Business East.

ONTARIO.

M. Donly, general store, Palmerston, is dead.
 James Hamilton, hotel, Toronto, has sold out.
 C. W. Parker, grocer, Strathroy, is burned out.
 Geo. Kelsey, general store, Dunchurch, is dead.
 P. A. McDougald, grain buyers, Oakville, is dead.
 H. E. Trent, flour and feed, Toronto, has sold out.
 Diamond & Dyer, grocers, Lindsay, have closed up.
 Mrs. Babbitt, tobacco, Toronto, is selling-off by auction.
 F. A. Anderson, publisher, Chatham, is in difficulties.
 Alex. Stevenson, harness, Strathroy, is damaged by fire.
 M. Morrison, grocer, Seaforth, has moved to Woodstock.
 Mrs. Allen, grocer and bakery, Springfield, has sold out.
 A. Rose, grocer, Woodstock, has sold out to M. Morrison.
 Walter Briggs, hotel, Toronto, has sold out to Harrison Bros.
 M. B. Rymal, gents' furnishings, Oakville, has closed up.
 Mrs. Doney, general store, Tyrone, has assigned in trust.
 W. B. Mills, general store, Arden, has assigned in trust.
 S. J. Kemp, harness, Colborne, has sold out to J. G. Cowan.
 T. W. Campbell, fancy goods, Strathroy, is damaged by fire.
 Mason & Co., jewelers, Brantford, have removed to Toronto.
 P. Slavin & Co., dry goods, Napanee, have assigned in trust.
 Peter D. Clark, grocer, Amherstburg; style now Clark & Rupert.
 G. Evans, of the firm of G. & E. Evans, tins, etc., Toronto, is dead.
 Sidney Hobart, furniture, Cobourg; style now Mrs. M. T. Hobart.
 Thomas Robinson, general store, Newburg, has assigned to Dr. Roome.
 Pardee & Cobleigh, grocers, Dundas street, have sold out to B. D. Legg.
 Pardee & Cobleigh, grocers, Ontario street, London East, are burned out.
 G. & P. H. Luther, bakers, Windsor, have dissolved, each continuing alone.
 Snowdrift Baking Powder Co., Brantford, have held a meeting of creditors.
 G. W. Berry, drugs and books, Lucknow, has sold out his drugs to R. T. Copeland.
 D. Henly, dry goods, Amherstburg, held a meeting of creditors on the 24th inst.
 J. Ford, grocer, Brantford, has compromised at 70c. in the \$; 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.
 Midland and North Shore Lumber Co., Peterboro; mills at Parry Sound are burned out.
 Luke Parkins, flour and feed, London East, is out of business and succeeded by — Smith.
 Stewart & Co., paints, Toronto, has admitted R. A. Wood as partner, style now Stewart & Wood.

Rae & Watson, commission agents, Toronto, have admitted Charles Robinson as partner under same style.

QUEBEC.

Dr. J. E. Landry, Quebec, is dead.
 S. Corneil, painter, Quebec, is burned out.
 Laurent Gagne, mills, St. Henedine, is burned out.
 McColl & Bro., hotel, Chambly Canton, have dissolved.
 Daniel McNamany, greengrocer, Quebec is burned out.
 Helne Nugent, general store, Chicoutimi, is compromising.
 Albert Tremblay, general store, Herbertville, is compromising.
 Mrs. M. O'Reilly, general store, Dundee, has assigned in trust.
 S. H. May & Co., wholesale paints, Montreal, are in difficulties.
 Pagels & Ferguson, wholesale tobacco, Montreal, have sold out.
 P. H. Dufresne, general store, St. Barthelemy has assigned in trust.
 Rice, Miller & Co., manufacturers paper boxes Montreal, have dissolved.
 Wilson & Lambi, publishers and bookbinders, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

R. P. Bliss, boots and shoes, Halifax, has assigned in trust.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

D. R. Frye, general store, Grand Manan, has assigned.
 D. J. Hatfield, provisions, etc., St. Stephen, has assigned.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Goodridge, Allen & Sons, St. John's; Allen Goodridge of this firm is dead.

Workshop Inconsistencies.

Having moved in certain spheres on various engineering works which necessitated a frequent association with foremen, the writer has thus had the opportunity of studying their vices and weaknesses, and after due consideration prejudice is placed among the worst and most common of their faults. Prejudice debars all progress. Under its influence a foreman will, with the utmost self-satisfaction and complacency, go on working for years with old, wasteful, and slow processes, persistently avoiding all new contrivances. It is impossible for a servant in any capacity who allows prejudice to have complete sway to succeed in advancing his employer's interests. Prejudice is not unfrequently fostered by men who have spent many years in one firm. They have long moved in a contracted area, and have during this period viewed the creations of their own brain, until the superiority and importance of these works have become so magnified, that no outside opinions or schemes can receive one moment's attention. The prejudiced man fortifies himself with certain quickly-formed opinions, strings together a few stale phrases, and adopts a stereotyped method of working in keeping with his narrow-mindedness. These relics form his stock in trade, and every proposal advanced by others, no matter how practical and worthy of

recognition, if it is out of accord with these antiquated notions, and if the idea is foreign to anything found in his little stock of information, it cannot be entertained—in fact, everything out of harmony with and antagonistic to his preconceived notions must be rejected. When the work and methods of manipulation are cut and dried by the manager or chief draughtsman the prejudiced foreman has no alternative but to obey and bury his inconsistencies. In such cases the foreman's influence is extremely limited, and his old-fashioned ideas can do little or no harm. But when a foreman who is influenced by prejudice happens to rule supreme (over no matter how small a department), what a stumbling block to progress he becomes! The longer he reigns the greater will be the difficulty of causing him to move with the times, and haul his inconsistencies to the wind. In choosing a foreman to work harmoniously with others it is wiser to have one whose mind is unbiased, and who will implicitly follow the directions of his superiors, rather than one who has his head crammed with pet notions and unreasonable opinions, which cause him to view all new methods of working with distrust, to the detriment of real progress.—*Mechanical World*.

Measuring Standing Grain.

An officer in the English Navy has constructed a table for estimating with all needful accuracy, the amount of wheat on an acre of land, before it is harvested. The estimate can be made as soon as the grain is ripe. Make a wood or iron frame one yard square, carefully let it down over the standing grain, and then shell and weigh all the grain on the straws belonging inside that frame. If a circular "crop form," as he calls it, is more convenient, make it six feet nine and a quarter inches in diameter, of half-inch iron. From his elaborate table, as published in the *Dublin Farmers' Gazette*, we extract the following:

2	oz.	per sq. yd.	equals	10.08	bushels per acre
2½	"	"	"	12.60	" "
2¾	"	"	"	13.86	" "
3	"	"	"	15.12	" "
3½	"	"	"	17.65	" "
4	"	"	"	20.17	" "
5	"	"	"	25.21	" "
5½	"	"	"	29.00	" "
6	"	"	"	30.25	" "
7	"	"	"	35.29	" "
8	"	"	"	40.33	" "

These estimates are on the basis of 60 lbs per bushel. The 2½ ounces per square yard is about the average yield of wheat per acre in America, the 5½ ounces per square yard is the average in Great Britain.—*Northwestern Miller*.

Monster Russian Bridge.

It is reported from Russia that the question is being agitated of connecting Constadt and Oranienbaum by a bridge at a cost of £2,400,000. The structure is to rest upon granite pillars fixed by the caisson method, each of them protected from the action of the waves during the prevalence of southwest winds by an angular wall-like guard of stone. The bridge will be about five miles in length, and it is expected to be completed by 1889. When finished—if it ever is finished—it will consist of two parts, a railway and a foot bridge.