## Business East.

#### ONTARIO.

Wm. Bell, hotelkeeper, Toronto, is dead. Jas. Wood, blacksmith, Stratford, is dead.

J. Coulter, hotelkeeper, Becton, has sold out. James Carroll, baker, Ridgetown, has sold out.

R. Cypher, glocer, Allenford, is out of business.

Alex. Weir, dealer in shoes, Toronto, has sold out.

A. S. Scott, general storekeeper, Cottam, has sold out.

R. Compbell, dealer in shoes, Huutsville, has sold out.

Mrs. H. Connor, hotelkeeper, Courtland, bas sold out.

J. Emigh, hotelkeeper, Blyth, has sold out to J. Morgan.

Scott & Co., vatmeal n.ill, Highgate, were burned out.

T. W Kirkpatrick, general store, Rodney, has sold out.

Thos. 8. Coppinger, general store, Hanover, has sold out.

H. R. Graham & Co., dry goods, Galt, have sold out here.

H. G. Flach, jewoler, St. Thomas, has assigned in trust.

J. H. Campbell, hotelkeeper, Mount Forest, was burned out.

Gilchrist & Kent, general store, Orangeville, was burned out.

Mrs. Bernie, groceries, Hanover, has sold out to F. Zinge.

J. S. Kingston, plumber, St. Thomas, has assigned in trust.

Thos. Jonnings, hotelkeeper, Shelburne, has

assigned in trust.

H. Kinsey, furniture dealer, Beeton, has sold out to R. Helstrop.

C. Goodmyrphy, general store, Descronto,

has assigned in trust.

Jacob J. Voltz, eigar manufacturer, Simcoe,

has assigned in trust.

Bilton Bros. & McMahon, tailors, Toronto,

are about dissolving.
Lake & Clark, real estate, Toronto, have sold

ont to Walton & Osler.
Patrick Shea, dealer in groceries, dry goods,

Hami'on, has sold out.
E. L. Gough, dry goods, Norwood, has sold

out to Smith & Bankirick.

Fitzpatrick & McLoughlin, general store, Wallaceburg, have dissolved.

Agnew & Dixon, dry goods, Toronto, have dissolved; T. H. Agnew continues.

#### QUEBEC.

C. Jubinville, grocer, Roxton Falls, has sold

Joseph Monarque, furniture, Montreal, has assigned.

Girard & Patry, carpenters, Quebec, have dissolved.

Depaty Zotique & Co., grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Jacques Beaudoin, general storckeeper, St. Luc. Champlain Co., has assigned.

R. Reford & Co., shipping and commission merchants, Montreal, have dissolved by efflux-

ion of time, Wm. Ross retiring; the business will be continued by Robt. Reford and John Dillion under same style.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

A E. McIntosh, general storekeeper, Hopewell, is away.

Williston & Co., soda water manufacturers, Halifax, have dissolved; John K. Bent continues.

Craig & Webster, hat manufacturers, Truro, have dissolved; Henry Webster retires, and Chas. A. Kent succeeds to his interest.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

J. Cullinan & Son, tailors, St. John; stock damaged by fire--insured.

Bonnell & Cowan, Grocers, St. John had their stock damaged by fire-insured.

### The State of Trade.

Special telegrams to Eradstreet's this week, while reporting general trade as seasonably quiet and without special feature, concur in mentioning a very hopeful feeling among merchants as to the outlook for the autumn. Money is less active at Kausas City, in fair request at Milwaukee, and is more active at Chicago and St. Joseph, Mo. Mercantile collections are materially improved at St. Louis, Kausas City, Milwaukee and Cleveland. The interest is wool has receded from the central western states to Montana, Wyoming and Utah, where prices are held above a parity with those ruling at eastern markets. The clip east of the Mississippi has been cleared up, though more largely by speculators than by manufacturers, prices having risen from 1 to 3c. per pound within ten days. The success of this advance must depend, of course, on the ability of manufacturers to dispose of their products next autumn at materially higher figures than are now quoted for woolen fabrics. The tone of the day goods market is encouraging, all advances in cotton goods having been well maintained and stocks being light. The pig iron market is unchanged as to price. A good deal of southern iron has been sold in the east of late. The customary stoppage of iron mills during the coming month promises to decrease consumption. Some furnaces have blown out. Mill irons are dull. Steel rails are strong at the low prices quoted and the mills are full of orders. The low price of English rails exercises a depressing influence. Wheat prospects, aside from Wisconsin and Minnesota, are for a fair harvest. Estimates vary from 435,000,000 to 465,000,000 bushels. The foreign wheat prospects are less favorable, particularly in India. Reports of stocks of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains; July 1, aggregate 35,000,000 bushels, against 63,000,000 three months ago, and on the Pacific coast, 6,000,000 bushels, against 10,000,000 April 1. Petro'eum tends lower, but is very variable under conflicting new-well news. Lard has been materially advanced by speculators. Bradstreet's July cotton report shows that heavy rains have injured the growing crop, so that the condition may be classed as fair only, against good one year ago. Spot cotton has been more active and 3-16c. higher in consequence. The total number of

failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's for six months of 1886 is 5,461, against 6,106 in 1885, 5,444 in 1884 and 5,296 in 1883. The total liabilities are \$53,241,000, against \$6\$,570,000 in six months of 1882, \$124,104,000 in 1884 and \$73,594,000 in 1883. The assets aggregated \$25,509,000, against \$32,955,000 in six months of 1885, \$70,730,000 in 1884 and \$39.887,000 in 1893. The percentage of assets to liabilities this year and last is 48, against 56 in sir months of 1884 and 54 in 1883. The monthly statistics of sugar stocks show a reduction, the visible supply standing at 1,305,175 tons, against 1,420,247 tons last week, but they are still heavy compared with a year ago, when they were 1,228,598 tons. This, with a fair crop outlook, checks any advance. - Bradstreet's.

# Dampening Wheat for GrinJing.

The practice of dampening bard dry wheats before milling has become so general in countries where those varieties abound that it must be evident that it does not do wuch harm when wisely practiced. Chemists who have made thorough tests of the results of this practice, agree that when water is used on very dry wheats, the object of ease in milling is attained and the flour does not suffer. In fact, the bread works bet er and the loaf has better color and flavor than that made from the same wheat milled dry, the strength not being seriously affected by the water. The use of water on wheat which already contains an average quantity of moisture can not be otherwise than injurious, and to a serious degree. As to the proper mode of dampening wheat, expert millers differ. Some pour water over it in bins and let it drain rapidly, milling the wheat twelve to twenty four hours afterward, while others turn a sufficient amount into the conveyor by which the wheat passes from bin to rolls. If the latter process secures the desired ease in milling, we should consider it the best, as with it the water affects only the bran, Leeping it whole during the process of reduction, which is the object desired. To soak wheat twentyfour hours allows the water to completely saturate the herry, and such a practice would naturally result injuriously. As a general rule. we do not believe it desirable to dampen wheat before grinding, except in the case of the rice like varieties. An English miller of great experience informs us that he has found it necessary in grinding Egyptian wheat to use as much as 1,023 pounds of water to 320 bushels of wheat, but this is an exceptional case.-Northwestern Miller.

About eight years ago a lot of cocoanuts drifted ashore near Lake Worth, on the east coast of Florida, and were planted by the settlers as an experiment. There were already a few cocoanut trees growing wild in that section and some have been planted since, making in all nearly 20,000 trees now growing in that vicinity. Those planted eight years ago are just now coming into bearing, and from the present appearance of the young fruit it is believed that the growing of this fruit will prove highly profitable in a few years. Already estimates of the probable yield per acre are put by the hopeful ones at 20,000 nuts.