

Business East.**ONTARIO.**

Robt. Wynn, shoes, Brighton, has assigned.
R. Munro, jeweler, Cannington, has assigned.
Wm. Johns, grocer, Parkdale, has assigned in trust.

J. R. Trimble, general store, Markdale, has assigned.

J. Byrnes, clothing, Kingston, was partially burned out.

Richard Hayes, butcher, Parkdale, was damaged by fire.

Geo. Edwards, dry goods, Parkdale, was damaged by fire.

Thos. Todd, flour and feed, Parkdale, was damaged by fire.

A. E. Davis, livery, Belleville, has sold out to G. A. Trumpour.

H. P. Pim, general storekeeper, Sault Ste. Marie, has assigned.

C. F. Smith & Co., hardware, Belleville, sold out to W. W. Chown.

Samuel Wallace, drugs, Hastings, has sold out to W. A. Douglas.

W. Zinger, hotelkeeper, Teeswater; succeeded by Mrs. E. Selyards.

Baillie & Bro., printers, Kingston, was damaged by smoke and water.

John D. Dunbar, clothier, Kingston, was damaged by smoke and water.

Albert Johnston, jeweler, Kingston, was damaged by smoke and water.

Walsh & Stacy, dry goods, Kingston, was damaged by smoke and water.

Peter Huffman, hotelkeeper, Napanee, has sold out to Thomas W. Huffman.

R. W. Vandewater, pianos, etc., Kingston, was damaged by smoke and water.

Baker & Harvey, fruit, Hamilton, have dissolved; William Baker continues.

W. R. Phillips & Co., dry goods, Barrie, have dissolved; style now R. A. Stephens & Co.

Jas. May & Co., hardware, Chatham, have dissolved; J. E. McElderry, the special partner, retires.

QUEBEC.

S. Bornstein & Co., cigar manufacturers, have dissolved.

Jos. Marcus, dealer in dry goods, St. Jerome, has assigned in trust.

Patrick Lynch, general storekeeper, St. Etienne, has assigned.

D. Robert, general storekeeper, St. Jacques le Mineur, has assigned in trust.

L. & H. Dufresne, dealers in teas, coffee and spices, Montreal, have assigned in trust.

Grain and Milling Notes.

Crops in Montreal and York Colonies are said to be looking well.

An elevator will be built in connection with the new mill at Moosomin.

The crops in the Long Lake district, north of Regina, are said to be fairly good.

Gophers have done considerable damage to the growing crops in some districts.

Barley harvesting was commenced at several points throughout the Province early last week. Oak Lake, Brandon and Gretna were the first places heard from.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. have shipped five or six cars of flour from their Winnipeg mill to British Columbia since the opening of the line. If the freight rates are made sufficiently liberal, which they undoubtedly will be, Manitoba millers will have no trouble in entirely supplying the markets of the Pacific Province, which have hitherto been supplied with Oregon flour.

Mr. W. A. Hastings, manager for the Ogilvie Milling Co., has received very full and complete crop returns from every section of the Province and Territories where agriculture has yet been engaged in to any extent. The reports are undoubtedly the most valuable yet received, from the fact that many of them are compiled by men in the employ of the Company, and several different reports are received from each district. A summary of these reports will show the condition of the wheat crop as follows: From Winnipeg westward to Brandon the condition of the crop may be put down as fair, with the exception of the Portage la Prairie district, which is good. From Brandon to Moosomin the reports are invariably good; from Moosomin westward to Wolseley, Assa., the state of the wheat crop is poor; west of Wolseley the crop may be considered a failure. Along the M. & N. W. R'y the crops average fair, and beyond Neepawa very good. The Stonewall district gives indications of a light crop, but north of Stonewall the prospect is good. Along the Southwestern R'y from Winnipeg to Morden and Gretna the prospect is poor; Morden to Manitou, fair; west of Manitou, good. From the above it will be seen that over by far the greater portion of the thickly settled part of the province, the prospect is for a fair average yield. Taking the Province as a whole the estimate is for a yield somewhat under the average, but of excellent quality, should the weather continue favorable. Cooler weather and some rain is desired, for the better filling of the grain. Barley and oats have suffered more severely from drought and the crop will be light.

GENERAL.

The Northern Pacific elevator at Glyndon, Minnesota, has been destroyed by fire.

The elevator men have fallen into line with great unanimity, thus far, and the result of their reductions in rates will be to put thousands of dollars into the pockets of farmers on this crop alone.

A Chicago broker says: "The bulls are making the same mistake this year they did last. They bulled wheat last year because the winter wheat crop was short. This year they are bulging it because the spring wheat crop is going to be short, losing sight of the question of demand both times. It is the demand, not the supply, that they must consider first."

Last fall a large number of the wealthier farmers in Deuel County, Dak., would not sell their wheat for seventy to seventy-five cents, but stored it to wait for \$1 in the spring. Wheat there is now worth fifty-two cents, and they are not happy. One farmer who sold his wheat for seventy cents, bought from the elevator some of the same lot for seed for sixty cents.

From over 4,000 crop reports from all parts of the country the *Rural New Yorker* concludes the winter wheat crop is on the whole good, the probable yield being 295,000,000 bushels, against 212,000,000 in 1893, with slight increase in acreage. Spring has been considerably injured by drought and blight. The yield probably will be 140,000,000 bushels, against 145,000,000 last year. The total wheat crop will probably be 435,000,000 bushels, against 357,000,000 bushels last year. In oats there has been a slight increase in acreage. The crop will probably yield 600,000,000 bushels, against 629,000,000 bushels in 1893.

The last crop estimate of the U. S. Agricultural Bureau, issued July 10th, reports wheat as follows: The condition of winter wheat is reported for the 1st of July in northern districts not harvested and in Southern States as it appeared at the time of harvest. The average has declined from 92.7 to 91.2. New York reports a decline of 4 points, Pennsylvania 5, Kentucky 2, Michigan 6, Missouri 1, Kansas 3. Ohio and Indiana remain as in June, and Illinois gained one point. The condition of spring wheat from 98 in June to 83 is in consequence of high temperature, drying winds and lack of rain. In the principal States the decline has been: Wisconsin from 97 to 75, Minnesota 89 to 78, Iowa 100 to 90, Nebraska 97 to 83, and Dakota from 90 to 85. Oats average 89, a decline of 7 points. The average of barley is 90. Corn showed an increased acreage of 2,500,000 acres and promises a full crop.

Recent Legal Decisions.

PROMISSORY NOTE—RELEASE OF PRINCIPAL—SURETY'S LIABILITY.—A suit brought upon a note against a principal debtor was dismissed at his solicitation and he afterwards became insolvent. The Supreme Court of Tennessee held (*Pinckerton vs. Pinckerton*) that the surety on the note should be released from liability assuming that the money could have been made out of the principal if the suit had been prosecuted to final judgment.

LIABILITY OF STORE KEEPERS.—A person while trying on a suit of clothes in a clothing store left his own clothes in a closet to which he had been directed by a salesman in the store. Certain property was stolen from his clothes while they were in the closet. No negligence having been proven against the proprietors of the store, the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts held (*Rea vs. Simmons*) that they were not liable for the loss of the property.

Manitoban Wool.

It is stated by parties well posted in the matter, that excellent facilities are afforded in the Canadian Northwest for sheep raising, and that there is no reason why the sheep farms of Manitoba should not equal those of New Zealand and Australia. That Manitoba has already some surplus wool to dispose of, we infer from the fact that parties in the Northwest have written firms here asking for names of dealers who could handle wool. A large business in this staple, is one of the probabilities of Manitoban trade in the not far off future.—*Montreal Trade Bulletin*.