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COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

A Berlin report says, Russia is storing
up corn for war.

Thomas Eddington & Co., iron founders,
of Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities, \$250,-
000.

The Southern Lumber Company of At-
lanta, Georgia, is in the hands of a receiver.
Liabilities \$125,000.

A deficit of \$2,000,000 is reported in the
Haytian treasury department, and a com-
mission has been appointed to investigate.

The Wilkin Manufacturing Company,
makers of sawmills and general milling
machinery, at Milwaukee, has assigned.
The assignee's bond has been fixed at
\$100,000.

The American Wheel Company, having
works throughout Indiana, Ohio, Michi-
gan and other States, has failed. The
assets are \$4,100,000; liabilities, \$1,800,000.
A receiver has been appointed.

Liverpool is to have the first elevated
railroad in England. It is to be run par-
allel with the road along the docks for 6 1/2
miles, with a station at every half-mile or
less. Electricity will be the motive power.

The metal of the future in marine archi-
tecture is announced as aluminum, poeti-
cally described to be "in strength and
lightness as superior to steel as Hercules
was to the earthborn Antaeus." The cost
of production is less than that of steel, and
it is estimated that a vessel thus construc-
ted would cross the Atlantic in five days,
or with the improved termini contemplated
on both sides and with an electric motor,
the voyage would be accomplished in four
days, almost creating such a geographical
revolution as to transform England into a
peninsular.

The Septennial Benevolent Society in
Toronto will be immediately "wound up."

German merchants, who a few months
ago made advances to Russian ryegrowers,
will suffer heavy losses.

Three million Canadian eggs have just
been received at Liverpool, and they are
said to be superior to any imported.

London dispatch: Trade returns from
China treaty ports for the quarter, ending
with the close of June, show an increase of
10 per cent. over those for the correspond-
ing in 1800.

The lumber manufacturers of the North-
west held a convention in Minneapolis,
Sept. 1st, to consider a general advance in
lumber prices. There was a general desire
for the meeting from dealers, and higher
prices may be looked for.

At the morning session of the Montreal
stock exchange, last Thursday, there was
a regular boom in Canadian Pacific stock,
which advanced to 86, the highest point it
has reached in this market. Over 900
shares changed hands at 85 1/2 to 86, and the
demand still continues. The boom is
attributed to favorable crop reports from
the Northwest.

So great is the demand for silver dimes
in the United States that they are turned
out now at the rate of 100,000 a day. No
less than \$3,176,476 in silver dimes have
been struck off in the past three years.
For this purpose, all the uncurrent silver
coin is being reworked, notably the silver
half-dollar, which is a clumsy pocket-piece
and very unpopular. The novelty banks
which the dime savings institutions are
sending out is supposed to be answerable
for the sudden demand. The three mints
of Philadelphia, New Orleans and San
Francisco are kept busy supplying the
wants of the people in this line.

It is reported that Russia will build
twelve more 10,000-ton ironclads for the
Baltic.

The Quebec Worsted Company, pursuant
to a resolution adopted by the shareholders
last month, have been dissolved.

Bad crop prospects are reported in Bur-
mah, owing to drought. Cotton is a com-
plete failure in many districts.

A Russian paper announces that the
government will confiscate all grain in-
tended for export which contains more
than 8 per cent. of rye.

London shopkeepers are the rivals of
the tradesmen in smaller towns, thanks to
the parcel post. "The provincial woman
need not even go to London to have the
first garment fitted unless they choose, for
a woman competent to take measurements
will be sent to them on application, and
after that all they have to do is to write
out their wishes to have them fulfilled.
The cost does not average any higher than
that of patronizing their own townsmen,
and they have the feeling of knowing that
nobody knows what they paid for the gar-
ment, or anything else about it except
what they choose to tell."

There was recently published by the
French ministry of finance an interesting
pamphlet in relation to the cost of the
world's postage, which gives some very
significant figures. The total cost of the
postal service the world over is very little
less than \$500,000,000. Of all nations, the
United States is the most liberal patron of
the post office, with an annual expenditure
of \$68,000,000. Germany ranks second,
spending \$50,000,000; but this also includes
the telegraph service, accounts not being
available for the separation of the two
services. Great Britain spends \$49,000,000
for postal and telegraph service, and
France about \$28,000,000.