

PARTIES near Hamilton who have cut and threshed their crop of wheat report the yield per acre as between 38 and 40 bushels—nearly double what it has been since the midge afflicted the country. It is stated to be in many parts of Ontario 8 or 10 pounds per bushel heavier than in years preceding.

THE average yield of wheat this year in Minnesota is placed at fourteen bushels per acre, which will give 36,500,000 bush, and the quality is mostly No. 1, while last year it was No. 2. In the principal Upper Mississippi States, the yield of wheat is the largest known for years, while oats and hay are good, though not abundant.

A RAFT of timber from French River, Georgian Bay, containing 1,700,000, ft being towed down by the tug "Relief" for a Tonawanda firm, was seized last Monday by the Custom House officer at Sarnia. The officers have been on the look out for this raft under the instructions from the Government. The reasons for seizure being non-payment of timber dues and infraction of the Revenue Laws.

THE town of Galt this week passes a cheque for the sum of \$58,000 to redeem the debentures maturing in England. A new issue of \$45,000, bearing six per cent. interest, will then be placed on the English market, bids for some \$20,000 of which have already been received at par.

"ANGLO-AMERICAN Food Supply Store and Trading Company," with a capital of £150,000 sterling, is one of the novelties in London the great. It is intended to open an establishment in London "where the public will be enabled to purchase all articles of food under one roof, and from first hands, at a much less cost than they are now sold for." A somewhat pretentious scheme.

A ST CATHARINES subscriber, in remitting his yearly subscription to this journal on the 27th inst. furnishes us with the following pleasing assurance: "I have found your paper to be the means of considerable saving to me in purchasing goods on account of the correctness with which you report the state of the markets." Similar testimony comes to us every week.

LAST week the Federal Bank took possession of its handsome new building on the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, London. The upper part is fitted up for a public hall, and the flat underneath for offices, a portion of which are occupied by the solicitors of the bank, Messrs. Cronyn & Greenlees. When all the offices are disposed of the bank will occupy its handsomely furnished apartments at a moderate annual cost. The total cost of the structure is estimated at nearly \$30,000.

THE custom house returns for the ports of Chatham and Newcastle, N.B., for the year, have just been published. The figures show a tremendous falling off in the Miramichi shipping trade, and indicate to a large extent the heavy decrease that has taken place in the export of deals, etc. And the worst feature of the business is that there has not only been a great

decrease in the quantity of timber shipped, but the continued shrinkage in value has left but little if any profit.

THE annual sales of collars, cuffs, and shirts, in Troy, N. Y. amount to more than \$5,250,000. Last year 3,290,000 dozens of collars and cuffs and 188,800 dozens of shirts were made there.

AT a meeting of creditors of Messrs. F. & G. Cushing, dry goods merchants, Montreal, Messrs. John Taylor and P. S. Ross were appointed assignees. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution expressing approbation of the conduct of Mr. F. Cushing in offering to devote himself to the liquidation of the estate for the benefit of the creditors.

It appears that there are reports of a partial failure of the hop crop in England. After the mother country has gathered an ordinary crop, there is still a market there for 50,000 bales of American hops, besides what are taken from Germany. This year the N. Y. *Bulletin* thinks, there should be a much greater demand. The American home consumption of hops is set at about 100,000 bales annually. Foreign cannot be brought into that country at a profit under thirty-five cents a pound, owing to the duty, but the American product can be sold in Liverpool at 25c. a pound, and still leave a handsome margin for the shipper.

THE sales of coal made by the "Intercolonial," "Acadia" and "Halifax" Coal Companies since the first of January are thus given:

Pictou shipments. Inland sales.	
Intercolonial.....	17,569.....31,715
Acadia.....	23,346.....7,241
Halifax.....	38,649.....4,544
Total sales, 143,064 tons.	

Compared with the corresponding month of 1878 there is a falling off in Canada's imports for June, of \$231,494 in dutiable goods, while the duty collected even with the increased tariff is only \$248,172 against \$165,287 in June 1878. Including Free Goods, and coin and bullion the total is \$3,242,842 against \$1,715,343, a decrease of \$372,501.

THE Editor of a certain American newspaper on being asked the question "do hogs pay," unhesitatingly replied that "hogs do not pay; they generally take the paper for six months or a year, receive all the benefits to be derived from its columns during that time, then request their postmaster to send it back to the publisher with the word "Refused" marked upon the wrapper." This naturally suggests to one's mind the query, "Have hogs any conscience? A good way to ascertain whether they have any feelings or not would be to publish a periodical "Hog List."

It is stated that a Roman Catholic Bank, to be called the Anglo-Universal Bank, with a protectorate in London and Paris, is to be soon started for the development of Catholic banking interests throughout the world. Any attempt to mix up religion with business is unlikely to produce satisfactory results. The control of financial affairs is entirely outside the proper functions of the Propaganda, and the experience of the sacerdotal banking scheme of the worthy old prelate of Cincinnati ought to warn the Church against any larger scheme.

A BILL is now before the Quebec Legislature to incorporate the Quebec Elevator Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company, if formed, will serve a very useful purpose, viz., that of carrying passengers and freight from the upper to the lower town, probably from Little Champlain Street up to Durham Terrace. The fare each way is not to exceed ten cents. We have no doubt that half this sum will pay a good dividend on the capital, especially during the tourist season. And the company ask for power to stop working at any time it may wish to do so.

It was not generally known that at the recent international show of the Royal Agricultural Society, held at Kilburn, a north-west suburb of London, some prizes were offered for which Canadians were eligible to compete. The London correspondent of the New York *Times* writes: "Prizes were offered for Canadian or American cheese, in which Morton of Kingston, Canada, alone made entries. Prizes varying from \$25 to \$75 were offered for the best half dozen Canadian or American hams, with only two entries, and these both from Canada. The same firms (O'Mara Brother, London, Ontario, and Grant, of Ingersoll, Ontario) were the only competitors for similar prizes offered for three sides of American or Canadian bacon." There were only fourteen entries for "keeping butter," the produce of Canada or the United States; while Finland sent over 250 competitors for a similar prize.

THIS week, Messrs. Dobbie & Carrie have taken possession of a fine warehouse erected for them on Wellington St. east. The front of the structure is brick, five stories high, including basement, and has a depth of seventy feet with a frontage of sixty-six feet, excepting on the ground floor, where a narrow office is taken off. A combination hydraulic hoist, suitable for both passengers and freight, is supplied. The ceilings which are high, are supported by iron pillars, and there is abundance of light from both ends of the building. Furnaces in the basement supply heat. Indeed the arrangements throughout the premises seem to be almost perfect. The public offices are at the Wellington St., entrance, with the private ones in the rear, and on each flat is a neat little sample room. We shall be glad to know that the gentlemen who occupy these fine premises are managing to place their goods in the hands of desirable customers.

"THE town is dead. Its business is dead." Thus states the Boston *Herald* with regard to Wiscasset, a town in Maine, owing more than it can pay, and desiring to compromise with its creditors at 50 cents in the \$, and to pay 4 per cent interest instead of six. In 1867, this community of 2,000 souls resolved to build a railway, with borrowed money, to stimulate trade and to recover the lessened population. The result of their experiment should be laid to heart by some Canadian municipalities which are just now "going it" pretty strongly in a like direction. Says an exchange: The sanguine householders were easily persuaded that be-