

PETROLEUM.

THE PETROLIA MARKET

The market still continues to ascend, though slowly, thereby pladdening the heart of the producer and otherwise making him happy...

Table with columns: QUANTITIES, F.O.B., MARKET, BANKS, EXCHANGES, etc.

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OIL CITY QUOTATIONS

Aug. 2.—Sales on Saturday 836,000 bbls. Opens with 93 1/2c bid for old 10 05 a.m.—94c bid for old 10 08 a.m.—95c bid for old 10 21 a.m.—96c bid for old 10 29 a.m.—97c bid for old 10 34 a.m.—Old, 95 1/2c asked. 10 45 a.m.—93 1/2c bid for old 11 13 a.m.—Old at 93 1/2c bid for old 11 21 a.m.—Old, 94 1/2c bid for old 11 37 a.m.—95c bid for old 11 47 a.m.—Old, 94 1/2c bid for old 12 05 p.m.—94 1/2c bid for old 12 12 p.m.—Sales of old at 95c, 23,532 barrels; average, 35,419 barrels. New at 91c. 12 12 p.m.—Sales of old at 95c, 23,532 barrels; average, 35,419 barrels. New at 91c. 12 23 p.m.—Old offered at 94 1/2c. Closes with 93 1/2c bid for old 1 30 p.m.—94 1/2c bid, offered at 94 1/2c 1 38 p.m.—94 1/2c bid for old 2 23 p.m.—95c bid for old. The closes at 3 30 p.m. today to attend the late member 3 13 p.m.—95 1/2c bid for old 3 p.m.—95 1/2c bid for old. 3 23 p.m.—95 1/2c bid for old. 3 30 p.m.—Closes with old offered at 95c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

The price fluctuates considerably each day, average for each day of the week just closed about the same. On the whole, the "bulls" are holding each other pretty level. The price of crude, refined and kerosene for June 1 to amount to 102,421,523 gallons, against 100,000 gallons in the corresponding part of last year.

Table with columns: Refined, Crude, etc.

TIME INDICATOR.

Table showing time indicators for various cities: Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Chicago, Boston, New York, etc.

SWILIBRIL

How bright is the summer dusk With bright and luminous and mawkish How dear the twilight fills with pleasure Who waiting twilight fills with pleasure The she laves her face of the room Outlooking to the west!

The blue eye prattle who have I loved All day for ush me and in shade Among the garden flowers, How sweet the night, I look in and for so, attended to, and on the ground I see that faded flowers.

Poor little, plucked with childish hate, Your sunnier sweetest, and to waste In the lot of childish day! A half-down rose of crimson hue, Forget me not, of heavenly blue, A tuft of rosy May!

A branch of sweetbrier—Ah, my heart! For tender tears unbidden start To weep, world-weary eyes; I kiss the child, to great surprise, And in words of a bygone day, Before my eye on rise!

How follows my last darling words The sweetest of green! She loved it in me, Than many-tinted bloom; It often grew of her hand in breast, Now, painted where she lies at rest, It beautifies her tomb.

My little love in days of old! Youth's morning-hour of rosy gold Comes back to me tonight, I see her in her girlish grace, Her sunny sweetness of her face, Her childish rove of white!

I smell the sweetbrier in her hand, I see the garden where we stand On England's southern shore, I hear the rippling streamlet fall, I hear the laughter of her feet, Now silenced evermore.

She was too frail for earth's employ, Too calm and pure for Lutan joy, But like the sweetbrier green, The memory of her gentle life Makes sweet the years of worldly strife That lie our lives between!

Thy life and mine, my little love, My life below, thy life above, God's love shall reunite; I kiss the children's faded spray, My sweetbrier grows far away, The land of pure delight!

NIGHTS IN THE WOODS

Nothing can exceed the beauty of these Northern nights, a beauty so calm, grand, yet jestic, almost awful in its majesty, that there exists not a man, I believe, on the face of the earth with a spirit so drilled, or a mind so harassed, that he could withstand its power-giving power. By day his troubles may be too heavy for him, but the night is more potent than any drug, than any excitement, to steep the soul in forgetfulness. You can not "bind the sweet influence of the Pleiades," nor resist the soothing touch of mother Nature, when she reveals herself in the calm watches of the night, and her presence filters through all the worldly coverings of care, down to the naked soul of man. It is a wonderful and strange experience to lie out under the stars in the solemn silent darkness of the forest, to watch the constellations rise and set, to lie there gazing up through the branches of the grand old trees, which have seen another race dwell beneath their boughs and pass away, whose age make the little fretful life of man seem insignificantly small; gazing up at planet after planet, sun beyond sun, into the profundity of space, till this tiny speck in the universe, this little earth, with all its discontent and discord, its wrangling races, its murmuring millions of men, dwindles into nothing, and the mind looks out so far beyond, that it falls back stunned with the vastness of the vision which looms overwhelmingly before it. The earth sleeps. A silence that can be felt has fallen over the woods. The stars begin to fade. A softer and stronger light wells up and flows over the scene as the broad moon slowly floats above the tree tops, shining white upon the birch trees, throwing into black shadow the sombre pines, dimly lighting up the barren, and revealing grotesque ghost-like forms of stunted fir and gray rock. The tree trunks stand out distinct in the leasening gloom; the dark pine tongs overhead seem to stoop caressingly towards you. Amid a stillness that is terrifying, man is not afraid. Surrounded by a majesty that is appalling, he shrinks not, nor is he dismayed. In a sense of utter loneliness he feels himself not to be alone. A sense of companionship, a sensation of satisfaction creeps over him. He feels at one with Nature, at rest in her strong protecting arms.—Nineteenth Century.

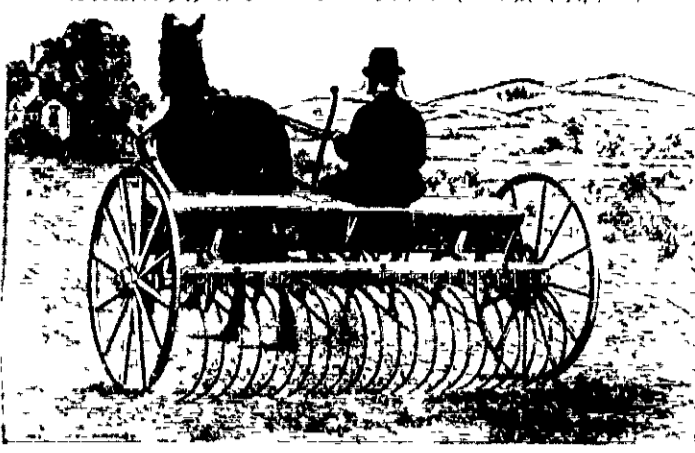
THEORIZING ON INSANITY

A German physician has started a pleasant theory with regard to insanity. It is, he thinks, a mistake to look upon it as an unmitigated evil. It is in many cases a boon rather than the reverse to the person immediately affected. The loss of reason lands the sufferer from a sea of trouble into one of comparative calm—often into one of decided happiness, and attempts to restore such a person to sanity would be cruel rather than kind. Moreover, he insists that without a certain amount of insanity success in life, in the ordinary acceptance of the term, is quite impossible. All "eminent men," he contends, are decidedly more or less mad. Many of them are dangerous monomaniacs, whom it would be desirable on public grounds to shut up, but who nevertheless achieve great careers and are credited with doing a vast amount of good. This false notion he attributes to the fact that the greater mass of mankind are also insane in a degree unable to distinguish between good and evil. Whole nations are, he says, occasionally seized, and individual persons, with attacks of madness, and, led by eminent madmen, either destroy themselves or their neighbors. These paroxysms are, he admits, undoubtedly dangerous, but when madness is bleeded with just sufficient self-control to keep it within bounds and prevent it from betraying itself, it displays itself in nervous energy and enables the lunatic to exercise immense influence over his fellow creatures.

REVENUE RETURNS FOR JULY

St. John, N.B., 1st.—The customs revenue for July amounted to \$90,188, and for July last year \$41,726. Toronto, 2nd.—The customs receipts for the month of July were \$289,276 77. In July last they were \$181,101.78, showing an increase for this year of \$108,174.99. Belleville, 3rd.—Customs returns of this port for the month of July compare as follows with those of the same month last year:—Imports, 1879, value, \$2,348; duty, \$4,712 93; 1880, value, \$10,652; exports, 1879, \$33,815; 1880, \$91,508, showing an increase of \$37,693. The Inland Revenue receipts for July were \$6,184 73; the same month last year, \$4,687 63; increase, \$1,497.08. Montreal, 3rd.—The customs duties received at this port for the month of July last were \$676,683, an increase of \$24,817 over the corresponding month of 1879. The Inland Revenue receipts for July last were \$103,643 79, an increase of \$38,331 61 over corresponding month last year. London, Ont., 3rd.—The customs receipts for the month of July were \$73,910 84, as compared with \$53,101 15 for the corresponding period of last year.

MAN'S IMPROVED BROADCAST SEEDING ATTACHMENT TO HORSE RAKES.



With no box, without change of seed, all the following can be sown in any desired quantity per acre: Wheat, rye, barley, oats, grass, buckwheat, corn, timothy, clover, millet and flax seed, also fertilizer. It can be attached to any horse. The machine is used in a similar way to a sowing machine, which gives it a sufficient covering. It can be operated by any horse that can drive a horse. It can be adjusted in a moment to sow any quantity per acre. The attachment can be removed in ten minutes, and the rake ready for its former use. We also build the seed box 18 inches long, with running gear independent of the rake for one or two horses. First prize and diploma were awarded at the Dominion Exhibition, Ottawa, 1874. We give a few names of farmers who have bought and used the machine: Henry Anderson, Superintendent of Dominion Exhibition, London, Ont.; M. H. Cuthbert, member of Senate, Compton, P.E.I.; W. Emberton, Esq., Secretary, Dominion Exhibition, Welland, Ont.; John McMillan, Esq., Brockville, Ont.; M. B. Peck, Esq., Perth, Ont.; G. P. Rowland, Esq., Belleville, Ont.; M. R. Maitland, Esq., Belleville, Ont.; A. Robertson, Esq., Belleville, Ont.; J. Stewart, Esq., Deseronto, Ont.; David Gibson, Esq., Amherstburg, Ont.; J. M. Tait, Esq., Amherstburg, Ont.; James Hamilton, Esq., Markdale, Ont.; William Anderson, Esq., Peterboro, Ont.; James Benson, Esq., Peterboro, Ont.; Charles T. Dillman, Esq., Peterboro, Ont.; Frank McCrea, Esq., Brockville, Ont.; Henry Freeland, Esq., Brockville, Ont.; Geo. Brown, Esq., Peterboro, Ont.; Elias Mark, Esq., Wales, Ont.; Malcolm Patterson, Esq., Campbellton, N.B.; A. C. Van Meter, Esq., Toronto, N.S.; John K. Callahan, Esq., Summerside, P.E.I.

J. W. MANN & Co., Manufacturers of Farm Implements, Brockville, Ont.

Post Office, Montreal.

MONTRÉAL, July 5, 1880

Table with columns: DELIVERY, MAILS, CLOSING, etc.

Post Office, Ottawa.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Table with columns: Mails, Class, Delivered, etc.

Registered matter must be posted half an hour previously. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. For Savings Bank and Money Order business, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

THE time for receiving tenders for the supply of Rolling Stock for the Canadian Pacific Railway, to be delivered during the next four years, is further extended to 1st October next.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 26th July, 1880.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 Stg.

LONDON OFFICE—3 COLLETS LANE, LOMBARD ST., L.C.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS: John James Gater, R. A. B. Dobree, Henry R. Farrer, A. H. Phillips, Richard H. Glyn.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James Street, Montreal. R. R. GRINDLEY—General Manager. J. S. CROCKER—Inspector.

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New York, D. A. McLaughlin and Wm. Lawson, Agents. San Francisco, A. McKinlay, Agent. Portland, Oregon, J. Goodfellow, Agent. LONDON BANKERS—The Bank of England; Messrs. Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents: Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool, Australia—Union Bank of Australia, New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand—Colonial Bank of New Zealand, India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China—Agra Bank Limited, West Indies—Colonial Bank, Paris—Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co., Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

Capital - - - - \$5,500,000. Reserve Fund - - - - 475,000

Head Office, Montreal.