

THE CROPS.—Mr. E. Tiffin, general freight agent of the Ontario division of the Canada Pacific Railway has received from all stations on the Credit Valley and Toronto Grey and Bruce sections and their branches, and from the Ontario and Quebec section as far East as Norwood, reports of the crops, from which the following is taken in summarized form:—In a few districts fall wheat has been winter killed, and in one the evil has proved destructive, but in the majority of sections fall wheat gives promise of a larger crop than in many previous years. The average yield of fall wheat this year will be about 30 bushels to the acre; some districts claim 35 bushels. Spring wheat is also a good crop, and will yield well on nearly every farm, and only two agents reporting a less than average crop. The average yield will be very nearly, if not quite, 20 bushels to the acre, some claiming 25 and one even 30. One feature of the wheat crop is particularly to be noticed, the heads are filled out to the top with plump grain of a superior quality. This is largely due to the fact that the weather has been comparatively cool during the time when the grain has been ripening, so that time was given for it to properly mature. In the only districts where spring wheat has at all failed that failure has been due to drought. Barley has come on well and in all but a few places will give more than an average crop, the yield in some sections being as high as 40 bushels to the acre, and averaging about 30, though some districts show only about 20 bushels. Oats will average to give from 40 to 45 bushels to the acre, in some parts 50 bushels, though in a few districts the yield will be small on account of drought. Peas are good wherever grown, and the yield will average about 30 bushels to the acre. Very little rye is raised but what little has been sown will yield fairly well. Hay in some sections is an abundant crop, in others rather light, but the average is a good one, and about one and a half tons per acre is about the mean yield. Roots will also turn out a good yield, except where drought has interfered. Turnips and potatoes will be a much more than average yield; in some sections the former will give 500 to 550 bushels to the acre, and one report claims as high as 250 bushels for the latter. The average yield for turnips will probably be about 300 bushels, and potatoes about 100 bushels.

THE ENGLISH LUMBER TRADE.—The London *Lumber Trades' Journal* says:—We have been hoping, from the long interregnum of bad trade and low prices, that this fall would find things making some progress towards improvement, but amidst other drawbacks the cholera comes with its baneful influence to check what little current of activity the back end of the season might not unnaturally be expected to stimulate. We are alluding now to the cargo trade, but we are not without hopes, with all these disadvantages, that business will yet mend ere the season finally closes. Prices advancing is another question altogether. It is the fact of freights being so cheap, and values at the shipping ports correspondingly low, that leads to what little business is now doing, and any attempt to hold for better f.o.b. prices while London is so well supplied and market cargoes daily coming forward would effectually shut the door to transactions outside the "Baltic" saleroom. When the curtailment of the Swedish stock is fully recognised over here we may see a slightly better order of things, as London will by that time have discounted to a considerable extent the goods already thrown on the market, and fewer consignments appearing in the weekly lists can hardly fail to be felt as a relief.

THE FEDERAL BANK.—The manager of the Federal Bank in London has issued the following letter:—"I have this day received a letter from the general manager of the bank, an extract from which I take the liberty to publish: "The run upon our deposits and circulation now being practically over, and having fortified ourselves with sufficient money for our needs, and having, after much careful and anxious investigation, satisfied myself that our depositors, note holders and other creditors are safe, and that beyond that we have capital sufficient to do a reasonable and careful business, I feel I can address you now freely and authorise you to speak with confidence to our friends. I hope, therefore, your deposits will remain with you substantially, and increase from time to time." The above is so comprehensive that little need be added. I will only state to the friends and customers of the bank, that perfect confidence has been placed in its stability, and they may continue or resume business with it, fully assured that they are safe in doing so.

FIRE RECORD.

QUEBEC. *Montreal*, Aug. 6.—J. J. Cree & Co.'s shirt factory damaged to the extent of \$4,000, fully insured. Damage to building \$600.

JOSEPH E. SEAGRAM DISTILLER,

WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

Alcohol, 65 O.P.

Pure Spirits, 65 O.P.

Pure Spirits, 50 O.P.

Pure Spirits, 25 U.P.

Old Rye, Malt and Family Proof Whiskies.

Sole manufacturer of the celebrated

WHITE WHEAT WHISKEY.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Aug. 7, 1884.

Although general trade cannot be called active, there is a disposition on the part of retailers to order with more freedom, now that a good harvest is almost absolutely assured. The winter wheat crop, which is of the greatest importance to Canada, has been secured in generally good order, the yield of which promises cheering results. The paper falling due on the 4th instant was well provided for, there being less renewals than was expected. The commercial pulse has therefore a decidedly healthier beat, and in all lines of business our merchants confidently predict a good average fall trade. In monetary affairs, there is no material change unds being still plentiful, and obtainable on call at 4 to 5 per cent on satisfactory collateral. Sterling Exchange has been placed at 8 3-16 to 8 1-2 premium for 60-day bills between banks. Demand bills are quoted at 8 1-2 to 8 5-8. New York drafts at par to 1-16 premium. Montreal stocks were firm and higher, Bank of Montreal closing at 189 1/2 to 190 1/2; Ontario at 107 1/2 to 109 1/2; People's at 43 to 45; Molsons' at 109 to 110; Toronto at 176 1/2 to 177 1/2; Merchants, 108 1/2 to 110; Commerce, 117 1/2 to 119; Federal, 50

bid; Telegraph, 111 1/2 to 112; Richelieu, 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; City Passenger, 122 to 124; City Gas, 183 1/2 to 189 1/2; and Canada Cotton Co., 30. The following shows the business in and prices of stocks in Montreal during the past week.

Banks.	Shares sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.
Commerce	395	117 1/2	116 1/2
Federal	155	50	47 1/2
Merchants	324	108 1/2	107 1/2
Molsons			
Montreal	1947	190	187 1/2
Ontario	565	109 1/2	107
Peoples	145	45	44 1/2
Toronto	410	177 1/2	169
Miscellaneous.			
Can. Cotton Co.			
Can. Pac. Ry.	225	46 1/2	45 1/2
Can. Shipping Co.	50	45 1/2	45 1/2
Gas	3565	185 1/2	185 1/2
Mont. Tel. Co.	275	112	111
Nor. West Land Co.	125	46	44
City Passenger	250	125 1/2	122
Richelieu & Ont.	535	59	57 1/2
St. Paul & Man.R.R.			

ASHEES.—Receipts have been moderate, sales of First Pots at \$3.00 to \$4 as to tares. Seconds \$3. No Thirds offering. Pearls are nominally unchanged at \$4.75. No sales reported during the past week. Receipts since 1st January, 4,216 barrels Pots, 483 barrels Pearls. Deliveries, 3,889 barrels Pots, 499 barrels Pearls. Stock in store at 6 o'clock p.m. on 6th Aug, 1,644 barrels Pots, 134 barrels Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A good seasonable business continues to fall to the lot of manufacturers for jobbers, while those who supply the regular trade likewise report an improvement. Some heavy orders have recently been received from the Lower Provinces, and Western orders during the week have been very fair. Prices remain steady, and there is no prospect of any change at the moment. In rubber boots and shoes a moderately fair volume of business transpires but at unaltered prices.

CHEMICALS.—The principal change during the week has been the advance in London in those articles which have been affected by the quarantine imposed upon all vessels leaving the South of France and other Mediterranean ports, brimstone being one of the articles upon which an advance has taken place. Bleaching powder is still firm both here and in England, at the advance last quoted, and business here has taken place at \$2.75, quotations ranging from \$2.75 to \$3. Bicarb soda is very quiet, and prices have a somewhat easier tone. Sal and caustic soda are firm.

COAL.—A steady demand exists for hard coal at slightly stiffer rates, and we understand that one dealer in the city has advanced his prices 25c per ton to \$6.25 Store and Chestnut, and \$6 Egg and Furnace. The general price, however, is unchanged, at \$6 for Store and Chestnut, and \$5.75 for Egg and Furnace, although prices cost dealers more by 15c per ton than they did a short time since. Soft coal is very quiet, and for cargo lots holders have found it necessary to shade prices, and we quote: Cape Breton \$3.40 to \$3.50; Piclou \$3.90, and Scotch \$4.25 to \$4.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter.—The market has given further evidences of strength, and buyers have been compelled to pay higher figures. Creamery has moved up to 21c and 21 1/2c, and choice Eastern Townships to 18 1/2c and 19c. For a round lot of the latter 18 1/2c would be paid for shipment, but holders demand more money. There has been considerable business in creamery in the country, but