

## CROPS IN ONTARIO.

After collating the reports of threshing from more than two thousand correspondents, the Bureau of Industries for Ontario concludes that the province yielded this year 18,597,000 bushels of wheat. Nearly a fifth of this was spring wheat, the quantity of spring having been 3,519,000 bushels, or say 13.8 bushels per acre, and of fall wheat, 15,048,000, being at the rate of 17.2 bushels per acre. The following is a statement of the area and produce of the different field crops of Ontario for 1895 and 1896, with the yearly average for the fifteen years, 1882-96:

Field Crops.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per Acre.
Fall wheat—			
1896.....	876,955	15,078,441	17.2
1895.....	743,199	14,155,282	19.0
1882-96.....	887,205	17,625,061	19.9
Spring wheat—			
1896.....	255,361	3,519,322	13.8
1895.....	223,957	3,472,543	15.5
1882-96.....	490,188	7,444,411	15.2
Barley—			
1896.....	462,792	12,669,744	27.4
1895.....	478,046	12,090,507	25.3
1882-96.....	655,073	16,754,305	25.6
Oats—			
1896.....	2,425,107	82,979,992	34.2
1895.....	2,373,309	84,697,566	35.7
1882-96.....	1,838,089	63,019,912	34.3
Rye—			
1896.....	148,680	2,230,873	15.0
1895.....	120,350	1,900,117	15.8
1882-96.....	102,473	1,631,799	15.9
Peas—			
1896.....	829,601	17,493,148	21.1
1895.....	799,963	15,568,103	19.5
1882-96.....	707,844	14,322,273	20.2

Not having room for the ten other items of the table in full, we give in the remaining cases only the 1896 yield:

Field Crops.	Acres	Bushels.	Yield per Acre.
Rye—			
1896.....	148,680	2,230,873	15.0
Buckwheat—			
1896.....	145,606	2,603,669	17.8
Beans—			
1896.....	68,369	1,197,535	17.5
Potatoes—			
1896.....	178,965	21,305,477	119
Mangel Wurzel—			
1896.....	36,101	16,849,401	467
Carrots—			
1896.....	12,333	4,618,441	374
Turnips—			
1896.....	148,234	69,814,841	471
Corn for husking (in the ear)—			
1896.....	317,667	24,071,364	75.8
Corn for silo and fodder (green)—		Tons.	Tons.
1896.....	178,962	1,948,780	10.89
Hay and Clover—			
1896.....	2,426,711	2,260,240	.93

There is considerable increase in area of the new fall wheat sown this year, and it is on the whole in fair condition. Spring wheat was an average yield, but the berry not very plump. Barley was a good yield, but much of it discolored. The large acreage and the good yield of corn [maize] will ensure an abundance of fodder, both as stover and silage. Good fields of clover for seed have been the exception. The poor catch of last year and the trying winter have combined to thin the stand. Alsike has done better than red clover. Potatoes have yielded well, and are of good quality. The yield of apples was enormous; the market is glutted, and in many counties, more especially in Western Ontario, thousands of barrels of good apples are going to waste. Many were fed to stock. The average price per barrel paid farmers is from 40 to 60 cents; extra choice bring slightly higher figures, and poorer sorts go lower.

## A DELICATE DIVIDEND.

A correspondent referring to a statement made in the issue of THE MONETARY TIMES of Nov. 6th, relative to the expenses incurred in realizing on the estate of R. McLenaghan, of Winnipeg, recently in the hands of the assignee, and in which the expenses reached \$1,728 as against receipts of \$5,101, comments as follows:

"Your paragraph shows that something over one-third has gone in expenses, or about 34 per cent. I have in mind a case at Belleville, recently adjusted, in which the total receipts were \$824.04 and the expenses \$509.05, leaving \$314.99 to be divided on a claim list of \$5,069.25. The proportion of expenses to receipts stands at about 62 per cent. Winnipeg must take a back seat."

We have seen the papers in the case in question, where there were thirty-one creditors, who got six and a quarter cents in the dollar, each. The insolvent was not a storekeeper and had no stock to look after, but two inspectors got \$50 each out of his estate, the assignee got

\$150, and the assignee's solicitor \$139.36. The other \$120 out of total disbursements of \$509 went for postage, advertising and sundry costs. The proceedings were spread over eight months.

## CLEARING-HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of the Canadian clearing-houses for the week ended with Thursday, November 19th, 1896, compared with those of the previous week:

CLEARINGS.	Nov. 19th.	Nov. 12th.
Montreal .....	\$11,877,577	\$13,462,176
Toronto .....	6,666,735	8,449,205
Halifax .....	1,411,640	1,242,378
Winnipeg .....	2,053,571	2,174,127
Hamilton .....	719,841	678,140
St. John .....	688,559	555,867
	\$23,417,923	\$26,561,893

Aggregate balances this week, \$3,409,342; last week, \$3,591,295.

## FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

On Wednesday the Rio coffee market was steady and that of Santos weak.

Oolong, green and Japan teas maintained their values well in New York up to the 18th.

The quantity and quality of this year's peanut crop of Virginia and North Carolina are below the average.

In New York on Wednesday all grades of foreign rice were distinctly firm, while American was moving more freely at steady rates.

Maple sugar is still quoted at 9 to 9½c. per lb. in New York, but the farmers who have been holding are now disposed to sell, and in consequence the market is weaker.

According to mail advices from California to the 12th inst. the market for raisins seems to be an average of a quarter of a cent per pound higher than New York on three-crown loose muscatels.

A. P. Spencer, a wholesale grocer of Oskaloosa, Ia., has addressed a letter to the National Association of Credit Men in favor of the adoption of a thirty-day credit system by jobbers throughout the United States.

The Health Department at Washington is engaged in a crusade against grocers who sell cotton-seed oil as "pure olive oil." The spurious article is put up in bottles bearing foreign labels and other evidences of genuineness.

At a meeting of the Grocers' Association held in Montreal yesterday, Messrs. C. Chaput, Geo. Childs, J. E. Quintel, H. Laporte and S. J. Carter were appointed a delegation to attend the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, which meets in Toronto November 24th.

The export of raw sugar from Hamburg has taken such large dimensions that in the first week of November, four vessels were engaged at the same time in loading with 10,300 tons of the product. This increase was largely due, however, to the desire of the dealers to get as much raw sugar out of the country as possible before the new sugar law goes into effect.

Denia, as well as California, dried fruits are scarce and firm. Stocks of Valencia raisins in first hands at Montreal are exhausted. But few are to be had in Denia. On Tuesday last a sale was made in Montreal of selected Valencias to a wholesale dealer at 6½ cents, which was an advance of ½ cent in one week. California loose muscatels are firmer and supplies not easy to get.

An interesting circumstance is noted by our Montreal correspondent in connection with the dried fruit trade. He mentions that the Malaga fruit growers and exporters are offering battle to the California raisin growers and packers by putting on the market loose muscatel raisins in 50-lb. packages similar to those from the Golden State. Samples of these are being shown this week in Montreal, and a trial lot of 1,000 cases is coming out, to be jobbed at probably 6 to 7 cents. They are not so closely graded, however, it is said, as the California fruit, and a good deal of curiosity is being felt as to the outcome of the experiment.

During the six months ending with October the total arrivals of coffee at New York were 1,838,141 bags, against 1,920,748 bags same period 1895. The total receipts of all kinds of coffee in the United States for that period of 1896 were 2,073,000 bags, against 2,239,412 bags same period last year. The stocks of Brazil coffee in New York on November 1st, 1896, were 216,134 bags, and the entire stocks of all kinds in the United States on the same day made a total of 349,969 bags, against 457,903 on November 1st last year. And stocks in Europe on November 1st, for 1895 and 1896, were 1,510,795 bags for the latter and 1,357,558 for the former. Judging from these figures alone, says the *Shipping List*, there should be considerable strength in the coffee market, but there are some other facts to be taken into consideration.