

N. Elderkin & Co., Port Greville, N. S., write that the cut of Cumberland county will be eighty millions, instead of twenty millions, as already given. George McKean and W. Malcolm Mackay, the principal shippers, will ship from Parrsboro over forty million feet.

The following is a list of United States patents issued this week to Canadian inventors, as reported by Chas. H. Riches, solicitor of patents, Canada Life Building, Toronto:—W. & E. C. Daniels, hay and stock rack; P. E. Marchand, electric switch; A. H. Brintnell, electric propulsion of cars.

Wm. Irwin, of Peterborough, and Angus McLeod, of Bracebridge, have closed negotiations for the purchase from the Georgian Bay Lumber Company of seventy-two square miles of timber limits in the Nipissing district. The limits consist of virgin pine, and although the price has not been made known, it is understood a good round sum was paid. The transfer of the property to the purchasers has been made.

Messrs. Spring-Rice Bros. have constructed on their farm near Pense, N.W.T., what might truly be called a prairie schooner. It is an adaptation of the ice boat, with runners much wider and broader, to suit the yielding snow of level prairies. The sail is large, so as to obtain as much power as possible, the two spars being 30 and 32 feet respectively. The boat proved that with favorable wind or snow, she can outstrip any ordinary team of horses. On the recent trip she made the run to Grand Coulee, a distance of 10 miles, in 35 minutes. Judging by the success of this boat, the Northwest may yet see snow boat clubs formed throughout the country.

A branch of the Bank of Montreal was opened at Roseland, B. C., on the 8th instant, under the temporary management of Mr. A. H. Buchanan, Manager of the Nelson, B. C., Branch with Mr. W. L. Germaine, late of the Victoria branch, as Accountant.

We learn from the report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries that the Canadian fishing fleet consists of 1,178 vessels, with a total tonnage of 42,768 tons. The total value of vessels, boats, nets, seines and fishing material, that is the total capital invested in the business in 1895, was \$9,439,116, and that 3,525 people were employed therein.

The establishment of a live stock market in Hamilton was the principal business at the Finance Committee recently, but the matter was not finally settled, as the most suitable place for the market could not be decided on. Letters were read from the Grand Trunk and the T., H. and B. Railway Companies, each asking that it be established near their tracks. The T., H. and B. Railway Company agreed to switch cars to the Grand Trunk tracks for \$1 a car, if the market was established near its tracks.

The Pomona Progress says: "A careful computation of the orange business shows that there have been shipped out of Southern California thus far this season about 4,000 carloads of oranges and there are not over 1,500 carloads more remaining to be marketed. This is not much over half as much as the estimate that was put upon the orange crop at the beginning of the season. While a small percentage of the orange crop was damaged by the severe wind early in the season and in some sections considerable injury was done by the

frosts that followed, it is evident now that the estimate of 10,000 carloads was too large. In this valley the injury from the wind was light and from frost virtually nothing. The orange market has gone up with a bound during the past ten days and oranges are being sold at prices ranging all the way from \$2.25 to \$2.60 a box f. o. b. These are excellent prices and they seem likely to prevail till the balance of the orange crop is marketed."

The tobaccoists have substantial reason for believing that a state of war exists in Cuba. Thanks to a large stock on hand, smokers of the pure article are not likely to be deprived of clear Havana "fillers" for some time to come, although the price may rise very shortly. The chief immediate effect of the war will manifest itself from now on in the scarcity of Havana leaf wrappers, the supply of which bids fair to be exhausted within the next six months. A species of Mexican tobacco, inferior to Havana in both quality and price, is already being extensively used as a substitute, and this and Sumatra will hereafter be the principal brands upon which manufacturers will have to rely. One tobaccoist said recently that the Mexican article is so akin to the Havana leaf that the public is easily deceived by it. As proof of this he declared that it has been used extensively in this country for a year past, with few people the wiser for the imposition. Although the stock of Havana "fillers" is sufficient to fill demands for nearly three years to come, wholesalers are already demanding stiff prices for such goods from all but their regular customers. This, of course, means that the retailer is in many instances compelled to sell cigars, heretofore of the medium grades, at an increased price in order to reimburse himself for the additional outlay. Thus the consumer suffers.