

Below appear details, as compiled by the Draper's Record, as to entries for export of certain textile staples from Liverpool for the week ending July 14th:

	Cotton Yarn.	Linens.	Woolens, Worsted and Blankets.	Silks.
	Lbs.	Yards.	£	£
United States.....	49,110	1,003,378	47,401	1,564
Canada and Newfoundland...	26,420	128,050	31,306	1,613
Foreign West Indies	442,219	3,066	48

The Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company, which has recently been organized, will establish its plant in St. Henry, Que. A modern and complete plant will be erected thereon. The main building is to be 400 feet in length and 60 feet wide, having two wings, each 150 x 60 feet. The main structure, and the additions, will be two stories high, built of brick, and equipped with all the necessary appliances. The annual output is intended to aggregate \$600,000, and not less than 100 people will be employed. The product of the concern will be sold in the Dominion, in Australia and other colonial markets. The company has a capital stock of \$500,000, and its officers are: President, Mr. H. S. Holt; vice-president, Mr. Alphonse Racine; secretary-treasurer, Mr. P. C. Shannon; board of directors, Messrs. W. T. Whitehead, Archibald McIntyre, Geo. F. Hartt, E. N. Heney, Frank Paul, Alphonse Racine and H. S. Holt.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

S.T., Hamilton.—A somewhat lengthy description of what was done at the Buffalo meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters was crowded out of our last week's issue. There were some thirty subordinate associations of twenty different States represented, and the number of delegates exceeded three hundred. Members of the life association of London, Ont., were present, as well as life assurance men from Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal. The new president is James L. Johnson, of Springfield, connected with the Massachusetts Mutual; the secretary is E. W. Christy, of Cleveland, and the treasurer, Eli D. Weeks, Litchfield, Conn. The Executive Committee consists of H. C. Ayers, Pittsburg, Pa.; H. S. Fuller, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. A. Kendall, Cleveland, O.; C. E. Ady, Omaha, Neb.; J. W. Iredell, jr., Cincinnati, O. There are eleven vice-presidents, from nine States, Minnesota and Michigan having apparently two each. Some extracts from the addresses of Mr. Richard E. Cochran, the retiring president, and other gentlemen will be found elsewhere.

THE AMERICANS ARE LEARNING.

It is comforting to those who have long been compelled to listen to or to read the boasts of American newspapers concerning the superlative greatness of the United States, and the tirades of American politicians about the consequent inferiority of all other nations, to read occasional sane admissions by Americans who have been abroad and know something about other countries. It cannot but have a good effect upon the fools and fire-eaters among our neighbors to the South if they can be made to read the following remarks upon the example of Great Britain, made by a worthy gentleman, who is just now being worn, shipped by his fellow-citizens. In a letter dated December 18, 1898, addressed to the editor of The British Realm, Admiral Dewey wrote: "After many years of wandering, I have come to the conclusion that the mightiest factor in the civilization of the world is the imperial policy of England."

Again, the practically beneficent result of Great Britain's methods of governing alien races is found instructive by the most thoughtful Americans. In an address, April 7, before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia, Penn., Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of international law at Yale, after referring to Dutch rule in Java as by no means as successful as English rule in India, goes on to say:

"The results of British administration in India have been splendid. It has kept the peace, preserved order, built roads, railroads and irrigation works, brought justice to the humblest, lessened famine and pestilence, introduced state education, sanitation, and dispensaries, freed trade from many burdens, simplified taxation, and has begun to introduce local self-government. Now, much of this system, particularly its basic ideas,

will repay our study in considering the Philippines." If the average United States senator had as much knowledge and sense as Dewey and Woolsey we should not hear so much disgusting brag and shallow talk in Congress or in the American newspaper.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1898 the clearings at Canadian cities during the last week or two have shown noteworthy increases. For the week ended with 20th July the clearings at Montreal were \$15,656,670, equal to an increase of 20 per cent. over same week 1898; those at Toronto, \$9,114,895, increase 21.8 per cent.; Winnipeg, \$1,876,999, increase 27.1 per cent.; Halifax, \$1,441,229, increase 14.8 per cent.; Hamilton, \$787,310, increase 11.6 per cent.; St. John, N.B., \$826,943, increase 34.0 per cent.; Vancouver, \$811,581; Victoria, \$832,754.

Tenders for £340,000 three per cent. British Columbia Government inscribed stock were opened a few days ago at the Bank of British Columbia, 60 Lombard street, E.C., London. The minimum price of issue was £96 per cent., at which practically the whole of the loan was covered, though a few applications for small amounts were at prices ranging up to £98 10s.

A telegram from Winnipeg under date 24th instant says that the assessment of the city of Brandon has been reduced this year by one million dollars. This will reduce the municipal commissioner's levy one-half.

—Conditions in the iron trade are marvellously altered all over the world within a year. Commenting on the great advances in prices that have been made in all branches of the steel and iron industry throughout the United States, The London Statist says that the famine in pig iron, suggested as a possibility fifteen months ago, is now rapidly approaching. Iron and steel seem to be in practically unprecedented demand in all of the European countries, and the cessation of shipments of pig iron from America is being severely felt. The scarcity of raw material is likewise a feature which is forcing itself upon the attention of producers of pig. The narrowness of American stocks of pig iron is closely paralleled by the statement that there are no stocks in the makers' hands in Great Britain. Consumers everywhere are complaining they cannot obtain supplies, the American supply is wholly stopped, and the stocks in public stores are not more than three or four weeks' consumption. Two features which might operate to curtail the upward movement of prices, those of a collapse in the ship building industry and a serious international disturbance, are not by The Statist regarded as probable.

We mentioned a few days ago that the local directors of the National Life Assurance Company would be presently named. For Victoria the board is composed of Messrs. P. Secord Lampman, Chas. Hayward and J. H. Lawson; for Montreal, W. H. Drummond, M.D., E. P. Lachapelle, M.D., and Frederick L. Beique; for St. John, Leonard P. D. Tilley, barrister; J. F. Merritt and F. A. Jones, of St. John, N.B., and for Halifax, M. A. Curry, J. F. Black, Guy C. Hart and G. H. Vail, of Halifax, N.S. A sufficient amount of stock, it is said, has been reserved to complete local boards for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. These above-named are representative citizens as a rule, in the different localities.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, August 3, 1899, compared with those of the previous week:

CLEARINGS.	August 3, 1899.	July 27th, 1899.
Montreal.....	\$14,084,881	\$14,548,635
Toronto.....	8,281,421	8,190,509
Winnipeg	1,787,698	1,928,575
Halifax	1,428,292	1,254,061
Hamilton	678,438	678,921
St. John	675,233	608,904
Victoria	\$22,015	826,704
Vancouver	1,005,796	1,004,799
	\$28,868,899	\$29,081,108

Aggregate balances, this week, \$4,658,068; last, week \$5,889,744.