

for Quebec, and 3000 for Manitoba. The aggregate is an increase of 42,157 over the preceding winter." At Toronto, one house packed 44,829 hogs during twelve months ending March 1. Our Winnipeg (Manitoba.) correspondent says: "More hog-raising this season, and room for a good packer in a small way. No mess pork made yet. Hogs not very fat. Large quantities of pork stuffs come in here from Chicago." The following table shows the number of hogs packed at the different places in Canada during the past and previous winter seasons, from November 1st to March 1st:—

ONTARIO.		1879-80.	1878-79.
Aylmer	no report	3,000	
Bowmanville	4,576	2,725	
Brockville	no report	1,800	
Brantford	1,300	1,800	
Barrie	1,200	300	
Chatham	900	1,000	
Collingwood	2,700	2,000	
Galt	600	
Guelph	4,000	3,000	
Hamilton	20,000	14,350	
Hensall	550	950	
Ingersoll	10,500	9,000	
Keene	350	300	
Kincardine	2,000	1000	
Lindsay	2,300	1,100	
Lucan	500	500	
Listowel	440	700	
London	13,500	7,500	
Newmarket	no report	460	
Orillia	1,000	750	
Owen Sound	1,400	1,000	
Park Hill	no report	300	
Paris	1,000	
Peterboro'	1,000	700	
Prescott	2,000	2,500	
Port Hope	no report	900	
St. Thomas	no report	1,500	
St. Catharines	1,500	1,000	
Seaforth	400	1,000	
St. Mary's	416	
Toronto	48,000	28,500	
Uxbridge	600	
Walkerton	400	no report	
Windsor	no report	1,200	
Wingham	1,100	
Places not reported, estimated	7,000	5,000	
QUEBEC.			
Montreal	20,000	15,000	
Quebec	3,500	3,340	
St. Henri	1,200	
MANITOBA.			
Winnipeg and Emerson....	3,000	
Total	157,932	115,775	
Increase	42,157		
Average net weight lbs. ..	200.50	201.01	
Average yield of lard, lbs. ..	21.10	20.50	
Barrels of Pork made	15,000	13,000	
The same authority says that the total number of hogs packed and marketed in the sections mentioned, from November 1 to March 1 was:			
Winter season—	1879-80.	1878-79.	
Packed in the West	6,950,451	7,480,648	
Packed at Buffalo, Albany and Troy	137,561	151,835	
Packed on Pacific coast....	165,000	175,000	
Packed in Canada	157,932	115,775	
Receipts at four seaboard cities	1,291,320	1,381,495	
Aggregate number	8,702,264	9,304,753	
Decrease in 1879-80....	602,489		
The summer packing, however, aggregated 885,712 hogs more than previous year, as under:			
Total for twelve months ending Mar. 1st:—			
Winter supply	1879-80.	1878-79.	
Summer supply	8,702,264	9,304,753	
	6,449,370	5,563,658	
Aggregate number	15,151,634	14,868,411	
Increase, 1879-80....	283,223		

Weight and production of the above reported supply of hogs for the year:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.
Net weight of hogs,		
lbs	2,945,757,068	2,973,923,386
Green meats, all		
kinds, lbs.....	2,062,029,947	2,081,746,370
Production of lard,		
lbs	483,122,687	516,844,129

SURETY DISCHARGED BY CREDITORS NEGLIGENCE.—The case of the *Canadian Bank of Commerce vs Green et al* recently decided by the Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario is a most instructive one. The defendants were sued by the Bank, as maker and endorser of a promissory note which had been discounted by the Bank's solicitor, the defendants having become parties to it for his accommodation of which the Bank was aware. On the maturity of the note the plaintiffs handed it to their solicitor for protest, but he, instead of protesting it, sent it back to the defendants, saying that he had paid it. About three months after its maturity the solicitor absconded in insolvent circumstances, and after his absconding the defendants were for the first time notified that the note had not been paid. In answer to the action it was urged that the defendants should have been notified at once of the default having been made in payment, when they might have been able to recover the amount from the solicitor. The Court sustained this view of the case, holding that the Bank had been guilty of negligence in not having the parties properly notified, and that in consequence the defendants were entirely relieved from liability. It certainly does appear strange that the Bank officials, knowing their solicitor himself to be the party who should pay the amount of the note, should have entrusted it to him at all, or having so entrusted should have been so remiss in seeing that he did his duty.

BRODIE vs ETNA.—This long-pending case has at length been decided by the Supreme Court, in favor of the Company. There were no widow nor orphans concerned in the case, the policy having been on the endowment plan, issued at the age of twenty-two and payable at thirty. An error was made in writing up the application by which both \$1,000 and \$2,000 was mentioned, but the premium specified was the correct premium for \$1,000. The policy-writer made out a policy for \$2,000, calling for the premium due to a policy of \$1,000, and the error was not discovered by either party for three years. The Company then tendered a correctly-written policy, but Mr. Brodie refused to surrender the original contract, and therefore the Company gave him receipts for it as being for \$1,000. At the maturity of the policy, he demanded \$2,000, and the Company offered \$1,000, that being the amount he had paid for. Mr. Brodie brought suit in the Superior Court, Montreal, but Judge Mackay ruled that the Company was entitled to have the error corrected. Mr. Brodie then appealed to the Queen's Bench, where three of the judges gave him a verdict, the Chief Justice and another

dissenting, but the judgment was made partly on the ground that the notary, in tendering the amount of the policy, after suit had been entered, had not put in enough by three or four dollars, to cover the court fees. Thus far the judges stood three and three, and the Company feeling that so important a question should have a more decided answer, appealed to the Supreme Court at Ottawa, with the result above stated.

THE FAILURE LIST.—The first three months of this year show a smaller number of failures, and a very much smaller amount of liabilities, than the corresponding period of last year, or indeed of several late years. According to Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co.'s table, the failures have been as follows:—

	No. of Failures.	Amount of Liabilities.
1st Quarter, 1880	503	\$4,816,277
" 1879	634	11,648,697
" 1878	555	9,100,929
" 1877	572	7,576,511

There is a manifest improvement here shown, but it is very far from being such an improvement as the United States figures exhibit. According to the same Mercantile Agency above quoted, the American failures for the first three months this year were 1,432 in number and \$12,777,074 in amount, compared with 2,524 failures, with \$43,112,665 liabilities, in the same period of 1879, and 3,355 failures, with \$82,078,826 liabilities, same period of 1880. Says the circular, "As time progresses, the figures relating to failures seem to indicate a steady continuance of favorable conditions for the trade of the country."

—The formation of an Agricultural Commission for Ontario, is a circumstance deserving notice. The *Globe* of the 5th inst., contains a list of the gentlemen who will probably form the commission as follows:—Hon. S. C. Wood, Provincial Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture. Thomas I. Allantyne, M.P.P., Stratford. J. B. Aylsworth, Vice-President of the Agricultural and Arts Association; Prof. Wm. Brown, the Agricultural College, Guelph; John Watson, Ayr; Thos. Stock, Waterdown; Andrew Wilson, Maitland; John Dryden, M. P. P., Brooklin; Wm. Saunders, President of the Entomological Society, London; Eli H. Hilborn, Master Dominion Grange, Uxbridge; J. P. Wiser, M. P., Prescott; John McMillan, Hullett, Huron. William Whitelaw, Guelph. Richard M. Gibson, Ilderton, Middlesex, F. Malcolm, Innerkip, Oxford, Ed. Bryne, Burgess, A. H. Diamond, Toronto. The Hon. Mr. Wood is to be Chairman of the Commission and the medium of communication with the Government, and controlling all expenditures. Mr. Diamond will manage the correspondence, collate and arrange the information collected, and probably be the executive officer of the commission. The other gentlemen are expected to give their services gratuitously, their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties alone being paid.