

first-class locomotive on a turnpike road equally good, then turn on all steam and damn the whole arrangement, for we know what would follow; the driving wheels of the engine would cut the road-bed, and the machine itself would in all probability either blow out her cylinder heads or burst her boiler; and yet the engine and road are equally good. It is here that Lord Coleridge and others make a great mistake. When speaking on subjects that they are not thoroughly conversant with. I refer to his well turned and kind compliments to his entertainers in his last visit to America, where he spoke of the glory of the country being in every man owning his own home. This is very good in theory, but I am afraid that when we come to hard pan and run the thing out, as a legal friend of mine would put it, that his lordship's ideas would be found to be rather Utopian. Alas! we have but the choice of evils in too many cases. And when the virgin soil is exhausted—nature having done her work, that is, to sustain man in his first efforts—then she calls for a return. In fact, she has discounted for a number of years, and calls for repayment; but, still just, she offers us the chance of obtaining collateral security in every way, shape and form. She's not particular. She'd take anything you choose to give her, from an ounce of bone dust to a ton of marsh mud. But mind, she does not put them there for nothing; she has done her work, now do yours. Now comes the rub. If you have not laid by a surplus from nature's liberal advances how can you possibly expect to meet, or make your land meet, your liabilities? Fortunately civilization is ready for the emergency, and means for restoring nature's forces are supplied in every conceivable form; and more than that, manufacturers working, I suppose, by the law of intuition, and recognizing these great facts, advance goods on the most liberal terms; but still there must be a certainty of their being paid for ultimately. How can this be done? The mere plant food restored to the land will scarcely ever give a sufficient return to enable the farmer to pay off the manufacturer and reserve sufficient for himself for working expenses, etc. The reason is apparent. The soil is never in that state that it can utilize every ounce of what is applied, consequently unlimited quantities of manure should be applied, or the soil reduced to the finest state of disintegration, which can only be done by drainage. I myself recognized these principles long ago, and endorsed them by carrying out the work with vigor and extreme economy, nothing doubting, but that I would be backed on principle—mind, not individually—by an intelligent country; in fact I sank my capital on

what action, or inaction, of the Legislature has decided to be worthless security.

Any intelligent reader can now understand why the managers of Trust Estates have difficulty in enabling owners to carry out improvements. What have they to do with drainage, or any scheme? They simply recognize marketable securities, or recognized investments.

We are indebted to Messrs. Green & Whineray, K 30 Exchange Buildings, Liverpool, England, for the following weekly quotations of the Apple Market. Messrs. G. & W.'s cable address is 'Green,' Liverpool:—

Liverpool, 18th Oct., 1884.

APPLES.

We have had a good demand for Apples this week, and advancing markets, owing chiefly to the improved condition of the fruit, which has landed sounder and shown better colour, and our buyers have felt more confidence in operating. Up to the last sale of the week the demand continued good, and we think prospects for next week are favorable.

The following quotations are for tight barrels:—

Baldwins, New York	11/-	to 14/6
Greenings	8/-	" 12/6
Newtown Pippins	20/-	" 27/-
Northern Spy	11/6	" 13/-
Canada Red	14/-	" 15/6
Baldwins, Boston	11/-	" 12/9
Kings	14/-	" 22/-
Ribston Pippins	16/-	" 20/-
Fameuse	13/-	" 15/6
Tallman Sweet	3/-	" 10/-
Slack packed	3/-	" 11/6
Slightly wet and wet	6/-	" 10/-

Arrivals are as follows:—

	Barrels.
City of Rome from New York	974
Adriatic	2450
City of Berlin	1444
America	451
Oregon	293
Caspian	152
Borderer	4318
Scythia	3111
Istrian	3875
Parisian	604
Ontario	254
Brooklyn	362
Lake Manitoba	41
Total for week	18329 barrels.
" to date	69314 "

Liverpool, 25th Oct., 1884.

Apples have been in good demand all week at constantly advancing prices, the last sales shewing a full 2/- per barrel more than the early sales. The condition and colour have been good.

Canadians also have shown a considerable improvement, and good samples have excited spirited competition.

A few Newtowns have come in and good samples have made long prices, but anything common has been neglected.

The following quotations are for tight barrels:—

Baldwins, New York	11/-	" 16/-
Greenings	10/6	" 12/6
Fameuse	14/-	" 15/-
Ribston Pippins	16/-	" 22/-
Baldwins, Boston	11/6	" 13/6
Kings	15/-	" 20/-
Newtowns	25/-	" 40/-
Russets	15/-	" 18/-
Slack packed	9/-	" 12/-
Slack and wet	5/-	" 9/-

Arrivals are as follows:—

	Barrels.
City of Montreal from New York	1310
Nevada	2570
Britannic	2504
Norseman	4677
Cephalonia	4019
Circassian	1352
Total for week	16752 barrels.
" to date	86066 "

Liverpool, 8th Nov., 1884.

The trade for "Hallow Eve" being over there has been a slackening in the demand this week, and prices are 1/- to 2/- easier. We think, however, this is only temporary, and as the supply of English become exhausted the demand for American will improve.

Boston apples have generally landed in good condition, and tight barrels have sold from 12/- to 13/-, according to samples shewn.

Good Canadian apples have been in demand and sales have been made at prices ranging from 12/- to 18/-.

While there are plenty of buyers for good Newtown Pippins, common fruit is quite neglected and almost unsaleable.

The following quotations are for tight barrels:—

Baldwins, New York	13/-	to 16/-
Greenings	10/-	to 13/-
N. Spies	10/6	to 12/-
Kings	15/-	to 22/-
Golden Russets	12/-	to 18/-
Baldwins, Boston	11/6	to 13/6
Pearmain	12/-	to 13/-
Spitz	11/-	to 13/-
Jonathan	11/-	to 14/-
Newtown Pippins, Boston	10/-	to 13/-
Slack Packed	10/-	to 43/-
Slack and wet	8/-	to 10/-

Arrivals for the week are as follows:—

	Barrels.
Celtic, from New York	1459
Alaska	1759
City of Chester	155
Iowa, from Boston	5556
Catalonia	4640
Peruvian, from Montreal	1851
Montreal	805
Arrivals for week	17,235 barrels.
" to date	125,977 "

THE October returns of Indian Corn to the U. S. Department of Agriculture average higher for condition than in the past five years. The indication is 26 bushels an acre for 70 millions of acres. The wheat crop will exceed that of last year by 100 million bushels; average 13½ bushels per acre.