

their terminal at St. John instead of at Portland, Me. The present outlook is that there will be an average sailing of one steamship per day for Europe or Africa from 1st December till the 1st April. The outfitting of these steamers, which require from \$500 to \$2,000 each of farm products, makes quite an addition to the local market.

A few days since the St. John City Council received notice from the Department of Militia that the city cannot renew their expiring 21-year lease of the military grounds at the southern end of the city, and that steps must be immediately taken to remove all the exhibition buildings situated there. This evidently means that if the St. John Exhibition Association intend holding future exhibitions that grounds must be obtained on some other site. This ultimatum, while it involves the destruction of some good buildings, will undoubtedly be of great service in placing the exhibition business here upon a modern basis. The grounds and buildings which are to be abandoned have been very ill-adapted to the exhibition business, and effectually prevented financial success.

McADAM.

Ottawa Correspondence

For a long time farmers of Eastern Ontario, particularly in the northern part and also in the Gatineau valley, have been endeavoring to get a variety of corn that will give a good deep kernel and ripen properly under climatic conditions existing. Many varieties have been tried, but without sufficient success. Independent efforts in this direction have been tried on farms in the Gatineau valley by Mr. T. C. Bate, one of the prosperous business men of the city of Ottawa. Mr. Bate is treasurer of the Central Canada Exhibition Association and takes a great interest in agricultural affairs. For four years he has been trying by crossing the local variety with the Early Learning to produce a new kind. This year he succeeded in growing a kind that ripened well and showed distinct characteristics. It had a high average depth of kernel, the white, floury top and appears to be very serviceable. The ears produced were shown to Mr. G. H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, who spoke very highly of them and of the work of the grower. Mr. Bate will continue his experiments in the endeavor to make the new variety true to type, and has confident hope of being successful. Should he be so he will have done a work of great value to the farmers of the locality.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner, is away in the United States gathering pointers upon cold storage, horticulture and dairying at various conventions that are being held there. One of the gatherings he attended was the international convention of Farmers' Institute workers, held at Baton Rouge, La., in December. He paid particular attention to a convention of horticultural instructors held in connection with it. Mr. Ruddick will also attend a gathering of warehousemen to be held in St. Louis, Mo., during the first week in December. The growth of Canada's trade in perishable food products makes it imperative that the Dominion Government be in possession of the latest information upon commercial cold storage, and nowhere can this be better obtained than across the border, where the storing of perishable goods has been reduced to a fine art.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, had, during the latter part of last month, to consider one of the largest petitions of any kind ever brought to the Capital. It was signed by over 10,000 farmers, who asked that the Government do not grant the request of the Canada Tin Plate and Sheet Steel Corporation that a duty of 33 1/3 per cent. be imposed upon tin plates, and that the present 5 per cent. duty upon black plates be not increased. The manufacturing concern which proposes to operate at Morrisburg, Ontario, asked for a duty of 33 1/3 per cent. upon black plates. Tin plate is now upon the free list. John Hyatt, of Prince Edward county, vice-president of Farmers' Institutes of Ontario, presented the petition after the deputation had been introduced by John Tolmie, M.P., for Bruce. He spoke well, pointing out that the growth of the canning industry had been very great during the past few years. Millions of tins were used annually to put up the products of Canadian farms and gardens. A very large proportion of the canning factories were run upon the co-operative plan and the farmers reaped the benefit. Then, again, the product to

a large extent was consumed at home. Next, the veteran agriculturist showed to what a large extent tin plate entered into the making of sap buckets for the maple orchards, into milk pails and cheese vats, and many other articles of common use about the farm, black plate, too, was in constant service about the farm in the form of stovepipes, roofing and many other uses. The imposition of the duties proposed would be a heavy tax upon the farmers that would be nearly equal to, if it did not exceed, all the taxes combined. It was raw material for the articles and uses mentioned.

Mr. Fielding gave the deputation a good hearing, and commended the practical nature of the petition. He asked a large number of questions, and promised that the matter should be considered when the tariff came to be dealt with.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quotes Shakespeare.

"Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man steal second as well as anything." —Washington Star.

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31st October	Capital Paid-up	Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Sovereign Bank Notes in Circulation	Deposits	Excess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public
1902 ..	\$1,173,478	\$ 240,000	\$ 759,995	\$1,681,730	\$1,413,478
1903 ..	1,300,000	362,838	1,237,650	4,309,432	1,662,838
1904 ..	1,300,000	420,373	1,284,840	7,196,741	1,720,373
1905 ..	1,610,478	523,461	1,550,700	10,134,000	1,133,939
1906 ..	3,942,710	1,355,847	2,850,675	15,578,920	5,278,557

31st October	Cash on Hand and at Bankers	Bonds, Debentures, etc.	Loans at Call	Commercial Loans and Discounts	Total Assets
1902 ..	\$ 383,097	\$ 439,363	\$1,630,100	\$1,358,460	\$3,855,203
1903 ..	622,774	713,397	1,747,542	4,074,048	7,200,920
1904 ..	1,214,822	672,034	1,179,540	7,014,123	10,201,954
1905 ..	1,491,398	791,133	1,566,144	9,578,850	13,818,938
1906 ..	3,916,842	1,612,831	4,614,067	14,640,510	25,343,401

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