

eight days, warrants have been closing—buyers 42s. 8½d. and sellers 42s. 9d. cash, which is an advance of 5d. per ton on the closing price of the previous week. The stock of pig iron in Messrs. Connal & Co.'s warrant stores at that date stood at 911,579 tons, as compared with 909,258 tons the previous week.

In the London market, according to advices of the 13th, to the *Iron Trades Exchange* was not over active, and merchants reported no noticeable improvement in their receipts from abroad. In metals prices were firm, with the exception of tin, which was rather weaker.

The Middlesborough pig iron market seemed "firmer this week," says the journal of the 13th, "and there is more disposition to buy owing to more promising reports of the iron and steel trades from the various districts at home and abroad, and also to the expected demand for autumn shipments, especially from the United States, and on this depends the future of the Cleveland market." "The steel works throughout the district are fully employed, and the engineers and iron-founders have but little to complain of." The demand for the best kinds of Yorkshire iron showed signs of improvement, the mills being more regularly worked. In the galvanized sheet iron trade prices were well maintained, and except in a few instances, the works are well off for orders. The American demand for black sheets is being well kept up. The exports of galvanized sheets for last month amounted to 12,094 tons, an advance of fifty per cent. over same month of 1886.

According to the Liverpool letter of the same journal, in the tin plate trade the enquiry was very active during the first two weeks of August, and makers are still firm in price. The drought caused a great deal of anxiety, "and it was expected that a number of additional works would be compelled to stop." At the Birmingham market on the 12th inst., the better qualities of iron were in brisker demand, prices were firmer, and a hopeful feeling prevailed that a gradual improved trade was likely to ensue.

Exports of iron and steel goods from United Kingdom during seven months of 1886 and 1887, Jan. 1 to July 31, compared:

Article	7 mos. 1886.	7 mos. 1887.
Pig iron	584,248 tons.	650,698 tons
Bar & angle do.	135,285 "	143,686 "
Railway do.	431,616 "	559,915 "
Iron or steel wire	24,317 "	23,543 "
Hoop and sheet, boiler or arm-our.....	171,750 "	189,102 "
Cast or wrought	204,450 "	208,889 "
Old iron for re-manufacture..	86,252 "	176,346 "
Unwrought steel	59,426 "	189,338 "
Steel and iron combined....	6,281 "	6,664 "
Tin plates and sheets	207,872 "	207,435 "
Total, iron, steel, &c.....	1,911,497 "	2,355,616 "
Iron and steel rails	288,712 "	421,396 "

—A Wisconsin farmer who used 35 balls of twine on his harvester bought only three balls at a time and rode six miles to get them. Some one had told him that twine would be certain to drop a cent a ball, and he wanted the advantage of the decrease.—*Kansas City Times*.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE.

One essential thing to do is, of course, to "keep one's head level." But one may be helped even to do this by knowing beforehand what is the best course of action. Some simple and sensible directions how to act on occurrence of fires, were recently given before the Society of Arts. We reprint them: "Fire requires air; therefore, on its appearance every effort should be made to exclude air, shut all doors and windows. By this means fire may be confined to a single room for a long enough time to enable all the inmates to be aroused and escape; but if the doors and windows are thrown open, the fanning of the wind and the draught will instantly cause the flames to increase with great rapidity. It must never be forgotten that the most precious moments are at the commencement of a fire, and not a single second of time should be lost in tackling it. In a room a tablecloth can be so used as to smother a large sheet of flame and a cushion may serve to beat it out; a coat or anything similar may be used with an equally successful result.

"The great point is presence of mind, calmness in danger, action guided by reason and thought. In all large houses buckets of water should be placed on every landing, a little salt being put into the water. Always endeavor to attack the bed of a fire; if you cannot extinguish a fire, shut the window, and be sure to shut the door when making good your retreat. A wet silk handkerchief tied over the eyes and nose will make breathing possible in the midst of much smoke, and a blanket wetted and wrapped round the body will enable a person to pass through a sheet of flame in comparative safety. Should a lady's dress catch fire, let the wearer at once lie down, rolling may extinguish the fire, but if not, anything, woollen preferred, wrapped tightly round will effect the desired purpose.

"Something is added as to dressings for burns. A burn becomes less painful the moment air is excluded from it. For simple burns, oil or the white of an egg can be used. One part of carbolic acid to six parts of olive oil is found to be invaluable in most cases, slight or severe, and the first layer of lint should not be removed till the cure is complete, but saturated by the application of fresh outer layers from time to time. Linen rag soaked in a mixture of equal parts of lime water and linseed oil also forms a good dressing. Common whiting is very good, applied wet and damped with a sponge."

—From the British Board of Trade returns, up to end of July, we obtain the following statement of exports of metals, &c., from the United Kingdom to Canada during seven months of this year and the corresponding period of last year:

	7 Mos. '86.	7 Mos. '87.
	Tons.	Tons.
Iron, pig.....	25,948	24,611
" bar, bolt rod..	12,761	19,460
" railroad.....	58,108	47,030
" hoop and plate	6,988	2,212
Tin plates and sheets	8,203	11,856
Cast, wrought, &c....	7,315	13,582
Iron rails.....	None	5
Steel rails.....	55,996	41,855
Total	175,314	166,611

While there was an increased import of bar, bolt, rod, hoop and angle iron, boiler plate and white tin plates and sheets were more largely purchased, there was a decrease in the other lines and the whole import was, as the above table shows, some 16,000 tons less.

—In the Halifax Police Court the ground has been taken that the deck of an American ship of war is United States territory, and the prosecution of a victualler for selling intoxicating liquors on board the U. S. S. "Richmond" is defended on the plea that Canadian Courts have no jurisdiction on a foreign war ship. If this is good law, bibulously-inclined individuals in Scott Act Counties bordering on navigable waters can, by inducing foreign men of war, or perhaps even revenue cutters, to frequent their coasts, slake their thirst without fear of the law.

—Dry Goods importations at Montreal for July show a decreased importation at that point as compared with July 1886, rather a commendable feature than otherwise. The figures for July 1887 are \$947,178, and for July '86, \$1,180,748; the totals for the seven months of '87, however, show a considerable increase over the aggregate for the same period of '86, the figures being \$6,129,000 this year, and \$5,459,000 last.

—We learn that the agricultural societies of the Province of Assiniboia have arranged to hold their fall shows along the line of the C. P. R. on successive days of September and October next. Commencing on the eastern side of the Territory on Wednesday the 28th day of September next, at Moosomin and ending with Regina on the 11th of October. Those shows will help to demonstrate what that country can produce in stock, grain, and roots, &c., &c.

—The posters are out for a Great Central Fair, and Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, to be held in the Crystal Palace at Hamilton, from Monday 26th to Friday 30th September. Mr. George E. Tuckett is president, and Mr. Jonathan Davis, secretary of the association.

—The Eastern Townships Agricultural Exhibition will take place at Sherbrooke, 13th Sept., continuing to the 16th, on which occasion \$10,000 will be given in prizes.

—The Bank of British North America has established a branch at Vancouver, British Columbia. The new branch was opened for business on Thursday, the 18th instant.

—A dividend at the yearly rate of seven per cent. has just been declared by the Western Bank of Canada.

Correspondence.

TRICKS IN TRADE.

To the Editor of the *Monetary Times*.

SIR,—According to this week's *MONETARY TIMES*, Lindsay Bros., of Shelburne and Stayner, have again failed. In all probability they will be able to arrange with their creditors at forty cents on the dollar, or some such figure, and thus be able to derange business, not only in their own towns with forty cents on the dollar stocks, but in neighboring towns also. The firm held an auction sale in this village for several weeks in the spring, and carried off hundreds of dollars that should have gone into the tills of merchants who pay cent per cent. for their goods.

If the business morality of this firm is to be gauged by some of their auction tricks, it is very low indeed. One of their favorite tricks was to tear a piece of goods in two lengthwise, fold it in the usual way on the counter, fold in the sides, tie a string around