

All communications, advertisements, etc., intended for insertion in "The Trade Review" should reach this office by Wednesday morning.

There were more quotations from the **TRADE REVIEW** last year in Canadian, American and English papers than from all the other journals of its class combined, that are issued in the Dominion.

The Port Hope banks have decided that they will not receive American bills that are payable in silver.

A steadily growing demand for Mitchell's Scotch whiskey seems to justify the claims made for it by Laporte, Martin & Co.

"The fact that it is proven pure by analysis" is what Laporte, Martin & Co. say is the cause of their large sales of P. Richard's brandy.

The lobster fishing on the south shore of Placentia Bay is almost a total failure. Some of the trappers left for the Cape about a week ago, and from general reports are doing well.

The English Government has refused to permit the erection of a building on the Ulster Steamship Company's docks at Belfast in which it was proposed to slaughter Canadian cattle.

All along the Conception Bay shore caplin are abundant, as well as in some of the harbors on the west coast, and no difficulty is experienced by American banking vessels in securing bait.

A large catch of codfish is expected at Cape St. Mary's this season. Nearly all the trap men have secured from eight to one hundred and fifty quintals, and the small craft have also done exceptionally well in that locality.

The French Government is about issuing a decree increasing the customs duties on all foreign sugars. The decree, which will go into effect August 1, concurrently with the new German Sugar Act, raises the duty from 7 francs to 12½ francs upon refined sugars.

A report comes from Alaska to the effect that the pack of salmon will probably be lighter than it was last year, but, as operations have only just about begun, definite news from that remote region travels very slowly, and cannot always be relied upon to be absolutely correct.

A new experiment in lighting has been made in the room containing the Raphael cartoons at the South Kensington Museum. Instead of clear glass, layers of green, yellow and blue glass are used. This gives a white light, eliminates actinic rays, and prevents the pictures from fading.

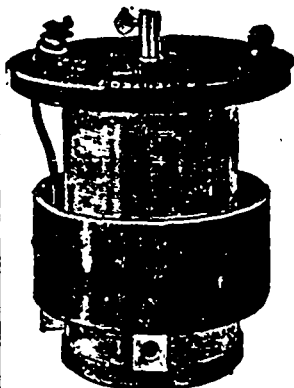
The largest raft of square timber that has sailed down the Ottawa for some years left for Quebec last week. It belonged to Mr. William MacKay, and was composed of 2219 pieces of white pine of excellent quality. It was cut on the Amable du Fond limit. The raft was of very large dimensions, and was in charge of thirty men.

In 1885, according to the showing of the Agriculture and Immigration Department of Manitoba, the Province produced 7,429,440 bushels of wheat. In 1886, 31,775,638 bushels of wheat were produced. Western people are, perhaps, impatient that general progress is not more rapid; but how much greater progress could be expected during ten years than the increase shown by these figures?

Gordon Primary Battery.

EXCELS IN

1. Long Life.
2. Efficiency.
3. Economy.
4. Adaptability.
5. It is Absolutely Non-Freezing.
6. Labor Saving.
7. Free from Local Action.
8. Freedom from Gases & Odors.
9. Superior Generation of Energy



These Batteries are in use by the most prominent Telephone, Fire Alarm and Railway Companies of America. Send for descriptive Circular and Price-List. We guarantee all our Cells.

MANUFACTURED BY

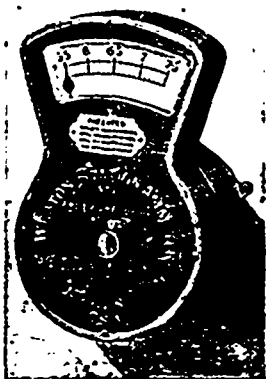
THE GORDON-BURNHAM BATTERY CO.

82 West Broadway, NEW YORK.

Weston Electrical Instrument Co.

114-120 William Street,

NEWARK, N. J.



The Weston Arc Light Ammeter is cheap, but, nevertheless, reliable and very accurate.

The scale is so proportioned that a change of 1/10 of one ampere can be seen from a considerable distance. The instrument is also, lutely "dead beat." Three different ranges are being made:

No. 1	5.8	6.8	7.8	amperes in 1-10 amp. div.
No. 2	8.6	9.6	10.6	" " 1-10 " "
No. 3	9.5	10.5	11.5	" " 1-10 " "

The summer herring fishing on the Avonshire coast, which began early in May, has this season been very light, and up to the end of June the herrings landed were caught on the north side of the Firth of Clyde. The best day's fishing of the year was got recently, when catches of from 4,000 to 12,000 herrings a boat were landed. The prices paid at the landing were from 2s to 3s 3d per 100 fish. Most of the catches were forwarded to Glasgow.

Changes have taken place in the of the Quebec Bank, at Three Rivers. Mr. Coffin, who has been manager for many years, has been transferred to Quebec, and Mr. J. M. Johnston, formerly teller there, but for the last two years general accountant for the bank at Quebec, comes as manager of this branch. Mr. Johnston's appointment is popular with business men—indeed a more popular appointment could not be made. He will be heartily welcomed by the business community.

A matter of absorbing interest to owners of freight boats is the decline in rates. Freight rates on the upper lakes are now away below the lowest of last year, and owners of tonnage are complaining bitterly. The blame for the decrease in earnings is laid at the door of the vessel owners themselves by some who are watching the situation. It is said "not own," if not able to charter as soon as they reach port, will accept cargoes at a few cents less than the ruling rate, thus fixing a new figure, which other carriers must accept. Another and, perhaps, the prime cause, is the stagnation in the iron ore business, which throw many ore carrying vessels into the

grain business. It is said that there is plenty for all the regular grain carriers to do, were the outside boats not in the business. The depression resulting from the lowering of rates is communicating itself to many cognate businesses, and shipbuilding especially will suffer for some time. A combination of vessel owners to uphold freight rates is being talked of, but there seems to be a lack of backbone among them, and there is no likelihood of a successful union.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have adopted the system of paying all of their employes by cheque, addressed to each official from the treasurer's office, in city, instead of sending out four pay cars each month from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and running the risk of having the cash pounced upon by highwaymen, or some dishonest official, as was the case of Harry Noad, whose arrest was made in New York last week. So far the change has been carried into effect from Fort William eastward to Halifax, but the new system will in the near future be put into operation over the entire road from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The cheques are drawn upon the Bank of Montreal, but the company has made arrangements with all the banks of the Dominion, so that the cheques in question may be everywhere taken at par. It appears that all of the leading railways in the United States have discarded the pay cars and introduced the cheque system instead, and that the Grand Trunk Railway Company were about two months ahead of their big rival in putting the improved pay system into force.