

It is a fact that the United States... the United States... the United States... the United States...

It can be sold at less than 4 cents per pound... of wethers, to both as shearing... Cotswold and Leicester grades can be made up to 200 pounds...

Cost of production... Without reference, meantime, to the credit of any item so as to make a proper balance sheet as exhibited in other parts of the report, it will suffice to note the actual cost of producing the several increased weights... The price of each of the grains will be held at one-half cent per pound, which they are in the Canadian market, on an average, at present.

THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE. A meeting of the London members of the Iron and Steel Institute was convened on Monday last to consider what measures should be adopted in view of the forthcoming autumn meeting to be held in London...

ANIMAL VACCINATION. London, 10th.—Prof. Pasteur's address before the International Medical Congress on Animal Vaccination created considerable sensation. He stated that France loses every year, by spleen fever, sheep to the value of 20,000,000 francs.

work satisfactorily. When customers are able to calculate upon a specific saving of several shillings in their weekly grocery bill by paying ready money, they have a strong inducement to pay cash, and such inducement will generally be sufficient.

Wm. R. Dickerson, one of the oldest lawyers in Philadelphia, was respected and fairly successful before he went into the great Waitaker will forger. Now he is broken down, penniless, and a convict.

Mr. Hugh Macdonald, late of the firm of Gordon, Mackay & Co., is making strenuous efforts to establish a cotton print factory in Toronto. The Ontario Government has promised the old Asylum machine house property for a site for the print mill, and he is now negotiating with the Dominion Government for the most suitable lot for a cotton mill.

Several of these conclusions are of the utmost importance to Canadian stock-raisers, and the first one is particularly deserving of attention. Referring to this subject more fully in another place, the Professor says:—“I beg to make particular note of the character of the weather during winter 1880-81 as a great deal of the success or non-success of animal fattening depends on regularity in this as in any other thing.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Amount, and Total. Includes 'Unrevised statement of Inland Revenues for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1881.' and 'Sources of Revenue.' with items like Spirit, Salt liquor, and Malt.

THE CASH SYSTEM IN GREAT BRITAIN. When the old order changeth, giving place to the new, wise men recognize the force of the change, and arrange their affairs accordingly. It is perhaps good, or at any rate pleasant, to adhere to old fashions and customs, but not when they cease to pay.

The filling up of the vacancy in the English Court of Appeal, caused by the death of the late Lord Justice James has created an unlooked-for difficulty. The Government proposed to appoint Sir George Jessel, a Lord Justice of Appeal, but the latter seems indisposed to accept the offer except on the condition of being raised to the peerage.

A company has been formed with a capital of \$280,000 for the purpose of manufacturing grape sugar and syrups. Among the shareholders are Messrs. Straker, of Buffalo, Hon. T. M. Olibe, of Oklawaha, ex-Ald. McCoo, of Hull, Lees and Blackstock of this city. A charter to carry on business has been applied for, and in two weeks the erection of a fine storey red brick refinery, to be located on the east corner of Kaplanade and Princess street, will be commenced.

“Supposing all fats were placed in the chemical analysis of any kind of food, and it stood as an invariable fact that the fattening animal made most progress in a given time upon that which contains the most fat and flesh-forming materials in the form of albuminoids and carbohydrates, it would result that corn, oats and peas made beef best in the order given respectively.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Total. Includes 'PUBLIC WORKS IN CANADA' and a list of projects like 'approaching official visit of Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, to different places in the Province of Ontario.' with dates and locations.

One fact has become clearly evident of late: public opinion has emphatically pronounced against long credit, high prices, and big profits. Public opinion is, so to speak, yearning to pay cash, and in this respect certainly it must have its desires gratified. We have been advocating for a long time past the adoption of the cash system to the utmost extent practicable, and we are glad to know that many of our readers in different parts of the country have adopted this system with advantageous results.

The following statistics of New York canal business for the month of July, recently made public, when compared with those of July, 1880, show a startling contrast:— Amount of tolls collected in July, 1881, \$53,541 92, compared with \$46,541 28 in 1880, a decrease of \$7,000 64.

ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL FARM. The advance report of Professor Brown, Superintendent of the Ontario Experimental Farm, for the present year has just been made public. It is of considerable interest on account of the results which have been obtained from the experiments conducted on it that institution for the purpose of testing the comparative values of various methods of feeding cattle with a view to the ultimate profit of the stock-raiser.

The interesting and practical point therefore is, does experience, in most cases, agree with the chemical facts, especially in regard to the fattening of cattle, and what, so far, has been the test of the Ontario Experimental Farm treatment? To-day (25th June) we closed an experiment especially arranged with these grains, having been very carefully carried out for 75 days. The animals were, but not extra samples of three-year old Shorthorn and Hereford grade steers, one of each in each of the three batches. We had three animals in each of the classes all throughout, but owing to several causes it was considered best to confine the experiment to the six that stood nearest each other in every respect, such as size, quality and apparent disposition.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Total. Includes 'THE FISHERIES.' and a supplementary statement of the annual report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the year 1880 has just been issued, and contains some interesting information. The expenditure and receipts for the several Provinces during the year ending June 30th, 1880, were as follows:—

The number of fish placed in the establishments were, salmon, 3,900,000; California salmon, 60,000; salmon trout, 8,000; speckled trout, 30,000; whitefish, 14,300,000; total, 21,520,000, or about 200 less than the number distributed in 1879.

Amount of tolls collected from the opening to August 1, 1881, \$150,151 52, compared with \$149,063 83 in 1880, a decrease of \$1,087 69.

“The cattle receiving oats ate one-sixth less hay, and those on corn one-fifth less than above given. Those on peas drank one-third more water than either of the others. When the hay was “clivery” the animals would not take so much roots as when timothy abounded; the change from hay to green fodders did not occur. It was particularly noticeable that more corn came through the animals undigested than either oats or peas. Feeding was conducted, as regards time of day, etc., similar to that specified in chapter one. Food was weighed at every meal.

Table with 4 columns: Weight of Extra, Weight at Finish, Total Increase, Daily Increase. Includes 'FOOD CONSUMED DURING 75 DAYS, BY ONE ANIMAL.' and 'RESULT IN INCREASED WEIGHT.' with sub-tables for Turlips, Mangolds, and various grains.

General disbursements \$5,715 06. Licences of all kinds is issued were 4,336. The staff of fishery officers employed consisted of 894 persons, who were assisted by lock masters on Government canals, etc. For fish culture, \$29,109 61 was expended among the ten establishments now devoted to the artificial reproduction of fish.

Many grocers now issue a price list in which the difference in rates for cash and for credit is clearly set forth in adjoining columns, and this plan, we believe, has been almost invariably found to work satisfactorily.

An action brought by Shanks & Son, engineers, carrying on business at Londonhill street, to recover of the Right Hon. Lord Henry Lennox the price of a lawn mowing machine, was heard on Wednesday by Mr. Com. Commissioner Kerr in the City of London Court. The case came before the Court on a previous occasion, when the return to the summons was “Not served.”