

38-inch D. N. Pelton wheels, 600-horse-power each, running at 600 revolutions, under 590 feet head. The wheels are directly connected to electric generators by insulated couplings.

The stock of pig iron in the public stores in England and Scotland on 7th July was 49,000 tons less than on a like date of 1897. Stocks of Scotch pig in Connal's stores were 328,550 tons this month, against 353,842; of Cleveland pig, 93,355 tons, against 111,980; Cumberland, 154,000 tons. Prices, says James Watson & Co.'s circular of July 8th, are steady. The furnaces in blast in Scotland on that date numbered 81, as compared with 77 on a like date last year. At Middlesboro there were 95, against 92, and in Cumberland 40 to 36.

Here is some gold news from Bridgewater, Nova Scotia: During three days of the past week, says The Bulletin, the Merchants' Bank received 885 ounces of gold from our mines. The amount was made up as follows: W. L. Libbey mine, 553 ounces; Brignell-Bent mine, 11 ounces; Cashon-Hines mine, 82 ounces; Logan and Ball, 54 ounces; Owen mine, 185 ounces, aggregating a value of about \$16,500. Another paper of July 18th says that the gold brick from the Brookfield mine, worked by Libbey, was worth \$10,000 and was the largest produced by the county.

Mr. J. M. Buxton, who appears to know something about his subject, writes to The Mining Record about gravel mining in Western Canada. He says he made prediction in 1892 about the richness to be found in British Columbia gravels, and was laughed at; but something has been realized from them since. He now makes the statement that within the next decade, "Northern British Columbia and the adjacent territories will produce from the gravels alone more gold than any other locality in any other part of the globe produces in the same period." Siberia and Northern China will, he thinks, ultimately be close rivals.

The recent growth of the British Columbia Iron Works is very noteworthy. Besides building steamboats and steam engines, with which its hands are full, it is making arrangements to make all kinds of mining machinery, hydraulic motors, air compressors, stamp mills, pumps and hoisting machinery. Seven steamers for the Yukon or Stikine trade, as we have already noticed, have been built at these works, and it has equipped with engines and boilers four other boats, 150 feet long. There is now building in its premises a gold-dredger, for working on the Fraser River gold sands, also a guano plant for utilizing the offal from salmon canneries below Westminster. The manager is now John O. Norbom, M.E., formerly with the Joshua Hendy Machine Co., of San Francisco, and recently in charge of the mining machinery department of the British Columbia Works. He is a man of experience and known ability as a mechanical engineer.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The bean crop in Kent promises to be exceptionally good.

The Palmerston Pork Packing Company (limited), has been incorporated; capital, \$99,990, in \$10 shares.

It is said that New Zealanders will attempt to ship frozen oysters to Great Britain during the summer months.

A. McD. Allen, of Goderich, has been appointed Dominion fruit commissioner to the Paris Exposition, which will be held in 1900.

Great difficulty is being experienced in getting capital for the proposed pork packing establishment at St. John, N. B. At present it looks as if the effort to establish the factory will be a failure.

Tobacco growers are burning coal oil and gasoline torches at night to kill the hornfly or moth that produces the tobacco worm. They are reported to be very numerous about Amherstburg in Essex county.

The New York Fruit Trade Journal says: "The total quantity of apples shipped to all ports for the season of 1897-98 was 913,996 barrels, against 2,919,846 barrels for the season of 1896-97 and over 2,000,000 barrels less than in that season. It will, however, be noted that the season of 1896-97 was the heaviest on record, the next highest shipment being 1,450,336 barrels in the season of 1891-92. The largest quantity shipped the past season from the United States, 361,894 barrels, went

from New York, and the heaviest port of import was Liverpool, Eng., which received 490,138 barrels, or two and a half times as many as London, the next heaviest port."

Tarrant, Henderson & Co.'s Colombo tea market report, dated Colombo, June 10, has the following: "Market—The market throughout the months has been firm, all kinds being in good demand. Early in the month common to medium Pekoes and strong liquoring leafy broken Pekoes were rather dearer. The market closed with firm prices for all grades, although whole leaf teas sold rather irregularly during the middle of the month. Quality—The quality of teas has been rather better than is usual at this time of the year, but towards the end of the month began to show a considerable falling off. Weather—Many districts have suffered from drouth, especially at the beginning of the month; latterly rain has fallen in some parts."

From Patras, Greece, under date June 30 comes the following in reference to currants: Taking shipments up to date at 105,000 tons we should say that not more than 5,000 tons are held on this side, bringing total crop of 1897 (exclusive of the 15 per cent. retained by the Government) to 110,000 tons, or the smallest crop we have had since 1892. Notwithstanding this short crop, consumption has not been very satisfactory. A considerable drop has taken place lately in the price of currants, owing to the favorable prospects of the growing crop and to events of minor consequence which caused a temporary decline in the London market. Provincial and Patras touched for a short time the prices of 13s. 6d. c. i. f. and 15s. c. i. f. half-cases London respectively, but have since recovered by 1s. to 1s. 6d. Up till now, the growing crop of currants, with a few insignificant exceptions, has progressed most favorably; the bunches are abundant and healthy, and we therefore have the promise of a large crop of excellent quality and it is to be hoped that prices from the opening will be moderate. According to present appearances the crop will be an early one and fruit from most districts will be ready for shipment by August 10-15th.

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

At twenty-two boards this week 35,882 boxes of cheese were offered as against 33,367 boxes offered at eighteen meetings the same week last year. Quotations ranged from 7½ to 7 13-16 cents, while the same week in 1897 prices were 7½ to 8 1-16 cents per pound.

Boards and Date of meeting.	No. of facto- ries.	Cheese boarded. Boxes.	Cheese sold. Boxes.	Price per lb. Cts.
Brockville, July 14.....	..	4,632	2,124	7½-¾
Barrie, July 14.....	..	2,096	2,096	7¼-½
Kingston, July 14.....	..	1,729	1,729	7½
Chesterville, July 14.....	..	923	260	7¾
Ottawa, July 15.....	..	1,505	1,505	7½-¾
Perth, July 15.....	..	1,600	1,600	7½
Iroquois, July 15.....	..	815	710	7½
Brighton, July 15.....	9	710	100	7½
Brantford, July 15.....	..	4,150	3,175	7¾-¾
Kemptville, July 15.....	..	1,800	1,800	7½
South Finch, July 15....	..	1,109	163	7½
London, July 16.....	18	3,625	745	7¼-7-16
Cornwall, July 16.....	25	1,326	1,326	7½
Ingersoll, July 19.....	..	840		..
Belleville, July 19.....	23	1,580	1,290	7½-¾
Campbellford, July 19...	..	1,325	685	7 9-16
Madoc, July 19.....	15	1,065	965	7¾
Picton, July 20.....	17	1,275	765	7¾
Stirling, July 20.....	..	1,000	805	7¾-13-16
Tweed, July 20.....	..	800	770	7¾-13-16
Napanee, July 20.....	..	625	90	7 13-16
Woodstock, July 20.....	8	1,352	817	7½-9-16

IN THE DRY GOODS STORE.

Fifty cent shirt waists are the principal drives advertised in Toronto departmental stores this week. Cheap summer shirts for men are also in the list of "slaughtered" articles. If you have a large stock of these goods now is the time to move them.

The cattle dealers of Ottawa as well as some of the butchers have met to consider the question of having an abattoir and a cattle market situated together. The butchers say that for the