smntty wheat were taken out, the remainder would average No. 1 hard. There was no frozen grain to speak of.

On Saturday last a man who gave his name as John Ball was arrested at Orillia for passing counterfeit \$5 bills on the Bank of Toronto. In the police court he admitted having passed seven of them in the town, and he had as many more on his person. He was committed for trial.

The yearly auction sale of unclaimed or confiscated goods in possession of the Canadian Express Co., was held on Tuesday last. As usual, there was fun over the sale, which realized nearly \$900. Some of the purchasers were sold, while others made "strikes." One man bought a necklace valued at \$100 for \$3.25.

The exposure and punishment of one conspicuous example of a purchasable legislator, says an exchange, are certain to be instrumental for good in every municipal body. "Ex-alderman Jaehne in stripes, with cropped hair, making shoes or picking oakum, will be a more effective preacher and do a greater public service than a whole army of professional evangelists."

Ms. H. A. Hopson, of Montreal, has arrived home. He sustained injuries on the "Germanic" about a year ago and was not expected to survive, but by skilful surgery a piece of his cranium was removed and as the clot of blood there resulting from the fracture adhered to the bone instead of brain his life was saved. The White Star Steamship line paid the physician's bill, amounting to £1000.

The following stocks were sold at auction on Wednesday last, by Messrs. Suckling, Cassidy & Co.: Stock of Smith & Co., Toronto, amounting to \$8,919.85, sold to J. B. Pearce, of Norwood, for 23c. on the dollar. A stock of general dry goods, etc., in Stratford, amounting to \$5,103.37, was sold to A. McCabe for 41c. on the dollar. Moore & Porter, of Orillia, bought a \$500 stock of hats and caps, at 30 cents on the dollar.

We note only four assignments in the province of Manitoba since our last. A general dealer at High Bluff, J. A. K. Drummond, has made an assignment, so has Thos. Bull, another general dealer at Pense. He owes \$10,000, four-fifths of which is due to his father.—In Whitewood, the Whitewood Lumber Co., W. J. McClay being the only partner, has failed.—The sheriff has seized and sold the stock of groceries belonging to L. Strochkerb, of Winnipeg.

It having been stated by the Tilsonburg Liberal that Messrs. Moore & Westlake, biscuit manufacturers of Norwich, intend moving to Woodstock, having been offered a bonus to do so. The Woodstock Sentinel Review says that the statement is a mistake. "Woodstock did not give Moore & Westlake a bonus. They merely get free water and exemption from taxation for ten years—which costs the town nothing. Other manufacturers who come here will get the same."

The exports of raw sugar from Germany have fallen off in a much greater ratio than that of the reduction in the cultivation of the beet. During the first six months of the current season they are estimated at 3,945,504 cwts., against 7,367,230 cwts. for the like part of the preceding season; and the exports of refined sugar at 651,962 cwts., against 1,193,448 cwts. in the same period of the previous season. The exports for the current season, therefore, amount to little more than half the total exported during the first half of the season 1884-85.

An Imperial question of great interest is now, says the London Morning Post, under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government in connection with the proposed Pacific mail service, and the opening up of a new route to Japan, China, and the East. If the proposals now submitted by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are accepted, the mail service, which is at present performed via Suez between England and Hong Kong in from 34 to 37 days, Shanghai 39 to 42 days, and Yokohama 43 to 46 days, will be performed in 291 to 31½ days, 28 to 30 days, and 24 to 26 days respectively. Moreover, in the event of war and the contingency of the Suez Canal being closed, England can send troops to India with certainty and despatch.

NINETY-FIVE per cent. of the barbed-wire manufacturers of the United States, representing a total output of 130,000 tons of wire, were present at a meeting, at Chicago last week, of the Barbed-Wire Manufacturers' Association. The pledge to maintain all agreements was signed unanimously. There was a general advance of 10 per cent. made in the price of wire, and the combination was greatly strengthened. The barbed-wire combination now practically includes all the makers outside of the "moonshiners" at St. Louis, who are still turning out barbed-wire regardless of the Washburn & Moen patent, and has the market so thoroughly cornered that it can doubtless be depended upon to advance pricelists as far as the market will bear.

THE list of business failures for the Province of Quebec for the week is as follows:-M. Paquette & Co., general store, Pointe Claire, has failed and assigned.—P. A. Collette, of St. Remi, already reported as failed, is offering 60 cents on the dollar .- F. Laplante, shoes, Windsor Mills, also seeks a settlement, and offers only 20 cents on the dollar.—Joseph Pariseau, of Beloeil, who was doing fairly as a hotel-keeper, but went into storekeeping a few years ago, is insolvent.—P. Picher, in a small way of business at LaPatrie, is closed up.-F. Pierce, general store, Martinville, has put his estate into a trustee's hands.-Antoine Lapierre, glue manufacturer, St. Cunegonde, has assigned .- H. J. Brown, general store, Windsor Mills, whose business career in the past has not been marked with much success, is again insolvent. ___J. L. St-Jean, storekeeper, Upton, has also failed.

Failures in Ontario this week are neither numerous nor large in amount. Those offering to compromise are also few. The stock of crockery belonging to Wm. Alford, of Hamilton, is to be sold under power of a chattel mortgage.--In the same city, R. H. Climie & Co., dry goods dealers, are reported to be about returning to Listowel, whence they came a year ago. It is also said that they contemplate offering or have offered, 621 cents on the dollar.—Summers & Co., cement manufacturers, in London, have assigned, so also has a grocer at Longwood, J, J. Vrooman by name.——Alex. Mitchell, a marble dealer, in Lindsay, has been hard up for some time past, and now assigns. He cannot owe much. Readers of the daily papers have been made familiar with the troubles of Hamilton & Ball, photographers, of Peterboro. Counterfeiters' tools were found on their premises. For some time after N. Smith, from N. Y. State, put up his sign in Tilbury Centre, he did a fairly prosperous business, which he supplemented by dealing in bees, also with profit. Latterly, however, he has, owing to ill-health, been getting behind, and some time

relieve the pressure of money matters. He has now made an assignment.—McCurdy & McNeil, a firm of iron workers in this city, has failed. It is thought that the estate, a small one, by the way, will turn ont poorly for creditors.

In answer to an enquiry, we would say that red clover seed is worth in this market \$7.00 per bushel and is firm at that. Alsike can be had at from \$5.00 to \$6.00. Timothy is now worth over \$2.00, in fact \$2.40 is asked for best. We clip from the Canadian Exhibitor the following about Canadian Clover: Within the last ten years, the reputation of Canada's clover seed has advanced in pace with her reputation in cattle and dairy products, and to-day our leading grass seeds stand in the London market above the products of all other countries, both in quality and cleanness. Germany and France lately stood first, but now our Alsike clover brings 25% more; our red clover, 5 to 10% more; and our timothy, 15 to 20% more than German, or any other seeds. Hurst & Sons, leading English dealers, say in their circular, that "for quality and cleanness, Canadian clover seed cannot be equalled." Cross & Sons, Glasgow say, that while other seeds are only medium, this past season Canadian seeds are "fine, dark and clean."

MANUFACTURERS' NOTES.

The Belgian State system of railways includes 1,731 miles of road, costing \$133,682 per mile, of this sum no less than \$24,876 per mile was for rolling stock. Besides these 1,731 miles of railway which it owns, Belgium works 202 miles of company roads for a percentage of their earnings. The total earnings on this 1933 miles of road in 1884 were \$24,038,222 of which \$13,427,000 was from freight, \$8,102,000 from passenger traffic, \$1,798,000 from express. The expenses were \$14,356,339, leaving net earnings of \$9,681,883 equal to 3.68 per cent. on their cost to the government.

The Stormont Cotton Manufacturing Cocannot supply the demand for their goods. The operatives will be compelled to work full time on Saturdays until the opening of navigation at any rate.

We understand that the Rathbun Company has purchased the entire stock of lumber of Boyd, Caldwell & Son, of Wilbur station, on the Kingston and Pembroke R. R. The stock consists of half a million feet of pine, hemlock, ash and other woods.

There are thousands of good women in Philadelphia engaged in good works, says the Record, "We venture to suggest to them one good work more. Let them get the pledge of every woman who will sign such a paper to discontinue the custom of shopping on Saturday afternoons. If they do so they will bring about a most merciful and beneficent improvement in the social condition of thousands of toilers."

The development of cotton-goods manufacture in India is as remarkable as the growth of agricultural interests in that country. In the year 1878 there were only 53 mills, with a total of 10,538 looms and 1,289,706 spindles. Each following year has witnessed an addition to the number, until at the close of 1885 there were no less than 87 mills, with 16,537 looms and 2,158,706 spindles. The production in 1885 included 37,696,823 yards of piece goods and 71,216,772 lbs. of twist—an increase since 1880 of twelve million yards of piece goods and forty-two million pounds of twist.

ill-health, been getting behind, and some time ago auctioned off a portion of his stock to he visit of the British Association that Pro-