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THE TRADE REVIEW

AND INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

VOL. IV.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1863.

No. 37.

ANGUS, LOGAN & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERS, 378 St. Paul st.
1-ly

E. W. IRELAND,
403 St. Paul Street.
GENERAL METAL BROKER.
Agent for Iron and Nail Manufacturers.
1-ly

HAPMAN, FRASER & TYLER,
Successors to Millard, Tylee & Co.,
WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL
and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
3-ly 10 Hospital st.

GEORGE CHILDS & CO.,
(IMPORTERS.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 20 & 23 St. Francois Xavier st.,
45-ly MONTREAL.

ROBERTSON & BEATTIE,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE GRO-
CERS, and General Commission Merchants, corner
McGill and College streets, Montreal. 8-ly

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES.
Fresh Goods regularly received. Stock and assort-
ment large and attractive.
J. A. (Late J. A. & H.) MATHEWSON,
203 McGill St.; Stores in rear 41 to 47 Longueuil Lane.
Montreal, Feb. 27, 1863. 1-ly

DAVID ROBERTSON,
IMPORTER of TEAS, 36 St. Peter
Street, Montreal. 1-ly

SPRING STYLES—STRAW GOODS
GREENE & SONS. 1-ly
See next Page.

S. H. MAY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF STAR & DIAMOND
STAR WINDOW GLASS, Paints, Oil, Varnish,
Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Benzole, Gold Leaf, &c.,
1-ly 274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

S. H. & J. MOSS,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS
IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS, TAILORS'
TRIMMINGS, &c., 6 and 7 Rocollet Street, and
Oriental Block, 423 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.
Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now
complete and is well worth the attention of buyers
East and West. To meet the requirements of the
several Provinces, especially of New Brunswick and
Nova Scotia, Clothing is now manufactured on the
premises under the supervision of English and Amer-
ican Foremen. 83-ly

A. RAWRAY & SON,
IMPORTERS of WINDOW GLASS,
Linseed Oil, White Lead, Paints, &c., 37, 39 & 41
Rocollet street, Montreal. 1-ly

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, &c., WINDOW
GLASS, PAINTS & OILS, Agents, Victoria Rope
Walk, Vieille Montagne Zinc Company, have removed
to Crathern's Buildings, 61 St. Peter Street, Montreal
2-ly

HUGHES BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,
491 ST. PAUL STREET, 23-ly

CAMPBELL BRYSON,
LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANT,
9 and 11 LEXINGTON STREET,
MONTREAL. 18-ly

THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
MONTREAL.

Consignments of Flour, Grain, Leather, Ashes,
Butter, &c., receive personal attention. 1-ly

CARGO OF SUGAR FOR SALE.
THE Subscribers are now receiving, and
offer for sale, the cargo of the

Brig "SIX FRERES,"
(Just arrived from Barbadoes)

CONSISTING OF:
Hhds Tierces } Choico Bright Barbadoes Sugar.
Bbls }
Puns Molasses.

ALSO IN STOCK.
3,000 packages of new fresh Green and Black Teas.
With our usual and general assortment of Groceries.

TIFFIN BROTHERS.
Montreal, 11th May, 1863. 1-ly

BUCK, ROBERTSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Butter, Cheese, Flour, Grain, Oatmeal, Dried Apples,
Fruits, and all kinds of Country Produce.
CORNER OF M'GILL AND WILLIAM STREETS,
Opposite St. Ann's Market,
MONTREAL. 35-6m.

JAMES MITCHELL.
HAS JUST RECEIVED
160 hds. Choico Sugar, ex "Empress," from Bar-
badoes.

ALSO IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE
238 hds. } Choico Barbadoes and Jamaica Sugar
139 brls. }
163 puns do. Cienfuegos and Trinidad Molasses.
25 puns Demerara and Cuba Rum.
9 hds. "United Vineyard" Brandy, 1863.
94 brls puro Cod Oil.
60 bags Fine Jamaica Coffee.

&c., &c., &c.
Montreal 4th June, 1863. 1-ly

A. GIBERTON,
No. 7 Custom House Square,
MONTREAL,

IMPORTER of GILLING, WRAPPING & SHOP
TWINES Patent Seamless Hemp Rope French
Electro-Plated Ware, Jewellery Clocks Fancy
Bronzes, Files, &c., &c. 27

J. D. ANDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR
AND
GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHER,
ALBION CLOTH HALL,
No. 124 Great St. James Street
MONTREAL. 12-ly

DAWES BROS. & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
MONTREAL.
Consignments of Flour, Grain, Leather, Ashes,
Butter, &c., receive personal attention. 8

SILK HATS—SPRING STYLES.
GREENE & SONS. 1-ly
See next Page.

HALL, KAY & CO.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL.
Sole Agents in the Dominion of Canada for the
following Manufacturers:

Wm. Allaway & Sons, Tin and Canada Plates; Works
at Lyducy, Parkend & L.B.
Morwood & Co., Lyon Galvanizing Works, Bir-
mingham.
A. & J. Stewart, Boiler Tubes, Clyde Tube Works,
Glasgow.
W. N. Baines, Engineers Brass Work, Lancefield
Brass Foundry, Glasgow.
S. H. Dobbie & Co., Tuned Holloware, Park
Foundry, Glasgow.
Geo. Fairbairn & Co., the F Horse Nails, Camelon
Park, Falkirk.

ALWAYS ON HAND
A large and well-assorted stock of Stamped and
Japanned Tinware and General Furnishings, for
Tinsmiths, Plumbers, and Brass Founders 1-ly

I. L. BANGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FELT AND
COMPOSITION ROOFING, ENGLISH FELT
ROOFING, &c. Office, No. 9 Place d'Armes Hill,
opposite City Bank, Montreal. 25-ly

W. J. STEWART.
MANUFACTURER AND FREIGHT AGENT,
LIVERPOOL AND MONTREAL. 9-ly

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY,
1 St. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL,
33 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.
TOUGH METAL SCOTCH-FACE TYPES.
PRINTERS MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.
Books and Jobs Electrotyped and Stereotyped.
23-6m

FELT HATS—SPRING STYLES.
GREENE & SONS. 1-ly
See next Page.

McMILLAN & CARSON,
CLOTHING.
WHOLESALE.
145 & 150 MCGILL STREET, Montreal. 5-ly

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
(OIL, LEAD & COLOR MERCHANTS,
Importers of Window Glass, &c., No. 18 Lemoine
Street, facing St. Helen Street, Montreal. 1-ly

HENRY McKAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Shipping and Insurance Agents,
No. 1 Merchants' Exchange, MONTREAL. 47-ly

W. B. HEBBARD & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
TRUNKS, VALISES, & CARPET BAGS,
254 and 256 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 18-ly

JAMES ROY & CO.,

IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS, in-
cluding TABLE LINEN, SHEETING, &c., No
605 St. Paul st. near St. Peter. 1-1y

THE ETNA LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

RELIABLE, PROMPT, ECONOMICAL.

Incorporated 1820.—Commenced business in Montreal
in 1850.

Accumulated Funds, over.....	\$10,000,000
Policies issued in 1867.....	16,251
Amount Insured in 1867.....	44,733,323
Receipts for 1867.....	6,129,447
Surplus Fund (over all liabilities).....	1,884,753
Deposited with Canadian Government.....	100,000
Daily Income in 1868, nearly.....	20,000

The best facilities for the Insurance of *Healthy Lives*
Head Office for the Dominion—20 Great St.
James Street, Montreal, with Agencies in every
city and town.

S. PEDLAR & CO., Managers.
Montreal, 15th August, 1868 23-1y

FINDLAY & McWILLIAM,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,
No. 516 St. Paul Street, near McMill Street,
MONTREAL. 38-1y

JAMES ROBERTSON,
128, 129, 130 and 133, Queen Street, Montreal,
METAL MERCHANT,
Manufacturer of Lead-pipe, Shot, Paints, and Putty.
1-1y

B. C. JAMIESON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS of VARNISHES, JAPANS,
and Dealers in Spirits of Turpentine, Benzine,
Oils, &c., &c., No. 3 Corn Exchange Buildings, St
JOHN STREET, MONTREAL 50-1y

EVANS & EVANS,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
and Manufacturers' Agents, No 7 Custom House
Square, Montreal. Sole Agents for the Provincial
Hardware Manufacturing Company. 35-1y

COAL OIL.

200 Barrels favourite brands, in lots to suit
purchasers.

Cash Orders from the Country executed at lowest
wholesale rates.

AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,
47 Corner Commissioners and Port Streets.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
BROKER, 24 St. Sacrament st., Montreal.
Drafts authorized and advances made on shipments
of Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, and General Produce,
to my address here.
Advances made on shipments to Europe.
The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange will
receive prompt attention. 1-1y

T. M. CLARK & CO.,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
for the sale and purchase of Breadstuffs and
Provisions.
Cash advanced on warehouse receipts, or Bills of
Lading. 2-1y

JAMES CRAWFORD,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
and Agent for the Purchase of TEAS,
UGARS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
18 ST. JOHN STREET.
8. MONTREAL.

EAGLE FOUNDRY, MONTREAL,
GEORGE BRUSIL Proprietor.
Builder of Marine and Stationary
STEAM ENGINES,
STEAM BOILERS of all descriptions
MILL and MINING MACHINERY.
All kinds of **CASTINGS** in BRASS and IRON,
LIGHT and HEAVY FORGINGS, &c.
PATTERNS and DRAWINGS FURNISHED.
33-1y

GREENE & SONSWHOLESALE
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

of all descriptions of

FURS, FELT HATS, &c.

FALL STOCK NOW COMPLETE.

Our assortment comprises a great variety of styles in

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURS.

New styles in

FELT HATS FOR FALL TRADE.

Large assortment of

KID AND BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTS,
CLOTH CAPS, &c., &c.**BUFFALO ROBES.**

517, 519, 521, St. Paul Street,

1-1y Montreal.

AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL.
Have removed to those commodious and central
premises corner of
COMMISSIONER and PORT STREETS.

Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, BUTTER,
CHEESE, ASHES, and GENERAL GROCERIES, receive
careful personal attention. Sales and returns made
with the utmost promptness. All charges kept at the
lowest point, and every endeavour made to avoid
incidental expenses. Correspondents kept regularly
advised by letter, circular and telegraph on all matters
pertaining to the trade.

AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
corner Commissioner and Port Streets, Montreal.
Consignments of FLOUR, WHEAT, PEASE, OATS,
BARLEY, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, &c., con-
stantly arriving. Orders for these together with
General Merchandise, faithfully and skillfully exe-
cuted on the best possible terms, and consignments of
Fish, Oil, Coal and the various products of the Mar-
time Provinces carefully realized, and returns made
with the utmost promptness. References given and
required.

J. C. FRANCK & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.,
Montreal 25 Hospital Street. 32-1y

C. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
WINES, GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS,
8 St. Helen Street. 31-1y

KINGAN & KINLOCH,
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL
WHOLESALE GROCERS, and Commission Mer-
chants, corner St. Sacrament and St. Peter streets,
Montreal.
WM. KINLOCH. W. B. LINDSAY. D. L. LOCKERTY.
9-1y

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
EAST AND WEST INDIA, GENE-
RAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Agents for
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of London.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company
of Liverpool.
Hunt, Roope, Teago & Co., Oporto.
Bartolomei Vergara, Port St. Mary's.
Otard, Dupuy & Co., Cognac. 4-1y

M. H. SEYMOUR,
LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANT,
231 St. Paul street, Montreal.
References:
Wm. Workman, Esq., Montreal, President City Bank.
Henry Starnes, Esq., Montreal, Manager Ontario Bank.
Hon. L. H. Holton, Montreal.
Messrs. Thomas, Thibodeau & Co., Montreal.
" James, Oliver & Co., Montreal.
" Thibodeau, Thomas & Co., Quebec.
Hon. Wm. McMaster, Toronto, C. W.
Messrs. Penny, Rice & Co., Boston, Mass.
Austin Sumner, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Henry Young, Esq., 23 John street, New York.
Emanuel McLean, Esq., Park place, do. 20-

OTTAWA.**HENRY GRIST,**

OTTAWA, Canada,

PATENT SOLICITOR AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

Drawings, Specifications, and other documents
necessary to secure PATENTS OF INVENTIONS, prepared
on receipt of the model of invention. Copyrights and
the Registration of Trade Marks and Designs pro-
cured. Established 1848. 48-3m

PORT HOPE, C. W.**R. S. HOWELL,**

Correspondent, General Commission Merchant, and
Shipping Agent,

WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE, C. W. 34

OSHAWA.**BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.**

THE Subscriber has a limited quantity of
Choice BLACK WALNUT LUMBER for sale.
Address, EDWD. MIALL, JR.,
24 Oshawa, C. W.

BOSTON.**W. C. WILLIS,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT, SHIP-
PING AGENT, &c., No. 41 City Exchange,
BOSTON. 11

QUEBEC.**THEBAUDEAU, THOMAS & CO.,**

Wholesale Importers of

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Corner St. Peter and Sous le Fort Streets, Quebec.
A large stock of Teas kept constantly on hand. 41-1y

WHOLESALE GROCERS.**LANE, GIBB & CO.,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Importers of East and West India Produce, General
Groceries, Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.
St. ANTOINE STREET, between GIBB & HUNT'S
Oct. 23. Wharf, QUEBEC. 41-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**GETTINGS, LeMOINE & SEWELL,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
QUEBEC.
Branch House—LeMOINE & Co., Montreal. 2-1y

S. F. GIBSON & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Quebec.
Public Sales of Dry Goods, Fancy Wares, Hats, Furs
&c., &c., &c.
Advances made on consignments. 12-3

J. & W. REID,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,
40 St. Paul Street, Quebec, dealers in Domestic
and Foreign Paper and Stationery, Roofing Felt, Paper
and Oakum Stock, Pig and Scrap Metals, Oakum, Pitch,
Tar, Rosin, Ship Varnishes, &c. 41-1y

J. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
19 St. Peter Street, Quebec
Steam Power Works at La Canardière. 41-1y

CANADIAN NAVIGATION CO'Y

Royal Mail Through Line for Beauharnois, Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Gananoque, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Darlington, Toronto, & Hamilton.

DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.



THIS Magnificent Line, composed of the following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMERS, leaves the Canal Basin, Montreal, EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted), at NINE o'clock, and Lachine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at NOON, for the above Ports, as under, viz.:

SPARTAN	Capt. FAIROURIEVE	on Mondays.
PASSPORT	" SINCLAIR	" Tuesdays.
KINGSTON	" FARRELL	" Wednesdays.
GRECIAN	" KELLY	" Thursdays.
MAGNET	" SIMPSON	" Fridays.
CORINTHIAN	" DUNLOP	" Saturdays.

Connecting at PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with the Railways for Ottawa City, Kemptville, Perth, Arnprior, &c.

At TORONTO and HAMILTON, with the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chatham, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Bay, St. Paul, &c.

And with the steamer City of Toronto, for Niagara, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, &c.

The steamers of this line are UNEQUALLED, and from the completeness of their present arrangements, present advantages to travellers which none others afford. They pass through all the rapids of the St. Lawrence, and the beautiful Scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands by daylight.

The greatest despatch given to Freight, while the rates are as low as by the ordinary boats. Through rates over the Great Western Railway given.

Through Tickets, with any information, may be obtained from D McLEAC, at the Hotels; Robert McEwan at the Freight Office, Canal Basin; and at the office, 73 Great St. James Street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

Royal Mail Through Line Office, }
73 Great St. James Street,
Montreal, 25th April, 1863 }

18

MR. A. H. ST. GERMAIN, Proprietor of the CANADIAN ADVERTISING AGENCY, Toronto, Ont., is our SOLE Agent for procuring American Advertisements, and is authorized also to receive Canadian Advertisements for this paper. 23

THE MONTREAL

PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

(Late M. Longmoore & Co.)

From kind of work done in the very best manner forwarded by mail or express.

Orders from the country filled without delay, and forwarded by mail or express.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, &c.

Printed neatly and expeditiously.

LEGAL, MUNICIPAL,

and ASSESSMENT FORMS,

Printed to order.

Special attention given to RAILROAD and STEAM BOAT Printing.

COUPON TICKETS, Printed on one of Sandford, Arron & Co.'s Presses—the only one of the kind in Canada.

Orders for printing to be addressed to the

Manager of the Printing Department, Montreal Printing and Publishing Co.

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION
MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER.

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION, organized to promote and protect trade, by enabling its subscribers to attain facility and safety in the granting of credits, and the recovery of claims at all points, have to announce that they will, in September, 1863, publish in one large quarto volume

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER, containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Financial Standing, and Rating as to Credit, of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, manufacturers, and public companies, in more than 80,000 of the cities, towns, villages, and settlements throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital, Character, and Degree of Credit of such of his customers as are deemed worthy of any gradation of credit, comprising, also, a Newspaper Directory containing the title, character, prices, and place of publication, with full particulars relative to each Journal, being a complete guide to the press of every county in the United States

The reports and information will be confined to those deemed worthy of some line of credit and as the same will be based, so far as practicable, upon the written statements of the parties themselves, revised and corrected by well-known and reliable legal correspondents, whose character will prove a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished by them, it is believed that the reports will prove more truthful and complete, and, therefore, superior to, and of much greater value, than any previously issued.

By the aid of the Mercantile Reference Register, business men will be able to ascertain, at a glance, the capital and gradation of credit, as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker, within the above-named territorial limits.

On or about the first of each month, subscribers will also receive the Monthly Chronicle, containing among other things, a record of such important changes in the name and condition of firms, throughout the country, as may occur subsequent to the publication of each half-yearly volume of the Mercantile Reference Register.

Price of the Merchants' Union Mercantile Reference Register, fifty dollars (\$50.) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.

Holders of five \$10 shares of the Capital Stock, in addition to participating in the profits, will receive one copy of the Mercantile Reference Register free of charge; holders of ten shares will be entitled to two copies; and no more than ten shares of Capital Stock will be allotted to any one applicant.

All remittances, orders, or communications relative to the book should be addressed to the Merchants' Protective Union, in the American Exchange Bank Building, No 123 Broadway, (Box 2566) New-York.

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS.

PUBLIC NOTICE TO IMPORTERS & CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS.

The Customs Tariff Act, 31 Vic., Cap. 44, having repealed Sec. 133 of 31 Vic., Cap 7, relating to Customs forms, and enacted in lieu thereof the following:—

"Sec. 133. All bonds, documents, and papers necessary for the transaction of any business at the respective Custom Houses or places or Ports of Entry in Canada, shall be in such form as the Minister of Customs shall from time to time direct."

NOTICE is hereby given that approved forms of reports, outwards and inwards, and entries for duty, free or warehouse, are deposited at all Custom Houses of the Dominion, and that Custom House Brokers, Importers, or Printers who may wish to print the same, for their own or general use, can procure copies for that purpose by application to the Collector, and that from and after the FIRST of OCTOBER next, the Department will discontinue the gratuitous supply of the above forms for general use; but all forms prepared for sale or use, are required to be in strict accordance with the copies furnished, and upon the same sized paper.

For the present the forms can be obtained at any Custom House by payment of the cost of printing.

Blank books will continue to be furnished gratuitously as heretofore.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department, Ottawa, 1st September, 1863.

37-8

DRY GOODS STORE TO LET.

LEWIS, KAY & CO.

ARE NOW REMOVING to their New Warehouse Corner of Recollet and St. Helen Streets, and have their old premises to let from 1st of August, 1863, to 1st of May, 1864.

Montreal, July 23, 1863.

23

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTING, FORWARDING,
Ship and Insurance Agents and Brokers.
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. J. 42-1y

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREAT UNION STREET, MONTREAL,
Importers of

PIG AND BAR IRON.
BOILER TUBES,
Boiler Plates,
Gas Tubes,
Horse Nails,
Pins & Putty,
Fire Covers,
Fire Clay,
Fire Bricks.

DRAIN PIPES,
Roman Cement,
Quebec Cement,
Portland Cement,
Paving Tiles,
Garden Vases,
Chimney Tops,
&c., &c., &c.

Manufacturers of Crown Sofa, Chair, and Bed SPRINGS. 12-1y

FRANCIS FRASER,

HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
28 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

Agent for French and German Manufacturers of Window Glass, Glass Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., Birmingham Hardware, Sheffield Electro-Plate Goods, Tools, Cutlery, Files, Steel, &c. 33-1y

SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1863.

LEWIS, KAY & CO.,

Have now received their entire
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
and would particularly call the attention of buyers to the large assortment of FANCY GOODS. 6

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.,

Importers of
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
381 & 383 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL. 8-1y

FOULDS & McCUBBIN,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
370 St. Paul Street, Corner St. Sulpice Street,
Montreal. 36-1y

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,
DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.

CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, ST. SAOUL STREET,
Montreal. 69-1y.

JAMES P. CLARK & CO.,

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS, 162
McGill Street, MONTREAL. 9-1y

W. & R. MUIR

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,
166 McGill Street, Montreal.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is now very complete, to which we invite the attention of Western Merchants 8-1y

STERLING, McCALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE,
Corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets,
7-1y MONTREAL.

JOSEPH MAY,

IMPORTER OF
FRENCH DRY GOODS,
489 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL. 61-1y

McLACHLAN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, and Small Wares, No. 463 St. Paul St., Montreal. 2-1y

W. E. J. McMASTER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, No. 18 LeMoine Street, Montreal. 35-1y

WADDELL & PEARCE,
GENERAL HARDWARE AGENTS,
 AND IMPORTERS OF
 IRON, STEEL, METALS, AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES,
 27, St. John Street, Montreal.

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
 Charles Cammell & Co., (limited), "Cyclops," Steel and Iron Works, Sheffield; the Bowling Iron Company (near) Bradford, Yorkshire; The Yorkshire Engine Company, (limited), Sheffield; Frost & Co., (late of Derby) Wadley Bridge Iron and Steel Works, near Sheffield; The Patent Shaft and Axletree Company (limited), Walsbury; Lloyd & Lloyd, Albion Tube Works, Birmingham; Walker & Hall Electro-Plate Works, Sheffield; Green's Patent "Solid Drawn" Brass and Copper Tube Company (limited), Birmingham; The Hockley Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Company, Birmingham; Thos. Dunn, Engineer, Windsor Bridge Iron Works, Manchester; Sim & Coventry, "Pontpool" Tin, and "Pontpool" Canada Plates, Liverpool; John Trippett & Brother, Shipping Agents, Liverpool and New York; The Chelsea Rubber Company, Chelsea, P. O.; The Hart Manufacturing Company (late Bliven, Mead & Co.,) New York.

N.B.—A stock of Charles Cammell & Co.'s War-anted Cast Steel for Tools, Railway Spring Steel, and "Cyclops" Files always on hand. 33-ly

THE ST. LAWRENCE GLASS COMPANY
 MANUFACTURE

COAL OIL LAMPS, various styles and sizes.
 LAMP CHIMNEYS of extra quality.
 LAMP SHADES, plain, ground and cut glass
 GAS SHADES, do do do
 Sets of TABLE GLASSWARE, consisting of
 GUBLETS,
 TUMBLERS,
 SUGAR-BOWLS,
 CREAM JUGS,
 SPOON-HOLDERS,
 SALT-CELLARS,
 CASTOR-BOTTLES,
 PRESERVE DISHES
 NAPPIES,
 WATER PITCHERS,
 &c., &c.

Hyacinthe Glasses, Steam Gauge Tubes, Glass Rods, Reflectors, or any other article, made to order in white or colored glass.

Kerosene Burners, Collars and Sockets will be kept on hand.

FACTORY—ALBERT STREET. Orders received at the Office, 333 St. Paul Street.

41-ly A. McR. COCHRANK, Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Established 1825.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated & Invested Fund - - \$18,909,350
 Annual Income - - - - - 3,376,953

This Company will continue Business under the Insurance Act lately passed by the Dominion Parliament.

W. M. RAMSAY,
 Manager.

RICHARD BULL,
 Inspector of Agencies.

EVERY information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, No. 47 Great St. James Street, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada. 12 ly

PHENIX

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 HARTFORD, CONN.

ACCUMULATED FUND - - - - - OVER \$2,000,000.
 ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - \$1,200,000.

ISSUES ORDINARY LIFE,
 TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING LIFE,
 AND,
 ENDOWMENT POLICIES,

At the rates annually charged by responsible Companies, and returns all profits to the insured, who are now receiving a return of 50 per cent., or half their premium.

Parties at a distance can insure from blanks, which will be furnished on application.

Usual restrictions as to residence and occupation abolished.

ANGUS E. BETHUNE,
 General Agent
 101 St. Francois Xavier Street.

Active and Influential Agents and Canvassers appointed throughout the Dominion, 40

F. SHAW & BROS.
TANNERS AND DEALERS IN
 HIDES AND LEATHER,

Importers of
ENGLISH OAK SOLE LEATHER and STRAP

BUTTS for Belting.

Agents in Canada for sale of

MILLER'S PATENT EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK BARK.

No. 14 LEMOINE STREET. 4-ly

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
 PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION
 MERCHANTS,

Tea Dealers, and Importers of Groceries,
 LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

Corner Hospital and St. Bennett's Wharf,
 John Stroots, Halifax,
 Montreal, Canada. Nova Scotia. 15-ly

ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nearly the Largest Insurance Company in the World.

ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - £800,000

ADVANTAGES TO FIRE INSURERS

- 1st. Security unquestionable.
- 2nd. Revenue of a most unexampled magnitude.
- 3rd. Every description of property insured at moderate rates.
- 4th. Prompt and liberal settlement of Losses.
- 5th. Loss and damage by explosion of Gas made good.
- 6th. Moderate Premiums.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Large participation in profits—equal to 20 per cent. per annum on sum assured—being the Largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any office.

BOONS TO LIFE ASSURERS

The Directors invite attention to a few of the advantages the ROYAL offers to its Life Assurers:

- 1st. Exemption of assured from Liability of Partnership.
- 2nd. Moderate Premiums.
- 3rd. All fees paid by the Company.
- 4th. Thirty days' grace allowed.
- 5th. Profits divided every five years.

All new Life Insurances, with participation, effected after this date, will become entitled to an INCREASED SHARE OF THE PROFITS, in accordance with the Resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

H. L. ROUTH,
 Agent.
 W. E. SCOTT, Medical Examiner.
 ALFRED PERRY, Inspector 21

THOS. D. HOOD,
FIRST PRIZE

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURER,
 MONTREAL.

Show Room:—79 Great St. James Street.
 Factory:—82 Champ-de-Mars Street.

Constantly on hand, a superior assortment of Pianos, Square and Cottage.
 Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to. 42

ROBERTSON, STEPHEN & CO.,
 MONTREAL.

Are now receiving their
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
 which will be fully completed by the

20th INSTANT,
 When they will be prepared to exhibit a large and varied selection of

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.

5-ly

PLIMSOLL, WARNOCK & CO.,

Importers of
STRAW AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Joseph's Block,
 18 ST. HELEN STREET,

MONTREAL. 9-ly

LEWIS, KAY & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

- 100 Pieces HOP SACKING.
- 50 Bales ENGLISH COTTON YARN.
- 100 " BEST SOUTHERN YARN.
- 100 " CANADIAN COTTON BAGS.
- 500 Pieces GREY COTTONS.
- 500 " DARK Madder PRINTS
- 300 " LILAC PRINTS.

Our New Warehouse, corner of RECOLLET and ST. HELEN STREETS, is now nearly complete, and we intend REMOVING there about the first week in August.

WINNING, HILL & WARE,

389, 391, 394, and 396 ST. PAUL STREET.
 (near the Custom House)

MONTREAL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

AND

MANUFACTURERS OF CHOICE FRUIT SYRUPS,
 TOM GINS, GINGER WINES, BITTERS,
 LIQUEURS, etc., etc., etc.

For which the PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1875 awarded a PRIZE MEDAL for purity and excellence of quality.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA
 FOR

Ch. DeBenedictis - Bordeaux - France.
 Gustave Gilbert - Reims - do.
 Board & Son - London - England.
 S. H. Harris - do. do.
 James Kenyon & Son - Bury - do.

WINNING, HILL & WARE,
 1-ly 389, 391, 394 and 396 St. Paul Street.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL.
 AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
 Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandies,
 A. Houtman & Co.'s double berried Hollands Gin,
 Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whiskey,
 R. Thorne & Co.'s fine Scotch Whiskey,
 T. G. Sandeman's celebrated Port Wines,
 Mackenzie & Co.'s (Cadiz) Sherry Wines,
 Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines,
 P. A. Mumm's Sparkling Hock and Moselle Wines,
 Guinness' Dublin Stout, bottled by Machen & Co.,
 McEwan's Sparkling Edinburgh Ales, &c. 1-ly

LIFE ASSURANCE—FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
 Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments,
 CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Sterling.
 ANNUAL INCOME, over £300,000 Sterling.
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.
 9-ly **EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.**

JAMES BAYLIS,
IMPORTER OF CARPETS AND
OIL CLOTHS, MONTREAL,
 No. 74 Great St. James Street,
 No. 81 King Street East, Toronto. 9-ly

1868. **AUTUMN CIRCULAR.** 1868.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
 ST. PETER STREET,
 MONTREAL.

DRY GOODS

Our Stock will be complete and open for inspection
 by

TUESDAY, the 25th AUGUST,

Every department fully represent'ed.

We request careful inspection and comparison.

1-ly **T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.**

2,000 cases **FINEST FRUIT SYRUP.**
 1,000 " **GINGER WINE—"McKay's"**
 Also, in Kegs, Qr-Casks and Hhds,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

WEST BROTHERS,
 14-ly **144 McGill Street, MONTREAL.**

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

MONTREAL. 1-ly

JAMES BAILLIE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

480 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL. 5-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
 Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES
 STORE:
 18 ST. MAURICE STREET,
 (In the rear of Joseph Mackay & Bro.)
 MONTREAL. 33-ly

BLACK & LOCKE,
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
 MONTREAL. 36-ly

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
 European and American **FANCY GOODS,**
 Paper Hangings, Clocks, Looking Glasses, and Plates,
 Stationery, Combs, Brushes, Mats, Toys, &c., &c., &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
 Brooms, Matches, Painted Pails, Tubs, Wash-
 Boards, and Dealers in
WOODEN-WARE of every description.
 29 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 36-3m

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1868.

The Business Office of the "Trade Review" is
 removed from No. 4 Merchants' Exchange to
 No. 58 St. Francois Xavier Street, Room No.
 5, Up Stairs.

EXTENSION OF THE MONEY ORDER
SYSTEM.

THE extraordinary increase in the amount of money
 orders issued in the United States, from a fraction
 under four millions of dollars in 1866, to something
 over nine and a quarter millions in the twelve months
 ending the 30th June, 1867, shows very conclusively
 the perfect confidence our American cousins have in
 this method of transmitting money over the old plan
 of forwarding sums by mail through the post. The
 general uncertainty of these amounts reaching their
 destination, was a frequent source of anxiety to parties
 sending money to a distance; now happily this is all
 removed, and it is one's own fault if his small payments
 are not promptly acknowledged. Although the average
 amount of orders per head passing through the
 mails in the States, is much below what it is in Cana-
 da, yet this rapidly growing system has now reached
 such a point, that our Government should no longer
 delay such measures as would ensure the interchange
 of money orders between the Dominion and the
 American Union. Nor do we believe any practical
 difficulty exists. It is no doubt true that the American
 currency is, and has been for some time in a very dis-
 turbed condition, but this has not put a stop to Bills
 of Exchange between the United States and England,
 neither does it prevent parties taking passage for
 Europe by British packets, or merchants purchasing
 goods of their connexions in the United Kingdom,
 for the simple reason that these transactions are
 founded on the basis of gold, and why should not
 money orders be drawn and paid on a gold basis also?
 We believe that if this system was properly organized
 it would reflect the greatest possible credit on the ad-
 ministrators of the Post Office both in Canada and in
 the United States, and prove a lucrative source of
 revenue to these two countries. In our opinion, how-
 ever, it would not be wise for the American Govern-
 ment to stop here, but as their British connexion is
 so extensive, they should have a similar interchange
 with Great Britain and the rest of her Colonies,
 wherever this system for the transmission of small
 sums is organized.

MONTREAL SAW WORKS,

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

Manufacture all descriptions of
CIRCULAR, MILL, CROSS-CUT,
BILLET WEBS,

&c., &c.

Reduced Price List just issued.

Special discount to the Trade.

Montreal, June 25, 1868

1-ly

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO'Y

19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 Stg.—INVESTED over \$2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Insurance granted on all
 descriptions of property at reasonable rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—The success of this branch
 has been unprecedented—**90 PER CENT.** of pre-
 miums now in hand. First year's premiums were
 over \$100,000. Economy of management guaranteed.
 Perfect security. Moderate rates.

Office 385 & 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal'

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

General Agents for Canada

FRED. COLE, Secretary.

Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S.
 2-ly

SCHEME FOR THE ABSORPTION OF UNITED
STATES SILVER COIN BY GOVERNMENT
OF CANADA.

THE "Silver movement" in Ontario is now gener-
 ally conceded to have been a failure, silver being
 now everywhere taken at par as formerly, with the
 exception, we believe, of Toronto and London alone.
 The causes of this failure lay in the number of people
 of different and opposing interests who had to come
 into and carry out the agreement not to accept silver
 at its face value, and the ease with which the agree-
 ment, while nominally unbroken, could practically
 be disregarded by the parties thereto. We predicted
 failure for the movement, but the certainty that in
 the very nature of things it could not succeed pre-
 vents us from laying any claim to superior wisdom on
 this score.

This movement to depreciate the current value of
 silver coin, even had it succeeded in its avowed object,
 would have failed to drive the objectionable article
 out of the country, and, as even at the discount the
 banks would not agree to accept it, it would still have
 to be bought and sold, and the broker would still get
 his shave on the transaction. We know of but one
 way in which the Dominion can, without much loss,
 free itself from what is now so very widely called and
 believed to be a nuisance. We, for our own part,
 have not looked on the abundance of silver coin as
 much of a curse to this country, and have on several
 occasions given our reasons for the opinions we held;
 but, nevertheless, there are so many who really be-
 lieve that they are suffering a direct loss whenever
 they lose the discount on silver, and their desire is so
 strong to get rid of it, that we, with some degree of
 diffidence, venture to lay before our readers a scheme
 whereby the wished-for result may be reached.

What we propose then is, that our Government
 should obtain authority at the next session of Parlia-
 ment to issue Legal Tender Notes at par in exchange
 for all the United States 50c. and 25c. silver coins now
 in circulation; these Legal Tenders not to be redeem-
 able until one year shall have elapsed from the time
 of their first being issued, but twenty per cent. of the
 amount circulated (as is the case with the Provincial
 Notes now in existence) to be held by Government as
 a guarantee. After the year shall have expired, then
 these notes, which have been given for silver, shall be
 redeemable in gold at the counter of the Government
 Bank. The amount put into circulation would, ac-
 cording to our estimate, be from six to eight millions
 of dollars, and these new notes might be so engraved
 as to be readily distinguishable from those already in
 circulation. The fact of their being a legal tender,
 and that they would be redeemable after a year, would

prevent any possible depreciation of their current value.

The Government, having obtained possession of the silver coin, should proceed to sell it, either in the United States or England, or wherever a market could be found for it at the best figures. The loss would not probably be more than 6j or at most 7 per cent. of the total amount, and would be more than saved to the country by enabling it to do without, say one-third or one-fourth, of the money required to complete the Intercolonial Railway; or, with finances in a favorable condition, the sum which the Government would receive might be used in the opening of the Ottawa and Lake Huron route. The large silver, on which least loss would naturally occur, would thus be got rid of. Dimes and half dimes might then be placed on a par with Canadian coins of the same denominations, and be made legal tender to the amount of ten dollars. The amount in circulation would not probably be found too great for the wants—rapidly increasing too—of the country. Three cent pieces might also be made legal tender at the rate of two for five cents, the rate at which they now commonly pass current.

The new Dominion Notes should be for the most part of low denominations, ones, twos, fives and tens, suitable for general circulation and the purposes of retail trade. There would be no more currency in circulation than there is now, but rather less, as much of it would immediately find its way into the various banks, increasing their current cash balances; and business would to some extent be facilitated by the greater use of checks in payment, instead of the handling and counting of much silver.

There may be objections, and serious ones, to this scheme which has suggested itself to us, but such as it is we submit it to the attention of Government and the consideration of our readers, thinking it at least as safe and practicable a mode as can be employed in putting an end to the "Silver Nuisance."

RATHER SLOW!

THE trade in produce throughout Western Canada is opening rather slowly. Very little of the new crop has yet been offered. The season is not, of course, far advanced as yet. We are only at the second week of September, but we have often known the circulation of the banks effected by the money required for purchasing, before this time. The fact is, the bread-stuffs markets of the world are very much unsettled at present. The great corn buyers of the world have not fully decided as to the character of the harvest of 1868, and in the meantime the real value of a bushel of wheat is difficult to determine. In the absence of any active demand abroad, the Western millers and produce dealers are almost at a loss what value to put upon grain. There has, however, been a considerable fall in the price of wheat, and this has doubtless had the effect of preventing sales, for many of the farmers will not sell until there is little hope of prices rising before the winter is over. Not a few millers got rather badly bitten last season. Burnt children are said to dread the fire, so they are acting more cautiously this fall—in fact, we know some who care little whether they buy any wheat at present or not. All these circumstances have caused the produce trade to commence with languor, but as soon as prices settle somewhat, there will doubtless be an improvement. We incline to the opinion that dealers are wise in operating cautiously, and we cannot blame the farmers in holding back if they think that delay will get them better prices. Parties are quite justified in being guided by what they conceive to be their own interests.

WORKERS vs. DRONES.

THAT man is a friend to his country who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before. So spoke an able writer, and who can deny the truth of his words? To multiply the blade of grass means industry—which is an absolute condition of national prosperity; the man who so acts deserves to be considered his country's friend, because he belongs to the producers of wealth, and not to the drones who only consume the reward of other people's labours.

We have been led to these reflections by the steadily increasing disposition throughout Canada, to avoid occupations requiring manual labour, and to find some "easy way" of making a living. It has often been remarked that Americans don't like hard work, but we fear from what we observe going on all around us, that our Canadian youth are not much better. What

are the facts? Plenty of room on our farms, in our manufactories and workshops, with good wages for all the labour performed; but all professions and occupations known as "light work" crowded from cellar to garret. It seems to be the height of some young men's ambition to be called "Doctaw," even though they starve all their lives. Lawyers are allowed in Canada to charge such large fees, that many suppose if they can only get "Barrister" tacked on to their name, they can live in idleness and ease for ever after. Then comes in that numerous class—many of them large, strong and healthy—who rush into the cities to "keep store," instead of using the manhood which God has given them in some manly occupation. Then a step further on, are others who, from silly pride or incurable laziness, cannot be made to work at any honest labour, and who pick up a living nobody knows how.

What deserves to be said of this phase of Canadian Society of the present day? Simply this: it is contemptible, and should be frowned down. It arises generally from two causes, both of them dishonourable: one is a dislike to honest, manly toil, and a love of "inglorious ease," in other words, laziness; the second is the silly idea of the embryo snob that the light occupations are "more genteel," and a higher rung of society's slippery ladder. Every man of sense must pity both of these classes. The first, because it is only too well known that idleness is the parent of vice; the second, because of the mental imbecility of those who could believe it more honourable to sell hose or measure tape behind a shop counter, than with manly faith and honest heart to go out to sow and reap in the green fields which God has specially ordained for human labour.

To any who propose to enter these "genteel" businesses from better motives—and, of course, there are many such—we have a word or two to say. We suppose that you desire to be successful. Everybody who engages in any occupation must aim at that. Well, the professions and mercantile pursuits at present will not afford you a fair opportunity to be successful, for the very simple but satisfying reason, that they are already over-crowded. Our towns and cities are full of lawyers not one in ten are doing more than ekeing out an existence of genteel poverty; disciples of Æsculapius are being turned out from our colleges as if by steam, many of whom are unable to find places to wedge themselves in; and as to the dry goods and grocery trades, to which so many young men from the country seem to be attracted, they are notoriously overdone both in Ontario and Quebec. Instead of rushing into these walks of life, we cordially recommend employments in which there is more physical labour. The farm is infinitely better. The anvil, the loom, the carpenter's bench—each and all offer better opportunities for the industrious and enterprising to secure wealth, and, at the same time, they are far more manly, healthy, and independent.

The statistics of Canada as well as other countries show how few, comparatively speaking, make money in these so-called "easy" occupations. We hear often of Cheatem, the wealthy barrister; Bleedim, the successful physician; and Cotton, the merchant millionaire; but did the reader ever reflect how few are the prizes to the blanks in these callings? For one who succeeds, there are large numbers who pass about as poor and miserable an existence as can well be conceived. What could be a more humiliating position than a lawyer without a brief, a doctor without a patient, or dawdling one's life away behind a counter without customers?

Nothing is more honorable to a man than honest labour. It is true it may soil the hands more than those so-called "easier ways" of making a living, but it may preserve a clearer conscience. The daily toil may bring more sweat from the brow, but there is little of that carking care and everlasting worry which in cities bring so many to untimely graves. Brown may be the face and brown the hands of him who labours in the open air, but he feels a dignity which such labour only gives, and he has health and strength to enjoy and make the most of life. An industrious farmer or mechanic is certain of doing at least moderately well, because success depends almost entirely upon himself. How much better such a prospect than that of the great mass of the so-called "genteel" classes in Canada whose occupations frequently contain fifty blanks to one prize?

It is necessary that we have professionals and merchants, and as Canada grows older we will require more of them. But these are callings now over-crowded, and our young men will only manifest com-

mon sense in not crowding them still further. Above all, no youth of any talent or force of character, should choose a business simply because it is said to be "easy." Success cannot be attained by indolence in any pursuit. It is energy, industry and enterprise, which alone can carry a man forward to wealth and position. The "drones" never amount to much, and don't deserve to. Earnest and persevering work seems to be an absolute condition of success in any department of life, and those mean-spirited specimens of humanity who seek to shun it, almost invariably find good fortune shun them.

We hope, then, soon to see less anxiety throughout Canada to crowd the overdone occupations, and to avoid the more laborious but more manly and independent means of obtaining a livelihood. The latter, at the present time at least, offer better inducements to young men of energy and push, and so far as health and happiness are concerned, they are infinitely to be preferred.

DESTITUTION IN RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

FAMINE! STARVATION!!

THESE are the prospects that threaten the very existence of the people who inhabit the not barren regions at the head waters of the Red River. Until recently the crops were of fine promise, all were hopeful of plenty and to spare, with no thought of the calamity which has so unexpectedly overtaken the settlement. In the early part of August the grass-hoppers, in immense numbers, overspread the country, and destroyed every blade of grain in the fields—literally none being left. Again, another source of subsistence has failed. A certain portion of supplies are usually brought in by the hunters of the settlement, and this year they have returned almost empty handed. We do not know what provisions may now be on hand, or for what precise number of days or weeks they may hold out, but we do know that there is urgent necessity of assistance being sent at once to prevent starvation and death; and we now appeal to our readers everywhere to give what they individually feel able to afford to prevent the consummation of the great misfortune that is now threatening the very lives of these our fellow-colonists. We have stated the bare facts of the case, but any one can fill in for himself the finished picture of the horrors that are in store for the unfortunate people who have thus lost everything they had to depend upon, unless aid be given, and given freely. It must also be remembered that it takes a long time to communicate with Red River, and that, in the words of the proverb, "he gives twice who gives quickly;" and we trust there will be a hearty response to the cry that has come to us from our brethren for help.

The *Nor' Wester* publishes the following call for relief sent to the Mayors of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Kingeton, Ottawa, Montreal, and Quebec:—

THE CALL FOR RELIEF.

"NOR'-WESTER" OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, Aug 12th, 1868.

WORTHFUL SIR.—This isolated settlement has been visited with a heavy calamity, the full particulars of which you will please read in the enclosed editorial articles cut from the columns of the *Nor'-Wester* of August 4th inst. You will also be able to see the united testimony of the leading clergymen of the various denominations among us. These gentlemen are Canadians, and well known throughout the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Their letters appeared in the columns of my paper of the last issue, yesterday, Aug. 11th. I send you the cuttings enclosed, through fear of delay in mails, should the paper be sent separate from this communication. Six weeks are generally consumed in getting a reply from Canada to this place, and as some little time will necessarily be occupied before any of the bounty of Canada can be transmitted to us, it will be necessary for our kind friends in Ontario and Quebec to take into consideration several facts bearing upon our peculiar circumstances.

Your response will reach us in, say about the middle of October.

We are 450 miles from the nearest market in Minnesota, and the supplies for our then to be suffering poor, will have to be brought by carts sent from here; and those carts will have to traverse a distance of 900 miles before relief can avail us.

I feel that it is unnecessary to dwell further upon our necessities. The Canadian public are noted for their warm response to all who are in want and suffering.

I know that our fellow-countrymen in Canada will also be actuated by a strong desire to win the regard and good will of this people, soon, we trust, to be united to them in the common bond of political union. A movement is already on foot for the calling of a meeting of our leading citizens for the purpose of appointing an efficient "Committee of Management for relief of the suffering and distressed in Red River Settlement." Our Sheriff has been absent, or doubt-

less the meeting would have been held ere this, -ho returned last evening, however. The action of that meeting will be transmitted to you per first mail after it occurs.

John Ferrier, Esq., Vice-President of the Canadian Fire Assurance Company, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, will kindly act as our agent for the purpose of transmitting any sums intended for our relief. The money can be transmitted to the "First National Bank," St. Paul, Minnesota, to the order of the Secretary of the above named Committee. I shall send you all numbers of the *Nor'wester* containing anything bearing upon the subject.

Hoping that you will look into the necessities of our position, and that you will call the early attention of your citizens to the matter, I remain,

Your obedient servant,

WALTER R. BROWN,
Proprietor *Nor'wester*

PROBABLE RENEWAL OF THE RECIPROCIITY TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A PRACTICAL LESSON IN PROTECTION.

IN 1854, a treaty for the mutual exchange of commodities was settled between the United States and the Provinces of British North America, acting of course, through the agency of the Imperial Government. At that time separate treaties, as it were, had to be settled with each of the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. At the present time, any revived negotiation would be with the new Dominion in which all these separate Provincial Legislatures are merged. Few diplomatic acts have ever answered more completely the objects sought than this Reciprocity Treaty of 1855. During the civil war however, the Northern States chose to be angry with what they called the sympathy displayed by a certain part of the Canadian population with the Confederates. Other sections of the more ardent American public persuaded themselves that Canada was ripe for secession from British rule, and would be precipitated into union with the States provided the facilities afforded by the Reciprocity Treaty were at once withdrawn. And a third part, holding the extreme protectionist views of the Morrillites, were anxious to apply to Canada the regimen of excessive duties pretty well universal in all other parts of the fiscal legislation of Congress. In March, 1869, therefore, the treaty was put an end to, rudely and obstinately. The Canadians did all they could by negotiation and argument to avert the change, but they met with very scant success.

The repeal has now been in operation for two years and a half. The Canadians have wisely concerned themselves in consolidating their own resources. They have carried to a successful issue the great internal measure of a single Dominion Executive and Parliament, and they have worked assiduously to free their tariff and their excise from impediments and imperfections. They have left the Americans to themselves, and the Americans have already profited by their own observations and reflections, for one of the closing acts of the Congress just prorogued has been to instruct the foreign relations committee to institute negotiations for a new reciprocity treaty.

In February last, Congress directed Mr. George W. Brega to inquire into the facts of the case. Mr. Brega presented a first report at the end of March, and a second report in May, and Congress has considered both documents of sufficient importance to be made the subject of a second official edition of five thousand copies.

Mr. Brega goes at length and with sufficient industry and intelligence, but not with any striking ability or force into the merits and facts of the problem, and he finds them in the main to be sufficiently simple. Canada, he finds, produces certain descriptions of commodities—for example, particular kinds of lumber and grain, which the United States does not produce within itself, and the only effect of the repeal of the treaty and the imposition of high duties on the American side of the border has been to compel the American public to bear all these additional burdens itself. "It cannot be denied," says Mr. Brega, "that what are erant amounts of these products were purchased for consumption in the United States since March 1869, were purchased at as high prices in the Canadian markets as before the abrogation of the treaty and that the American consumer was compelled to pay American duty in addition."

Mr. Brega also finds that the smuggler—that most active and useful instructor of medieval political economists—has been vigorously at work on the Canadian frontier, redressing with eminent success the blunders of Mr. Morrill and his friends. It would be easy to produce many amusing stories of the triumph of contraband ingenuity over official requirements—but it is enough to say that the boundary line is a thousand miles long, the duties 30 per cent., and the Custom House officers badly paid; and the imagination must be very dull indeed which cannot fill in the picture.

In every department of their relations with Canada the repeal of the treaty has done harm to the States. It has disgraced their fishing trade—it has left the arrangements under which the St. Lawrence is traversed by American trade in a confused and critical state—and it has certainly excited in Canada a spirit the reverse of friendly to the Washington Government.

As regards the navigation of the St. Lawrence, Mr. Brega's language is marked by the stilted exaggeration in which his countrymen almost always speak of the capabilities of their Continent. In substance, however it is true as he alleges that the rapid growth of the North-Western region is rapidly converting the St. Lawrence Valley into the predominant route to

the Atlantic shore, and it is the progress of this change which in a few years will render the Intercolonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec an essential link in the chain of communication between east and west. "The free navigation," says Mr. Brega, "of the St. Lawrence is a matter of necessity to the immense growth of the great North West. Already the various channels of communication for the produce of that vast territory to the water, where it seeks the markets of the world, are crowded beyond their capacity at certain periods. No artificial communications, no matter upon how liberal a scale they may be constructed, will be sufficient for the almost immediate future. Apart from the question of direct trade between the upper lakes and Europe, the existing communication even with its limited canals is of the last importance. It is not exaggerating its consequence to assume that even a war for the possession of the right to the natural outlet of our great lakes and the fertile toaming territory they drain would be less costly to us in its consequences than the loss which the closing of that outlet to our products would entail."

Everybody interested in Canada will be delighted to read this high official appreciation of the St. Lawrence route, and to hear that an "immediate future" is upon us when it will be taxed to the limit of its capacity. But Mr. Brega is needlessly excited when he suggests a resort even to war in order to maintain the international character of the river. He may depend upon it that the Canadians understand too well the causes which are rapidly raising Montreal into rivalry with New York, to be at all desirous to hinder in the smallest degree the covering of the St. Lawrence with the ships of all nations—and pre-eminently of his own. What the lower courses of the Rhine have been and are to Holland, such are the lower courses of the St. Lawrence to Montreal and Canada. In the long line of traffic between Europe and the interior of North America, there must be depots and resting places—points where the two streams dissolve into each other—populous busy cities inhabited by shrewd men of capital, forwarders, exchange dealers, brokers, and the like, who thrive vigorously by facilitating the passage of the tide of merchandise to and fro. It is the last thought of these men to go to war with their best customers—and so Mr. Brega will find when he comes to negotiate the new treaty with the ministers of the Dominion at Ottawa.

In the meantime, the confessions of this useful American State Paper are one lesson more to the pyramid of examples which have already taught a large part of mankind that the best thing which Governments can do for trade is to leave it untouched either by treaties, tariffs, or intelligent "superintendences" of any kind whatever. —*London Economist.*

THE HARVEST.

THE CROPS OF CANADA

(Continued.)

(Toronto Daily Telegraph)

ONTARIO.

BROUGHAM—Wheat—About 10 bus per acre, owing to drought, fall, about 20 bus per acre, plenty of straw; grain small. Rye, about 20, grain very light, owing to drought. Peas 15 grain small, nice sample. Oats, 25, grain light. Rye, none sown here. Hay, average, 1 to 2 tons. Potatoes, almost a failure, drought and bugs.

BELLEVILLE—Wheat—Spring, 16 bush good, fall, 25 bus, very fine quality in most cases. Barley, 20 bus, bright, but light, owing to severe hot weather. Peas, 20, drought. Oats, 3 bus. Rye, none. Hay, 2 tons, extra crop, account of early rains, never better as yet. Potatoes, none.

PONTIAC—Wheat—Spring, none thrashed, appears heavy, fall, about 25 bush per acre. Barley, 35 bus, but somewhat by drought. Peas, 20 bush per acre. Oats, none thrashed, but think from observation this crop will be good. Rye, none sown. Hay, 1 to 2 tons per acre.

BRUCE—Spring, 10 to 1 bush, light on account of the drought and insects. Fall, 15 to 20 bus, damaged by insects and badly lodged. Barley, 20 bus, damaged by drought. Peas, 12 to 15 bush, on account of drought. Oats 15 to 20 bus. Rye, not grown. Hay, 1 to 2 tons. As for root crops they look very well, considering the drought.

FRANKLIN—Wheat—Spring, 15 bush, an average yield; fall, 25 bus, not a great quantity in this section. Barley, 25 bus, an average yield, the berry is very light but bright. Peas generally a light crop. Oats, 30 bus, rather light on account of the dry weather. Rye, 30 bus, rather light. Hay, good crop. Roots, potatoes, there are some persons here complaining of the second growth, and are afraid it will spoil the crop, turnips, a partial failure, beets, the dry weather has affected them. Flax, none raised about here.

GREENWOOD—Wheat—Spring, 18 bus, the wheat in this section of the country has been slightly injured by the weevil. Fall, 25 bush a larger breadth was sown than in former years. Barley, 30 bush, ripened too quickly, and therefore is not so plump as usual. Peas, 16 bus. Oats, 25 bus. Rye, very little in this part of the country. Hay, 2 tons, the quality is better in general than I have known for many years. Roots, the long continued drought has had a bad effect upon the root crops.

DEMBARTON—Wheat—Spring, 20 to 25 bush, crop very bulky, sample fair, slightly injured with midge, fall, 25 to 30 bus, not much sown, crop very good, not much injured by midge. Barley, 30 bus or more, crop generally good, sample light, but fair and clean. Peas, 16 to 20 bus, generally light crop, sample small. Oats, 40 bus or over, a fair crop, sample light, not injured by any insects, ripened well. Rye, 1 bush, none generally a good crop. Hay 3 tons per acre, crop generally good, especially where clover looks well. Potatoes will

be a small crop. Turnips backward. Beets, very few sown. Carrots will be a fair crop. Flax not sown.

CANNINGTON—Wheat—Spring, 16 bus, the sample is very good, fall, 25 bus, the sample will be no quite so bright and plump as last year. Barley, 3 bush, ripened too fast, otherwise there would have been a much larger average. Peas, 20 bush, much the same. Oats, 40 bus, early sown will be the best sample, the late sown will be light. Rye, not grown to any extent in this section of the country. Hay, 1 to 2 tons timothy, and about 2 tons of clover. Potatoes will be much below the average of other seasons, and also the turnip crop, on account of the extreme heat and want of rain. No field beet raised in this part. Carrots, 200 bus, this crop has stood the heat and drought better than the above. Flax, not grown to any extent here.

PETERBOROUGH.

ENNISMORE—Wheat—Spring, 15 bush; fall, 20 bus. Barley, 20 bus, not very large quantity. Peas, 15 bus. Oats, 18 bus. Rye, none. Hay, 2 tons per acre. Potatoes look well and growing fast; will be an average crop if frost keeps off long enough. Carrots, small quantity, and poor at that, caused by the long drought. Flax, none.

BRIMSWORTH—Wheat—Spring, 14 bush, did not fall; fall, 16 bus. Barley, 20 bus. Peas, 10 bus. Oats, 20 bus, very light. Rye, only one small piece in this section of the country. Hay, 1 ton per acre. Potatoes very small. Turnips, there may be an average crop. Beets, none.

MUNTON—Spring, 12 bus, damaged by drought, fall, 20 bus, very good in quality. Barley, not any grown. Peas, 17 bus, good, quite an average crop. Oats, 25 bus, straw short, but grain good. Rye, not any grown. Hay, one and a half tons very good in quality. Potatoes, much damaged by drought, but there will be a good half crop. Turnips, good. Beets, none grown.

NEWWOOD—Spring light yield, only about 10 bus, to the acre, injured by the drought, fall, about 20 bus, to the acre, troubled with the weevil. Barley, about 25 bus to the acre. Peas, owing to the drought are a very light crop, in many cases will hardly give the seed. Oats also very light, owing to the dry weather, probably about 15 bushels to the acre. Rye, very fair return, about 25 bus per acre. Hay, an average about three tons to the acre. Potatoes, owing to the drought will be a very light crop. Beets, good. Carrots, ordinary yield, the dry weather dwarfed the growth. Flax, none raised.

PETERBOROUGH—Wheat—Spring, 18 bus, dry and hot weather against sowing properly, a large breadth sown, sample fair; fall, 25 bus, too hurriedly matured, somewhat shrunk, a great breadth sown. Barley, very little raised about here this year; peas 15 bus, weather too dry and hot. Oats 20 bus, very short in straw, poor in quality, except where very early sown in good soil. Rye, not much raised about here; hay, 1 1/2 tons, crop very good, above an average, well secured; potatoes look very indifferent owing to drought; turnips, very few in the country. Beets, 300 bus, not many raised; carrots, 300 bus, rather scarce in this section.

ASHBURHAM—Wheat—From 10 to 15 bushels, the crop is not all in yet, but is likely to turn out moderately good; fall, 15 to 25 bus, middling crop, heavy straw but ripened too fast, got in very dry; barley, 10 to 15 bus, not so much sown as last year; peas, 5 to 15 bus, very poor crop, oats, 15 to 30 bus, promise pretty well; rye very little grown in this neighbourhood. Hay, 1 to 2 tons, crop generally good. Roots—Potatoes, 20 bus, turnips, 500 bus; carrots, 600 bus; flax, 8 bus, pretty good crop. All crops in the neighbourhood have suffered very much for want of rain, peas and potatoes most of all.

BLAIRTON—About the 10th of June the weather became very warm, ranging from 30 deg. to 105, for eight weeks. During that time there did not fall one inch of rain, consequently wheat, as well as other grain, did not yield well, and also badly shrunk. Wheat—Spring, 10 bus, looked well, and promised a large yield in the fore part of the season. Fall, 12 bus, rust and small in the grain. Barley, 15 bus, poor crop, want of rain. Peas, 5 to 10 bus, suffering more than any other of the grain crops from the extreme heat and want of rain. Oats, 15 to 20 bus, very light, badly filled. Rye, 15 to 20 bus, fall or winter rye by being well forward before the drought set in, suffered less than any other crop. Hay, 1 to 1 1/2 tons, reasonably fair crop. Roots—Potatoes, tops look well, and with the present showers may come on if frost keeps off for four or five weeks, can't say yet, at present very small. Turnips, nearly all destroyed by the fly; beets, carrots, and flax none.

ADDINGTON.

ONDESA—Wheat—Spring, 30 bus, fall, 30 bus; barley, 35 bus; peas, 15 bus; oats, 45 bus; rye, 20 bus; hay, 1 to 2 tons.

NEW BURN—Wheat—Spring, 30 bus; fall, 30 bush; barley, 30 to 40 bus; peas, poor, average about 20 bus; oats, 40 to 50 bus; rye, 30 bus; hay, 2 to 3 tons.

ERINSVILLE—Wheat—Spring, small in the berry, and will not average more than 16 to 18 bushels; fall, better, the farmers who have three or four say that the yield is 18 to 20 bus; barley, 20 to 25 bus; peas, a very poor crop, will not yield more than 13 to 15 bushels; oats a failure, say 16 bus. Rye is much the same yield as fall wheat; hay will not yield more than 1 to 2 ton, potatoes, 60 bush.

WELLAND.

HONNERSSTONE—Wheat—Spring, 15 bus; fall, 25 bus. Barley, 20 bus; peas, 12 bus, injured by drought; oats, 18 bus, injured by drought; rye very little raised, hay, 1 1/2 tons.

WATERLOO.

PHILIPPSBURG—Wheat—Spring, 14 bus; fall, 28 bus; barley 20 bus; peas, 10 bus; oats, 20 bus; hay, 2 tons, excellent crop.

BRANTFORD—Wheat—Spring, 10 bushels, hurt by midge; fall 25 bus, best crop for a number of years.

barley, 20 bushels, hurt by drought; peas, 20 bushels; fairish crop; oats, average crop; hay, 1 to 1½ tons good crop.

CROSSHILL.—Wheat—Spring, 32 bush, injured by drought and weevil; fall, 25 bus, rather over an average crop; barley, 30 bus, dry weather hurt it, grain small; peas, 15 bush, poor crop; oats, 15 bush, below average crop; rye, none; hay, two tons, very good crop.

BLAIR.—Wheat—Spring, 10 to 15 bus, very light crop owing to the drought; fall, 25 to 30 bus; barley, very light crop in these parts, owing to the drought; oats, as a general thing a very poor crop here the grass-hoppers and drought damaged them, still I think they will be better than farmers say; rye, average crop; hay, 2 to 2½ tons, first rate crop.

NEW HAMBURG.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bus, deficiency caused by drought, and partly by insects; fall, 25 bus, kernel not quite so plump, in consequence of continual drought; barley, 30 bus; peas, 10 bus; oats, 30 bush; rye, 20 bus; hay, 2 tons, crop magnificent; potatoes, can't be half a crop in consequence of the continued drought.

AYR.—Wheat—Spring, little sown in this section, average 15 bus; fall 25 bus, good crop, but damaged by drought. Treadwell is the principal crop; barley, 25 bus, great breadth sown but light crop; peas, almost a failure, with few exceptions; oats, 30 bus, very light both in straw and grain; rye, none sown in this locality; hay, 2½ tons, a splendid crop and well secured, \$8 per ton; potatoes, a very poor crop; turnips, prospects are good.

HAWKERVILLE.—Wheat—Spring, 10 to 15 bushels, large breadth sown, promised a great yield, but injured by great heat and drought and by midge; fall, 25 to 30 bus; barley, pretty good, near an average, not much sown; peas, considerable sown, promised immense crop, great heat blasted and drought prevented growth; oats, 20 to 30 bus, short in the straw, and light in the grain; rye, none; hay, about 2 tons, good crop and well housed; potatoes, many planted, nearly destroyed by drought; turnips, completely destroyed by heat and drought; beets and carrots, not many sown, kept back by dry weather; flax, not much sown pretty short.

BRIDGEPORT.—Wheat—Spring, 10 bus, drought and insects is the cause of the light crop; fall, 22 bushels; barley, 12 bus, drought during seven weeks; peas, 8 bus, drought and extremely hot when in blossom; oats, 20 bus, drought cause of light crop; rye, 20 bus hay, 2 tons; potatoes, 25 bus a fine shower the other day has much improved the appearance, perhaps 40 bushels per acre, drought and bugs have injured all root crops.

WATERLOO.—Wheat—Spring, suffered very much from drought, very little sown in this township, the yield will not be over 15 bush per acre; fall, 30 bush, farmers in this vicinity have threshed from 24 to 40 bus per acre, sample good and in sound condition; barley, little is grown here, could not give an opinion; peas, 10 bus, this is about the average, and some fields are an entire failure, while others turn out fair; oats, an average yield for this township; rye, good average crop; hay, more than an average crop, in fact we had no such heavy crop for ten years. Roots—Potatoes, prospects are very discouraging; turnips look fair, may give an average crop; flax, none grown here.

OXFORD.

NORWICH.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bush, early sown somewhat damaged by midge; fall, 20 bush. Barley, 25 bus. Peas, 15 bus. Oats, 30 bus. Rye, 20 bus. Hay 1½ to 2 tons. Potatoes, poor from dry weather.

BROWNVILLE.—Wheat—Spring, 16 bus injured by dry, hot weather and weevil; fall, 20 to 25 bus. Barley, 30 bus. Peas, 25 bus. Oats, 35 bus. Rye, 50 bus. Hay, 2 tons. Roots, Potatoes, 40 bus. All root crops are almost a failure, owing to the long continued dry and hot weather.

MOUNT ELGIN.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus, the quality is excellent, slightly injured by midge, good growth of straw, free from rust. Fall, 25 bush in this vicinity, but little has been threshed. All agree that the yield will be above the average in every respect. The foregoing estimate is considered moderate by intelligent farmers. Barley, 28 bus, a good crop, very little raised in this neighborhood. Peas, 18 to 20 bus. The yield would have been much larger but for the heat and drought. Oats, 30 to 35 bush, variously estimated as given, a good average crop. Rye, none. Hay—the most important crop in this dairy district—excepting in old worn-out meadows, the crop of this year has rarely been equalled; the supply is considered abundant.

GREY.

BLANTYRE.—Wheat—Spring, 20 to 30 bush, good quality; fall, 25 to 35. Barley, not any in this locality. Peas, 15 to 20 bush, light crop, caused from drought. Oats, 15 to 20 bus. Rye, not any in this locality. Hay, 1 to 2 tons, average good crop. Roots: Potatoes, can't say what the crop may be, but there is none as yet. Beets, none. Carrots, none. Flax, none.

ALLAN PARK.—Wheat—Spring, the average yield must be very low, on heavy land the grain is good, but on light land very poor. Light and gravelly land is the rule in this district; fall, very little in this district, but very good. Barley, poor, not come to full growth, dry weather. Peas, early peas tolerable, the yield below average. Oats early oats generally poor on light soil. Rye, none. Hay, on damp, low lands very good, but not about an average crop in the district. Roots: Potatoes, cannot form any opinion fear the crop will be very poor, drought. Flax, none.

MEAFORD.—Wheat—Spring, 16 bus average, straw short, except early sown, heads short, somewhat shrunk, and affected some with the midge; fall, 20 bus, appeared well in the straw, but will not yield as much as last season. Barley, little sown. Peas, about an average. Oats light, late sown very short. Rye, very little if any sown. Hay, in some localities poor, but I think an average crop. Roots: The drought has very much affected all root crops; will be scarce and small, late rains will help the growth of roots not grown to any extent.

GRENVILLE.

ALGONQUIN.—Wheat—Spring, 10 bus; fall, 15 bus, badly winter killed. Barley, 25 bush. Peas, 15 bush. Oats, 20 bus, hurt by the heat in June. Rye, 25 bush. Hay, 1 ton.

PRESCOTT.—Wheat—Spring, considerable sown; good crop; about 20 to 25 bush to the acre; fall, not much sown in this section, what has been is good. Barley, fair quality; that which is early for harvest is good yield. Peas, fair yield. Oats hurt by drought; that which was sown early good yield. Rye, good yield; considerable rye harvest in this section. Hay, 1 ton; probably more than one ton. Potatoes, very small and yield not good, owing to dry weather. Beet, very moderate yield. Carrots fair, and considerable raised. Flax not much raised.

DUNDAS.

DUNBAR.—Wheat—Spring and fall, 20 bus, and very good at that. Barley, 20 bus, and not very well filled. Peas, 30 bus. Oats, 20, generally a poor crop. Rye, none. Hay, 2 tons, all well saved.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

COLBORNE.—Wheat—Spring, 15 to 20 bus; fall, 20 to 25 bus; barley, 15 to 18 bus; peas, 10 bus; oats, 30 to 35 bus; rye, 15 bus; hay, 1½ tons.

BRIGHTON.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bus; fall, 20 bush; barley, 25 bus; peas, 12 bus, bad crop; oats, 12 bush; rye, 12 bus; hay, 1½ tons. Roots—Potatoes, 25 bush, very light crop; turnips, beets, and carrots 100 bushel each, very light crops; flax, 12 bush.

ALDERVILLE.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bush, the crop varies from 10 to 25; fall, 25 bus, the sample not so good as last year's crop, and considerably shrunk; barley, 30 bus, it varies from 30 to 40, the grain not so large as last year; peas, 10 bus the crop is very bad, and the sample very inferior; oats, 15 to 20 bush, the crop is very poor, sample inferior; hay, 1½ tons, very good crop, some would yield 2 to 2½ on clean land; potatoes, the crop so far seems to be a fair one; flax, none.

CAMPBELLFORD.—Wheat—Spring, 12 bus, fair crop; fall, 18 bus, good crop, would have filled better if we had rain; barley, 14 bus, affected by drought; peas, 10 bus, very poor, ripened too soon; oats, 15 bus, not an average crop; rye, 10 bus, not much raised here, and not a very good yield; hay, 1½ tons, fair crop. Roots—Potatoes, 50 bus, very much affected by the drought; cannot form an opinion as to turnips; beets and carrots promise an average crop; flax, none.

BALTIMORE.—The harvest in this neighbourhood is now about complete, and a great many of the farmers engaged in threshing, and so far the yield of the wheat crop promises to be an average; barley is, on the whole, a very good crop, and of good quality. Owing to great drought peas and oats will not nearly come up to the average. The root crops bid fair to be a failure, as the season is getting far advanced, and dry weather still continues.

YORK.

LAMAROUX.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus; fall, 30 bus; barley, 30 bus; peas, 25 to 32 bus; oats, 30 to 35 bus; rye, none; hay, 2 tons.

AURORA.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bush; fall, 30 bush; barley, 25 to 30 bus, some townships better; say 40, and others less, according to the drought; oats, 25 to 30 bushels; rye, very little sown; hay, generally a heavy crop.

MAPLE.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus; fall, 28 bus; barley, 35 bus by measure, but will weigh light; peas, 12 bus; oats, 40 bus; rye, none grown; hay, 2 tons; potatoes, very poor.

BALLANTRAE.—Wheat—Spring, 8 to 10 bus; fall, 18 to 20 bus, crops light on account of dry weather; barley, 30 to 35 bus; peas, 10 to 14 bus; oats, 10 to 18 bus, very light; rye, 35 to 40 bus, good crop; hay, 2 to 3 tons.

BURTONVILLE.—Wheat—Spring, 12 bush, caused partially by drought and bad farming; fall, 15 to 30 bus; barley, 25 bus; peas, 15 bus, drought; oats, 35 bus, drought and grasshoppers; rye, little raised; hay, 2 tons; potatoes, bad crop, drought.

LLOYDTOWN.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus; fall, 25 to 30, good sample; barley, 30 bus, sample bright but light in weight on account of the drought; peas, 15 to 20, very light and small from the same cause; oats, 30 bus; rye, none grown.

HOLLAND LANDING.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bus, not harvested yet; fall, 16 bus, good sample; barley, 25 bus, very small but bright; peas, 20 bus, very poor crop; oats, 25 bus, rather light sample; rye, very little raised; hay, 2 tons, very good crop and saved in excellent order; potatoes, very poor yield; flax, very little raised.

ALMIRA.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bush, some injured with the midge; fall, 27, bus, Soules wheat injured; barley, 25 bus, light on account of the great heat; peas, 25 bus, small on account of ripening too soon; oats, 35 bus, light from the same cause; rye, very little; hay, 1½ tons, a heavy crop and good quality; potatoes very poor; turnips, rather below an average crop.

BESWICK.—Wheat—Spring, 25 bushels, very good sample and not much midge; fall, 10 bushels, badly damaged by rust and midge, plenty of straw; barley, 35 bus, very good sample, and bright and well saved; peas, 20 bus, much hurt by dry weather; oats, 40 bus, good sample and plenty of straw; rye, 40 bus, not much raised; hay, 1½ tons, well saved.

ETOBICOKE.—Wheat—Spring, 10 bus; sample very good; fall, 24 to 30 bus; sample good; barley, 20 bus; the crop is light on account of the dry season; sample bright; peas, 20 bush; crop very light; oats, 20 to 25 bus; sample not very good; rye, 30 bus; sample good; hay, 1½ tons; the crop is good, and the hay well saved; potatoes, the crop is very short; turnips, only half a crop.

MARKHAM.—Wheat—Spring, actual experience in threshing proves crops so far a good yield, and the quality good; fall, same may be said; the yield is a fair average of former years, and the quality good;

barley, yield very good; peas, pretty fair crop; grain small; oats moderate; early sown good, late sown rather light; rye, very little sown; hay very good.

ELTZ.—Wheat: Spring, 8 bus; weather too dry for spring wheat; fall, 17 bus, barley rather shrunk by the intense heat of July, still it is considered a fair crop; barley, 20 bus; grain small, also suffered by the great heat and prolonged drought; peas, 14 bus; they have suffered severely, and are considered an inferior crop; oats, 26 to 30 bus; plenty of straw on account of wet spring, but ripened too quick to fill well; considered a poor crop; rye, none sown; hay, 1½ tons; an excellent crop; potatoes, 60 bus; exceedingly poor; turnips, 300 bus.

KLEINBURG.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bush; this is considered an average crop around this part of the country; fall, 25 bush, by farmers threshing in this part of the township; 25 an average crop; barley, a good average crop, yet grain a little light on account of the drought; peas, light crop, not an average; oats, not an average on account of the great drought; they are very light; rye, none around this part; hay, 2 tons; I think two on an average, but I had a small field over-run 3 tons per acre; potatoes, almost a total failure; turnips, a light crop; not average; beets, not an average crop; flax none.

LEFFERLAW.—Wheat: Spring, 10 to 15 bush, much injured by insect and drought, only a very few cases where there is a good crop; fall, 15 to 20 bus, damaged by insect, rust and drought; barley, 30 to 35 bus, not a large crop, but what there is bright; peas, 15 to 20 bus, damaged by drought, some crops not filled, grain small; oats, 25 to 35 bus, mostly all here are light and only half filled; rye, none; hay, 1 to 2 tons, a very good crop; potatoes, 50 bush, as yet they seem to be small; turnips, 600 bush medium; although a dry season, turnips are not well cleaned, full of weeds; beets, none; carrots, 600 bush, what are here are good; flax, none.

GLENGARRY.

ALEXANDRIA.—Wheat: Spring 20 bus; the grain is good, but the head is short; fall, none raised; barley 20 bus; not much raised here; peas 6 bus; spoilt with the drought; oats 12 bush; all the oats sowed early burnt up with drought; rye none raised; hay 1½ tons.

ATHOL.—Wheat: Spring 15 bus; good this year in this section, and a good deal more grown than usual, not so good as this year for ten years; fall 12 bus; little sown here; winter killed generally prevents farmers from raising it; barley 9 bus; the crop is pretty fair, and the quantity is rather large; peas 5 bus; crop not good this year, deficiency due to dry weather; oats 25 bus; the quality of oats better than last year, but quantity very much below the average, due to dry weather; rye none; hay 1½ tons, rather good, quality especially so, and it was well secured as well as all the above crops, as weather very favorable.

OXFORD.

PRINCETON.—Wheat: Spring, 15 to 20 bush; fall 25 to 30 bus, very good and plump; barley 15 to 25 bush, very light; peas 10 to 15, very inferior and small; oats 20 to 30 bus, very light; rye 20 to 25 bush, very good; hay 1½ tons, very good.

SIMCOE.

ORILLIA.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus; fall, 35; barley, 50 bus; peas, very light crop; oats, 40 bus, light; rye, none; hay, 1 to 2 tons per acre, good crop; potatoes, very poor.

BALLYCOBY.—Wheat—Spring, 10 or 12 bus, drought; fall, 20 to 30 bus, good, no midge to hurt; barley, 30 bus; peas, very poor on account of drought; oats, 10 bushels, berry light; rye, not known; hay, good fair crop.

ARDTRAK.—Wheat—Spring, 10 bushels per acre, injured by dry season and midge; fall, 20 bus; barley, 20 bus, very little sown; peas, 20 bus per acre; oats, 20 bus, straw very short, dry season; rye, none sown; hay, 1½ tons, good and well saved; flax, none sown.

CLOVER HILL.—Wheat—Spring, 12 bus, light crop on account of drought; fall, 20 bushels, damaged by drought and storms; barley, 20 bus, an average crop; peas, 10 bus, drought and storms spoiled nearly all the crops; oats, 20 bus; rye, none; hay, 1 to 2 tons, a great deal, not cut till after the harvest and then hardly worth cutting.

ATLEWEE.—Wheat—Spring, average about 20 bus; fall, 25 bus; barley, 25 bus; peas, rather light, 15 bus; oats, 35 bus; rye, none in this locality; hay, 1 to 2 tons; potatoes, a very poor prospect.

LOBBERT.—Wheat—20 bus grain small, caused by drought; fall, 25 to 30, good sample; barley, 25 bus; peas, 12 to 15 bus, ripened too fast; oats, 30 bus, injured by drought; rye, scarcely any grown; hay, 3 tons, very good crop generally; potatoes, failure, cause drought; turnips, nothing like an average.

COOKSTOWN.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bus, on account of the drought it will not be up near to the average, it would likely have been 25 instead of 15 bus; fall, 20 bus; peas, 20 bus, not very good, very small; oats 20 bus; hay, 1 ton. Roots—Potatoes are a very poor crop; turnips, very good.

ALLANDALE.—Wheat—Spring, 12 to 15 bus, very light on account of the drought and midge, about 1 to 2 of every head spoiled; fall, 20 bus, not as much hurt with midge, but light on account of drought; barley, very little grown here; peas, 15 bus; oats, 20 bus, middling here, but light on account of drought; hay, 1 to 2 tons, a moderate crop; potatoes a very poor crop this year; turnips promise well.

COLLINGWOOD.—Wheat—Spring, very light yield but of good quality; fall, well saved but light, about the same yield as spring; barley, a light crop, short in straw, probably 30 bus; peas, scarcely any, 5 to 10 bus; oats, very short, not much sown, probably 15 to 20 bus; rye, none; hay, very good, 2 tons; potatoes, none, nearly all died, wet ground or a very late crop may give some.

BANDA.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus, in consequence of the drought the straw was exceedingly short; fall, 80 bus, not much injury done by the midge; barley, 15 bus, the yield this year falls very short in conse-

quence of the dry weather; peas, 29 bus; oats, 25 bus. a very short crop this season; rye, none raised; hay, 1 to 2 tons, the crop was as good as could be desired and saved in good order.

CREMOR.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus, short in consequence of the very dry weather, no weevil or midge worth speaking of; fall, 30 bus, what has been thrashed in this neighborhood is yielding 40 to 45 bush, the average will be about 30; barley, 15 to 25 bush, not much sown, what there is very short and thin; peas very poor crop; oats, very short and thin in low ground, not much sown; rye, none grown in this neighborhood; hay, 2 to 3 tons, very good; potatoes, very poor, weather too dry, will be very scarce this year; turnips, not many sown, pretty good; flax, none grown.

VICTORIA.

ARGYLE.—Wheat—Spring, 10 bus; fall, 12 bus; barley, 15 bus; peas, 10 bus; oats, 15 bus; rye, none; hay 2 tons; potatoes, 40 bush.

BOBCAYGON.—Wheat—Spring, 12 bush, all cereals injured by drought; fall, 25 bus; barley, 20 bus; peas, 15 bus; oats, 15 bus; rye, 20 bus; hay, 3 tons. Roots—Potatoes, 30 bus; turnips, 120 bus; beets, very fair, few grown here.

MANILLA.—Wheat: Spring 14 bus; fall 22 bus, injured by the storms; barley 20 bus, small but bright; peas 20 bus, straw short; oats 35 bus, some good crop, other bad; rye none grown; hay 2 tons, very heavy; potatoes, very small, dry weather; turnips, good; beets, none grown; flax, none grown here.

KIRKFIELD.—Wheat—Spring, 8 bus badly injured by drought; fall, 20 bus, a fair average crop, no material shortcoming by winterkill, weevil, rust or smut; barley, 25 bus, not a great deal raised here; peas, 25 bus, hurt by drought; oats, in North Eldon 30 bus, in Carden, Laxton and Pexley 20 bus; rye, none raised; hay, 1 to 2 tons; potatoes, 30 bush, almost a complete failure.

CARDEN.—Wheat: 12 bus damaged by the drought; fall, 25 bus, in some cases it will average 30 bus; barley, 15 bus, all spring crops damaged by the excessive heat and long drought; peas, 15 bus, damaged by heat and drought; oats, 8 bus, almost a total failure on account of the great drought; rye, none sown in the neighborhood this year, but I have seen some excellent crops in previous years; hay, 2 tons, an excellent crop this year. Roots: Potatoes, 50 bus, damaged by the drought; turnips, scarcely any sown this year; beets, damaged by the drought; carrots, none sown; flax, none sown.

RENFREW.

BURNSTOWN.—Wheat: Spring, 13 bush, injured by drought; fall, 18 bush; barley, 15 bush; peas, 8 bush; oats, 17 bus; rye, 18 bus; hay, three-fourths of a ton. Roots: Since the past two or three weeks roots are growing splendid, as there has been fine showers of rain, but can't say how many bus per acre.

ADMARTON.—Wheat: Spring, 10 bushels, great drought; fall, 15 bus, light grain, very little fall wheat in this place; barley, do not know of any this year; peas, 6 bush; oats, 10 bush, owing to the dry summer; rye, 6 bus, very little; hay, half ton in this part of the country. I am 78 years, forty-seven years a farmer in Canada, and never saw such a great drought.

BALMER ISLAND.—Wheat: Spring, 8 bus, cause, dry weather; fall, 20 to 25 bus, full average; barley is not greatly sown in this locality, and what is sown is almost a failure; peas very poor, no estimate can be formed; oats, early are a complete failure, late oats may be a two-thirds average; rye, none; hay, about 1/2 of a ton below the average; potatoes have good appearance, and if frost keep away for one month more will be above average; turnips a failure; beets, very few sown here.

ARNERIOR.—Wheat: Spring in general good in quality and yield, may be somewhat about 18 bushels, many fields beyond this; fall, 30 to 35 bus, which suffered from the severe drought when filling, but still yielding pretty well; barley, very good, and more has been sown than in former years; peas are poor, grain small; oats very poor, many fields hardly worth reaping; rye, very little sown; hay, light crop, selling for \$12.

BRACHBURG.—Wheat: Spring and fall, I can make no general estimate of the number of bushels to the acre, as none of the farmers have yet threshed, but from what I can learn from others it is an average crop. The fall wheat has been better than the spring wheat, not having suffered so much from drought in late part of the season. Barley, very little raised in this section; peas have been a very poor crop, being completely withered for want of rain; oats are a decided failure; rye, very good; hay below the average. Roots: Potatoes, from present appearances I expect a total failure. The same may be said of the whole root crop.

PEEL.

MOUNT HURST.—Wheat—Spring, 10 bus, an excellent sample; fall, 15 bus; barley, 20 bus, small in sample generally; oats, 30 bus, in general very light; hay, about 2 tons.

BRITANNIA.—Wheat—Spring, 12 bus; fall, 25 bus; barley, 35 bus; peas, 15 bus; oats, 40 bus; rye, 25 bus; hay, 2 tons; potatoes and turnips, almost a failure; flax, none planted in this locality.

CALEDON.—Wheat—Spring, 20 bus, early sown done best; fall, 24 bus; Soule's wheat as high as 33, white midge proof 35, common do, 23; barley, only one neighbour threshed; peas, 15 bushels, suffered from drought; rye, none; hay, 2 tons, a great quantity to spare; potatoes, late, will be good.

CREDIT.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bushels, damaged by midge; fall 25 bus, midge proof; barley, 30 bus, grain bright but light, in consequence of drought; peas, 12 bush, very poor crop, grain small; oats, 32 bus, fair crop; rye, 18 bus; hay, 1 1/2 tons; potatoes, a poor crop, if drought continues will be nearly a failure; flax, none grown.

BURNHAMTHORPE.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bus, wet injured this crop; fall, 25 to 30 bus; barley, 25 to 30

bus, would have been more but for the dry season; peas, not over 14 bus; oats, 40 bus, would have been 60 if it had been showery; hay, 1 to 2 tons. Roots—Potatoes and turnips, poor; beets, none; carrots, 500 bus; flax, don't grow. The grain crops on the whole are better than for many years, and farmers are in good heart.

CALEDON EAST.—Wheat, 10 bush, much injured by the midge; fall, 25 bus, the kind raised this year is the white midge proof, and it has stood the test; barley, 25 bus, grain very light on account of the drought; peas, almost a total failure in consequence of the drought; oats, few thrashed yet, but are a very light crop in consequence of the drought; rye, none grown; hay, an excellent crop and well saved; potatoes a total failure in consequence of drought.

ALTON.—Wheat—Spring, 18 or 20 bush, although slightly affected by the midge, is something more than an average crop; fall, 30 bus, several say theirs would turn out 40 and even 45, an excellent sample large and bright; barley, 20 bus, has been very little sown this season; peas, 18 bus, early sown a good crop; oats, 25 bus, very short and generally very thin, caused by the intense heat; rye, never grown in this section; hay 2 tons, is a good crop and good quality.

ALBION.—Wheat—Spring, 15 bushels, midge and drought; fall, 25 bushels, good yield; barley, 25 bush, below an average, for want of rain; peas, 10 bush, wet after sowing and dry weather in ripening; oats, 30 bus, below an average, dry weather; rye, none sown; hay, 1 1/2 tons, over average yield. Roots—Potatoes, no prospects of any without rain; turnips and carrots, none for want of rain; beets, none sown unless in gardens; flax, none sown.

CATARAUGUS.—Wheat—Spring, 12 bus, some damaged by midge and dry weather; fall, 25 bus, generally a good crop in the neighborhood; barley, 20 bus, rather below the average crop owing to the great drought; peas, 10 bus, did not turn out as well as they promised in the early season; oats, 10 bus, far below the average in this section; rye, none grown in this section; hay, 1 1/2 tons, generally a good crop, it was not affected by the drought like grain crops. Roots—Potatoes, I think far below the average, cannot give any estimate; turnips, none in this section owing to drought; beets, cannot give you any statement, too early in the season; flax, none grown in this section.

MONO MILLS.—Wheat—Spring, 10 bush, very small grain but bright; fall, 25 bus, grain smaller than last season but a bright and nice sample, mostly Soule wheat sown; barley, none worth speaking of sown in this neighborhood, farmers depend entirely on wheat; peas, 6 bushels, in many fields they never podded, the blossoms being killed by the sun; oats 10 bus, and a very inferior crop at that, farmers have not more than half enough for themselves; rye, none, has never been sown to any extent; hay, 1 1/2 tons, very plentiful and excellent quality. Roots—Potatoes, are considered a complete failure; turnips, on account of the dry summer have in many instances been sown two or three times and are a complete failure; beets, very light crop; flax, none.

PERTH.

CANONBROOK.—Wheat: Spring, 12 to 18 bush, destroyed by midge and drought; fall, 20 to 25 bus, hurt by spring rain and midge; barley, 30 bus, early sown good, and late injured; peas, 18 bus; oats, 45 bus, very good, early sown best; hay, 1 to 2 tons, very good and well saved.

AVONTON.—Wheat: Spring, 4 to 10 bus, injured by drought and insects; fall, 30 to 40 bus, good; barley, grain small and shrivelled, injured by drought; peas, 50 to 55, good in general; rye, none in this section; hay, 2 to 3 tons. Roots: Owing to the drought there can scarcely be an estimate formed.

BONHOLM.—Wheat: Spring, average 15 bus, injured slightly by midge; fall, average 30 bus, good; barley, average 30 bus, very little sown; peas, 20 bus, badly injured by the worm; oats, 40 bush, good; rye, very little sown; hay, 2 tons, good; potatoes, 30 bus, a failure; turnips injured by the fly; beets, 400 bush; flax, none grown.

BURNS.—Wheat: Spring, 10 bus, early sown damaged by the midge and drought; fall, 20 bus, not much sown, the midge proof is pretty good but the other kinds are very poor; barley, very little sown; peas, 10 bush, very poor crop, damaged by drought; oats, 20 bush, damaged by drought, plenty of straw but not filled; rye, none grown here; hay, 2 to 3 tons, very good; potatoes, almost a failure by the drought.

LISTOWELL.—Wheat: Spring, 15 to 25 bus, the late wheat being better than that sown earlier; on the whole, as good as last season; fall, 20 to 25 bus, good a little touched with midge; barley, very light; peas, average; oats good, not much harvested yet, very short owing to drought; rye, none; hay, splendid crop. Roots: Potatoes, turnips and beets, almost a failure; carrots, pretty good; flax, very little raised.

MILBANK.—Wheat: Spring, from 8 to 10 bus, a little damaged with midge, worse with drought; fall, from 15 to 25 bus, some kinds damaged with midge; barley 10 to 15 bus, very light, burnt with drought; peas, 15 to 20 bus, do do; oats, 20 to 30 bus, do do; rye, none sown; hay, 1 to 2 tons, potatoes very poor, hardly any; turnips, none, all burnt with the drought; beets none; carrots, very light with the drought; flax good, from 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre.

CARLETON.

FITZBOY HARBOR.—Wheat: Spring and fall good, but rather short crop; barley good, but not much sown; peas, middling good, but crop small; oats indifferent, suffered from drought; rye, tolerably good; hay, short crop, owing to want of rain; potatoes, decidedly short crop.

ASHTON.—Wheat: Spring, 12 bush, quality good, quantity deficient; fall, 15 bush, good quality, little sown here; barley, 18 bush; peas, 15 bush, very short straw; oats, 15 bus, dry season not suitable; rye, none sown; hay, 1 good quality and well saved. Roots: Potatoes, 400 bus to the acre, season not suitable, too dry; turnips, few sown.

KENT.

BUCKHORN.—Wheat: Spring, 15 bus; fall, 20 bus; barley, 25 bus, half-cooked, this crop very good, light in the berry; oats, 30 bus, light in the berry; rye, none; hay, 1 ton.

CLEARVILLE.—Wheat: Spring, 18 bus, some eaten with midge, straw heavy; fall, 22 bush, good sample; barley, 20 bush, rather poor, short in the straw; peas, 20 bus, very buggy, excepting late sown; oats, 30 bus; rye, none; hay, average 2 tons; potatoes very small, and poor crop, owing to dry weather, &c; turnips, very good; mangold beets good; carrots, not many sown, fair; flax, none.

(To be Continued.)

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

PATENT BRANCH.

OTTAWA, 10th August, 1868.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to grant Letters Patent of Inventions to be in force in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, for a period of fourteen years from the dates thereof, to the persons whose names are included in the following list.

Published by command,

A. J. CAMBIE,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

(Continued.)

No. 2528. James Howard, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, gentleman, a new and useful tri-colored signal lamp.—Dated Ottawa, 13th March, 1868.

No. 2527. Thomas Henry Ince, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, esq., a new and useful rest for fire-arms.—Dated Ottawa, 13th March, 1868.

No. 2528. Alexander Field Ward, of the township of the Gore of Canada, in the county of Kent, engineer, a new and useful steam engine and frame combined with improved valve gear for cross-cutting logs.—Dated Ottawa, 17th March, 1868.

No. 2529. Benjamin Gilbert Cooper, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, gentleman, a new and useful safety water-proof blasting cartridge.—Dated Ottawa, 13th March, 1868.

No. 2530. John Land Birney, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, milk-man, a new and useful art or process for the cooling and preserving of milk.—Dated Ottawa, 13th March, 1868.

No. 2531. Cyrus Kinney, of the town of Paris, in the county of Brant, yeoman, a new and useful harrow.—Dated Ottawa, 13th March, 1868.

No. 2532. Nicholas Ferdinand Boissonault, of the city of Ottawa, Kenton, le serrurier Boissonault.—Dated Ottawa, 14th March, 1868.

No. 2533. John William Wilson, of the township of Williams, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, a new and useful field-roller.—Dated Ottawa, 14th March, 1868.

No. 2534. Mathew Ephraim Wilder, of the township of Onondago, in the county of Brant, yeoman, a new and useful paint-oil used in the grinding and mixing of paints.—Dated Ottawa, 16th March, 1868.

No. 2535. Charles Edwards Michaud, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, provincial land surveyor, a new turbine vaupeur, called turbine-vapeur-Michaud.—Dated Ottawa, 17th March, 1868.

No. 2536. William Riley Richardson, of the town of Prescott, in the county of Grenville, carpenter, a new and useful washing machine, called the ladies friend.—Dated Ottawa, 21st March, 1868.

No. 2537. Richard Smith, of the town of Sherbrooke in the county of Compton, in the district of St. Francis, machinist, a new and useful art for the manufacture of seamless boxes from paper pulp.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd March, 1868.

No. 2538. Simon Sherman, of Vanlock Hill, in the township of Hawkebury, in the county of Prescott, engineer, a new and useful apparatus for boring the hubs of wheels, called Sherman's hub-boring apparatus.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd March, 1868.

No. 2539. Richard Lewis, of the township of Melbourne, in the county of Richmond, carpenter, a new and useful aerial slide gate.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd March, 1868.

No. 2540. William Hamilton, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, and William Hamilton the younger, of the same place, both esq., a new and useful improvement in the manufacture of railway crossing points.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd March, 1868.

No. 2541. Michael Horton Row, of the village of Kemptville, in the county of Grenville, wheelwright, new and useful over-acton extension arm for the spindle-head of spinning machine, a to be called the connector spindle-head extension arm.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd March, 1868.

No. 2542. John Cummings McLaren, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, manufacturer, a new and useful belt splice point finisher.—Dated Ottawa, 27th March, 1868.

No. 2543. George Henry Otis, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, saw-maker, and Darwin Stevens of the same place, mill-wright, a new and useful furnace and apparatus for simultaneously tempering and straightening saws and steel plates.—Dated Ottawa, 27th March, 1868.

No. 2544. James Henry, of the village of Collingwood, in the county of Simcoe, merchant tailor, a certain new and useful improvement in a paper neck ties.—Dated Ottawa, 27th March, 1868.

No. 2545. Samuel Parry, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, mechanical engineer, a new and useful hydro carbon burner, a gas generator for creating heat and steam; also, for generating permanent illuminating gas.—Dated Ottawa, 30th March, 1868.

No. 2546. Jacob Barker, of the township of Windam, in the county of Norfolk, yeoman, a new and useful rack separator for the thrashing of corn.—Dated Ottawa, 30th March, 1868.

No. 2547. Frederick Oakley, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, carpenter, a new and useful machine for cooling and sweetening milk and for cooling beer, called Oakley's mechanical cooler and deodorizer.—Dated Ottawa, 30th March, 1868.

No. 2548. George Henry Pierce, of the village of Richmond, in the township of Clerg Land, in the district of St. Francis, civil engineer, certain new and useful improvements in veneering when applied to walls, floors, lamp shades, window shades and other analogous substances.—Dated Ottawa, 30th March, 1868.

No. 2549. Abel Hurlbut Mudge, of the township of Blenheim, in the county of Oxford, yeoman, a new and useful spring brace for spring waggon, buggies and other carriages.—Dated Ottawa, 31st March, 1868.

No. 2550. Robert Barclay, of Paris, in the county of Brant, watch maker, a certain new and useful improvement in the construction of sewing machines.—Dated Ottawa, 1st April, 1869.

No. 2551. Danais Lamoureux, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, contractor, a new and useful curb for pavements to be known as the Canada pavement curb.—Dated Ottawa, 1st April, 1869.

No. 2552. Charles F. Anderson, of the village of Stanstead, in the county of Stanstead, photographer, a certain new and useful improvement in spring bed bottoms.—Dated Ottawa, 1st April, 1868.

No. 2553. Jacob Peart, of the village of Nelsburg, in the county of Halton, yeoman, a new and useful application to the land wheel of Marr's patent plough holder.—Dated Ottawa, 1st April, 1868.

No. 2554. Richard Lambert, of the township of Bayham, in the county of Elgin, woodlan manufacturer, a new and useful machine for making a continuous rope, in place of the short ropes made by the machines now in use, to be used with the ordinary wool card-

ing machine, to be called Lambert's improvement in the domestic wool carding machine.—Dated Ottawa, 2nd April, 1868.

No. 2545. Henry E. May, of the city of Ottawa, in the district of Montreal, mechanical engineer, a new and useful machine which he calls Epply's sagon.—Dated Ottawa, 3rd April, 1868.

No. 2546. Isaac Hobson, of the town of Goderich, in the county of Huron, broom maker a new and useful broom to be known as Isaac Hobson's turned and banded broom.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2547. Isaac Shupe, of the township of Waterloo, in the county of Waterloo, trader, a certain new and useful improvement in the construction of wagon brakes.—Dated Ottawa, 3rd April, 1868.

No. 2548. Thomas Dunham Finlayson, of the city of Quebec, in the district of Quebec, mechanical engineer, a new and useful rotary steam engine, called the improved rotary steam engine.—Dated Ottawa, 6th April, 1868.

No. 2549. Joseph Shepherd Tubbs, of the township of Cramahe, in the county of Northumberland, yeoman, a new and useful combined drill seed sowing cultivator.—Dated Ottawa, 6th April, 1868.

No. 2550. James Paton Clarke, of the village of Yorkville, in the county of York, professor of music, a new and useful machine, which he calls the domestic saw mill.—Dated Ottawa, 8th of April, 1868.

No. 2551. Henry Thomas Walters, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, axe maker, a new and useful forging machine.—Dated Ottawa, 8th April, 1868.

No. 2552. Homer Taylor, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, gentleman, and Rufus Eaton, of the same city of Montreal, mechanical engineer, a new and useful machine, chemically utilizing petroleum and other hydro-carbon substances in the generation and combustion of the gases contained therein.—Dated Ottawa, 16th April, 1868.

No. 2553. Samuel Algiers, of the township of Yonge, in the county of Leeds, yeoman, a new and useful machine which he calls Algiers's improved patent mill agitator.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2554. George Groom, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, lithographer, a new and useful churn.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2555. Benjamin Brock Chadwick, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, gentleman, as assignee of Lewis Baxter, of the village of Ridgeway, in the county of Welland, miller, a new and useful patent mangle.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2556. George Blake, of the town of Whitby, in the county of Ontario, machinist, a new and useful oscillating rake to be used in connection with reaping machines.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2557. John Girty Mungor, of the township of Colchester, in the county of Essex, machinist, and Theodore Mungor, of the same township of Colchester, machinist, a new and useful gate called Mungor's automatic gate.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2558. Alfred Wilson, of the village of Bull Ewart, in the township of Innesville, in the county of Simcoe, gentleman, certain improvements in the construction of iron castings.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2559. Joseph Francis Powell, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, brick maker, a new and useful machine for the making of bricks.—Dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1868.

No. 2560. John H. Hill, of the village of Dundas, in the county of Haldimand, plough maker, a new and useful draining plough.—Dated Ottawa, 16th April, 1868.

No. 2571. Richard Dickson, of the village of Salford, in the county of Oxford, carpenter and joiner, a new and useful machine known as the new Dominion churn and packing machine.—Dated Ottawa, 16th April, 1868.

No. 2572. John Abell, of the village of Woodbridge, in the county of York, machinist, a new and useful jointed rake for reaping machines.—Dated Ottawa, 16th April, 1868.

No. 2573. John H. Hill, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, manufacturer, certain new and useful improvements in boots, shoes, overshoes and other things, by providing suitable ventilation, and, at the same time, retaining more perfectly the natural warmth of the feet.—Dated Ottawa, 16th April, 1868.

No. 2574. Schuyler Dyer, of the township of Stanstead, in the county of Stanstead, in the district of St. Francis, mechanic, a new and useful hames fastener.—Dated Ottawa, 17th April, 1868.

No. 2575. Thomas Manning, of the village of Strathroy, in the county of Middlesex, shoemaker, a new and useful shoe and shoehip with protecting edge.—Dated Ottawa, 16th April, 1868.

No. 2576. Abel O'Dell, of the town of Port Hope, in the county of Durham, mechanic, a new and useful clothes wringer called O'Dell's Royal Canadian clothes wringer.—Dated Ottawa, 17th April, 1868.

No. 2577. John Henry Evans and William Gibbon Pullan, of the city of Montreal, manufacturers, assignees of Amédée Fontaine, of the same place, machinist, certain new and useful improvements in the machinery for manufacturing pins.—Dated Ottawa, 17th April, 1868.

No. 2578. Leonard Moir Richards, of the township of Glanford, in the county of Wentworth, yeoman, a new and useful apparatus for lifting and depositing hay, straw and other substances which he calls the Canadian giant.—Dated Ottawa, 17th April, 1868.

No. 2579. John Dyer, of the city of Quebec, in the district of Quebec, master builder, a new and useful bolt or fastening, for the French-window (Targette de chaise à mortaise à biseau à côté).—Dated Ottawa, 18th April, 1868.

No. 2580. Henry Wellington Ostrom, of the town of Belleville, in the county of Hochelaga, farmer, a new and useful subsoil plough and attachment called Ostrom's champion subsoil plough and attachment.—Dated Ottawa, 21st April, 1868.

No. 2581. Samuel Stevens, of the town of Belleville, in the county of Hochelaga, gentleman, certain new and useful improvements in horse hay-forks.—Dated Ottawa, 21st April, 1868.

No. 2582. James Walker, of the township of Whitby, in the county of Ontario, blacksmith, certain new and useful improvements in the plough, the plough with such improvements added to be denominated Walker's new Dominion general purpose plough.—Dated Ottawa, 22nd April, 1868.

No. 2583. Walter Jackson, of the town of St. Marys, in the county of Perth, smith, a new and useful cave-trough, to be called and known as the groove cast cave-trough.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd April, 1868.

No. 2584. Mary Lesser, of the city of Montreal, in the county of Hochelaga, merchant, a new and useful article of women's wearing apparel, to wit, an appendage to the skirt.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd April, 1868.

No. 2585. Frederick Payne McKelcan, of the city of Montreal, in the county of Hochelaga, mill engineer, a new and useful stove, called the ultimatum stove.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd April, 1868.

No. 2586. Mark Anthony Sonn, of the township of South Cayuga, in the county of Haldimand, blacksmith, and Cornelius Higney, of the same township of South Cayuga, cooper, a new and useful chum, called the Ontario Queen chum.—Dated Ottawa, 25th of April, 1868.

No. 2587. Alexander Thompson, of the township of Wawanosh, in the county of Huron, machinist, a new and useful steam rock drill and stone dressing machine.—Dated Ottawa, 30th April, 1868.

No. 2588. William Hamilton, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, iron founder, and William Hamilton the younger, of the same city, iron founder, a new and useful machine for pressing plug tobacco.—Dated Ottawa, 2nd May, 1868.

No. 2589. Henry Going, of Wolfe Island, in the county of Frontenac, gentleman, a new and useful combined mowing and reaping machine.—Dated Ottawa, 2nd May, 1868.

No. 2590. Henry Ludwick Weagant, of the village of Morrisburg, in the county of Dundas, window-shade maker, a new and useful machine for cutting shades, called the slat cutter.—Dated Ottawa, 2nd May, 1868.

No. 2591. Jesse Martin Healy, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, coach builder certain new and useful improvements in the spokes and hubs of wheels.—Dated Ottawa, 2nd May, 1868.

No. 2592. Robert Jerald Reel, of the township of Walsingham, in the county of York, a new and useful steam washing machine, named the Dominion steam washing machine.—Dated Ottawa, 5th May, 1868.

No. 2593. George Benjamin Rochford, of the town of Bowmanville, in the county of Durham, iron-moulder, a new and useful self-heating iron, called Rochford's self-heating smoothing-iron.—Dated Ottawa, 6th May, 1868.

No. 2594. Charles Goodall, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, hardware merchant, a new and useful inclined groove stove pipe fastener.—Dated Ottawa, 6th May, 1868.

No. 2595. George Van Nostrand, of the town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, surgeon dentist, a new and useful truss for

hernia, to be known as the Belyea truss.—Dated Ottawa, 7th of May, 1868.

No. 2596. Joshua Starr Cornwall, of the township of Beverley, in the county of Wentworth, grocer, a new and useful water elevator.—Dated Ottawa, 11th May, 1868.

No. 2597. William Stephenson, of the village of Knatchbull, in the county of Huron, blacksmith, a new and useful wrought iron plough.—Dated Ottawa, 11th May, 1868.

No. 2598. Isaac Spencer Lake, of the village of Hulleville, in the county of Haldimand, carpenter and joiner, a new and useful gate, to be called the Canadian Dominion gate.—Dated Ottawa, 11th May, 1868.

No. 2599. Charles Wilton, of the township of Haldimand, in the county of Northumberland, yeoman, new and useful improvements in the farming implement called the cultivator.—Dated Ottawa, 22nd May, 1868.

No. 2600. William Warner Clark, of the town of Ingersoll, in the county of Oxford, Wesleyan Minister, a new and useful composition of matter for washing purposes, called Clark's excelsior washing composition.—Dated Ottawa, 13th May, 1868.

No. 2601. John Sidney Farley, of the township of Sidney, in the county of Hastings, yeoman, a new and useful fork, called the Sidney barley fork.—Dated Ottawa, 13th May, 1868.

No. 2602. Elijah Glendon, of the township of North Dorchester, in the county of Middlesex, wheelwright, a certain new and useful improvement in spinning wheels; the wheel with such improvement is called the King of the Dominion spinning wheel.—Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

No. 2603. John Pike, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, gentleman, a new and useful churn.—Dated Ottawa, 18th May, 1868.

No. 2604. Abraham Badgerow, of the township of Scott, in the county of Ontario, yeoman, certain new and useful improvements on the ordinary lever or log pump, the pump with such improvements added, to be called and known as the revolving crank pump.—Dated Ottawa, 22nd May, 1868.

No. 2605. Abimeo Dime, of the town of Stratford, in the county of Perth, cabinet-maker, a new and useful self-acting machine or apparatus for coupling together railway cars or carriages.—Dated Ottawa, 22nd May, 1868.

No. 2606. Donald Cameron, of the township of Ramsay, in the county of Lanark, blacksmith, a certain new and useful improvement in an agricultural machine or implement, to wit: the harrow.—Dated Ottawa, 23rd May, 1868.

No. 2607. Oscar Frederick Shafer, of the village of Thamesford, in the county of Oxford, nursery-man, a new and useful machine, to wit: an abdominal and uterine supporter.—Dated Ottawa, 25th May, 1868.

No. 2608. Charles Horatio Waterous, of the town of Brantford, in the county of Brant, machinist, a new and useful mill for sawing logs and cant logs into lumber.—Dated Ottawa, 25th May, 1868.

No. 2609. Jacob Ross, of the village of Richmond, in the township of Cleveland, in the district of St. Francis, cabinet-maker, certain new and useful improvements in the force pump, the pump with such improvements being also adapted for use in connection with water.—Dated Ottawa, 27th May, 1868.

No. 2610. James Foley, of the city of Montreal, merchant, a new and useful composition of matter obtained from the rice plant and other substances for the manufacture of paper and paper stock.—Dated Ottawa, 27th May, 1868.

No. 2611. Joseph Benton, of Maricville, in the county of Beauharnois, Roman Catholic priest, a new and useful thermometer fire alarm.—Dated Ottawa, 27th May, 1868.

No. 2612. Eugene Manny, of the town of Beauharnois, in the district of Beauharnois, machinist, certain new and useful improvements in those engines, called steam engines known as the slide valves.—Dated Ottawa, 27th May, 1868.

No. 2613. William Beemer, of the town of Brantford, in the county of Brant, carpenter, certain new and useful improvements in the wick burning oil lamp.—Dated Ottawa, 29th May, 1868.

No. 2614. James Foley, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, merchant, a new and useful machine for the manufacture of the extract from hemlock, oak, and other barks for tanning purposes, and as a mordant for printers and dyers use.—Dated Ottawa, 30th May, 1868.

No. 2615. Day Tanner Whitmer, of the township of Blenheim, in the county of Oxford, fax dresser, a new and useful machine, namely, a combined rotary press and mill for cider or other sap.—Dated Ottawa, 30th May, 1868.

No. 2616. William Augustus Leggo, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, electric typewriter, certain new and useful improvements in a certain machine or apparatus called the backing pen used in the process of electrotyping.—Dated Ottawa, 2nd June, 1868.

No. 2617. Richard Dover Chatterton, of the town of Cobourg, in the township of Northumberland, a new and useful machine for removing snow from railroads, highways and other roads, called Chatterton's snow clearer.—Dated Ottawa, 4th June, 1868.

No. 2618. George Washington Waterhouse, of the village of Port Erie, in the county of Welland, millwright, a new and useful machine or apparatus for making gas from petroleum.—Dated Ottawa, 4th June, 1868.

No. 2619. James Nichol, of the township of Nelson, in the county of Elgin, millwright, a new and useful machine or apparatus for cleaning the boilers of steam engines.—Dated Ottawa, 30th May, 1868.

No. 2620. Robert Anderson, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, coach builder, a new and useful machine or apparatus, for the coupling of the fore and hind parts of carriages, intended to supersede what is sometimes called the fifth wheel thereof, and the king bolt, to be called and known as Anderson's safety coupling.—Dated Ottawa, 4th June, 1868.

No. 2621. Mortimer Birdsall Mills, of the village of Sparta, in the county of Elgin, photographer, a new and useful improvement for stitching harness, to be called Mills' improved stitching horse.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2622. Robert Leslie, of Acton Vale, in the county of Bagot, gentleman, a certain new and useful improvement in the machine or apparatus used for producing illuminating gas from crude petroleum or other similar substances.—Dated Ottawa, 4th June, 1868.

No. 2623. Robert Peter Grant, of the town of Brockville, in the county of Leeds, tinmith, of certain new and useful articles of manufacture, that is to say, a box for holding cheese, named Grant's paper cheese box.—Dated Ottawa, 4th June, 1868.

No. 2624. Henry Bulmer, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, brickmaker and Charles Shephard, of the same city of Montreal, brickmaker, a certain new and useful machine, that is to say, an automatic machine for the making of bricks.—Dated Ottawa, 4th June, 1868.

No. 2625. Justin L. Colburn, of the township of Megog, in the county of Hastings, mechanic, a new and useful machine, for the more readily and effectually working, washing, and salting butter.—Dated Ottawa, 5th June, 1868.

No. 2626. Albert Bigelow, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, merchant, a new and useful machine or apparatus, namely, a joint and coupling for iron driving shaft machinery, which he calls Bigelow's universal joint and coupling.—Dated Ottawa, 5th June, 1868.

No. 2627. James Miller, of the township of Kincardine, in the county of Bruce, yeoman, certain new and useful improvements in gates, and which he calls Miller's improved farm gate.—Dated Ottawa, 5th June, 1868.

No. 2628. Henry Woodward, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, machinist, a new and useful machine for cleaning iron.—Dated Ottawa, 5th June, 1868.

No. 2629. Alexander Anderson, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, a new and useful machine or apparatus, namely, a joint for connecting or coupling together the links of stone pipes, and also the several portions of conducting pipes to be called the Anderson's patent stove pipe coupling.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2630. Horace Cline, of the township of Trafalgar, in the county of Halton, machinist, a new and useful machine for thrashing and cleaning peas, to be called the pea thrasher and separator.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2631. William Don, of the township of Lochiel, in the county of Glengarry, tanner and currier, a new and useful gate, to be called the Glengarry gate.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2632. Francis Bond Reed Wing, of the township of Blenheim, in the county of York, druggist, a new and useful article of manufacture, the same being a female portulacal bandage.—Dated Ottawa, 18th June, 1868.

No. 2633. James Bontle' Burbank, of the village of Danville, in the district of St. Francis, carpenter, certain new and useful improvements in the article of manufacture known as India rubber, commonly called a weather strip, applied to doors and also to the windows of houses and railway coaches, for the purpose of excluding the weather and dust.—Dated Ottawa, 18th June, 1868.

No. 2634. Cyrus Sumner Hill, of the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, steam cutter, a new and useful apparatus or apparatus for the double purpose, of boring and mortising wood, to be called the combined boring and mortising machine.—Dated Ottawa, 18th June, 1868.

No. 2635. John Norton, of the township of Yarmouth, in the county of Northumberland, a certain new and useful machine or apparatus for boring and boring timber, called Norton's saving and boring machine.—Dated Ottawa, 19th June, 1868.

No. 2636. John Bullock Dayfoot, of the village of Georgetown, in the county of Hurlon, tanner and currier, a new and useful stove for the purpose of burning spent tan bark.—Dated Ottawa, 6th June, 1868.

No. 2637. Samuel Vashiner, of the township of South Cayuga, in the county of Haldimand, yeoman, assignee of Mahlon Doan, of the same place, trader, a certain new and useful improvement, on a certain machine for extracting stumps for which machine letters patent of invention were issued to one Eugene Cooper, bearing date on the 22nd of October, 1860.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2638. Asa Caswell, of the village of Aylmer, in the county of Egan, machinist, and John McCoach, of the same place, machinist, a new and useful machine for forming metal saw troughs.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2639. John Hawkey, of the village of Park Hill, in the county of Middlesex, carriage builder, a certain new and useful improvement in the springs, the improvement being called the Hawkey's semi-circular carriage spring.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2640. John Dewe, Esq., George Harding, plumber, assignee of Bartholomew Lalor, locksmith, all of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, a new and useful padlock, to be called and known as the Dewe and Harding's improved padlock.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2641. John Mathias Klengenmeier, of the town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, cabinet maker, a new and useful article of manufacture, the same being a kneading trough or table and cabinet for the storage of flour, food, and other domestic articles.—Dated Ottawa, 13th June, 1868.

No. 2642. Joseph Marengo, of the parish of St. Athanasie, in the county of Iberville, decorative painter, a certain new and useful machine or apparatus intended to diminish the usual friction between the shafts and boxes in the hubs of the wheels of wheeled vehicles, and between shafts and their journals in machinery.—Dated Ottawa, 16th June, 1868.

No. 2643. George Huffman, of the township of Bertie, in the county of Welland, inn keeper, a new and useful machine or apparatus for cutting hay and straw, the machine being intended to be used in connection with the elevating hay forks now in use, and which is called Huffman's hay and straw binder.—Dated Ottawa, 30th June, 1868.

No. 2644. Robert Hight, of the town of Cobourg, in the county of Northumberland, merchant, certain new and useful improvements in the manufacture of wheeled vehicles.—Dated Ottawa, 3th June, 1868.

No. 2645. Alexander Gibson, of the township of Barford, in the county of Kent, blacksmith, a new and useful machine for dressing and necessary factor for the purpose of dressing and fitting Osborn's improved mill stone dresser.—Dated Ottawa, 30th June, 1868.

No. 2646. John Westlick, of the township of Hope, in the county of Durham, mechanic, a new and useful agricultural machine or apparatus for cutting and striding manure, the machine being called Westlick's Canadian combined seed drill.—Dated Ottawa, 30th June, 1868.

No. 2647. Robert Gage, of the city of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, carpenter, a certain new and useful improvement in the method of drying lumber, the method being called the Gage's commonly called quilting frames.—Dated Ottawa, 30th June, 1868.

No. 2648. George Morrison Patrick, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, gentleman, a new and useful machine or apparatus to be applied to elevators, railway dumping cars, and other carrying devices, for the purpose of facilitating the unloading thereof.—Dated Ottawa, 24th June, 1868.

No. 2649. George James Baker, of the town of Oakville, in the county of Halton, livery stable keeper, a new and improved washing machine for cleaning and drying harness, the machine being called Baker's harness washing machine.—Dated Ottawa, 30th June, 1868.

No. 2650. William Joseph Copp, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, iron founder, a certain new and useful improvement in the fire-dogs and ovens of cooking stoves, cooking stoves with the said improvement to be called Copp's cold air fire-dogs, and self ventilating hot air oven.—Dated Ottawa, 30th June, 1868.

No. 2651. Francis Ellerhausen, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, metallurgist, a new and useful process for the manufacture of cast steel and malleable iron from cast iron.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2652. William James, of the village of Springford, in the county of Oxford, yeoman, a new and useful gate to be worked by lever power.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2653. Albert Hutton, of the town of Windsor, in the county of Essex, a new and useful machine or apparatus for the cooling of liquor.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2654. Joseph Frederick Bainer, of the town of Whitby, in the county of Ontario, piano-forte maker, certain new and useful improvements in the piano-forte, for the better arrangement of the keys, increasing the power, and the securing the greater durability of the tune thereof, to be called Bainer's New Dominion grand piano.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2655. Francis Ellerhausen, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, metallurgist, a new and useful furnace for the melting of cast steel from pig iron in conjunction with wrought iron, in the form of rods, for the purpose of smelting general steel in large quantities, or re-smelting metals in general.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2656. Bernard Sproul Doud, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, tanner and currier, a new and useful wheel which he calls Doud's patent improved wagon wheel.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2657. William Meek, of the village of Orangeville, in the county of Wellington, cooper, a new and useful churn.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2658. Andrew White, of the township of North Dumfries, in the county of Waterloo, blacksmith, a new and useful machine or apparatus for lifting hay.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2659. Joseph Dick, the younger, of the village of Ottawa, in the county of Ontario, machinist, a certain new and useful improvement in the ordinary use, in connection with the reaping machine, for removing the grain as cut from the table thereof to be called Joseph Dick's, jr., improved harvester rake.—Dated Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

No. 2660. Solomon, of the town of Cobourg, in the county of Northumberland, mechanic, a new and useful machine for the raising of heavy weights, called Solomon's rotary extension lever power.—Dated Ottawa, 27th June, 1868.

No. 2661. Francis Roberts, of the township of West Gwillimbury, in the county of Simcoe, yeoman, a new and useful machine for cutting and destroying timber, the machine being intended to be used in connection with and attached to the implement of husbandry in ordinary use, known as the cultivator.—Dated Ottawa, 7th July, 1868.

No. 2662. George Crover, of the town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, carriage trimmer, a new and useful machine or apparatus for measuring carriage bows.—Dated Ottawa, 27th June, 1868.

No. 2663. Joseph Héroux, of Yamachiche, in the county of St. Maurice, a certain new and useful rowing machine or apparatus.—Dated Ottawa, 27th June, 1868.

No. 2664. John Granger, of the village of Brocklin, in the county of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, blacksmith, a new and useful machine or apparatus for the purpose of smoking meat, called Granger's patent smoking house.—Dated Ottawa, 27th June, 1868.

No. 2665. Robert David Robins, of the town of Leedsville, in the county of Leeds, yeoman, a new and useful hay-fork, called Robins' iron claw horse hay-fork.—Dated Ottawa, 27th June, 1868.

No. 2666. Ebenezer Gordon, of the town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, gentleman, a new and useful washing machine called Gordon's washing machine.—Dated Ottawa, 3rd July, 1868.

No. 4667. Martin Collett, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, meat-curer, a new and useful preparation for preserving meat, fish, and other provisions, called Collett's bi-sulphate of soda.—Dated Ottawa, 9th July, 1868.

No. 2648. Charles Lee Merrill, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, a new and useful machine for boring wells, to be called or known as Merrill's horse power rock and earth drills.—Dated Ottawa, 10th July, 1868.

No. 2659. Jacob Lawrence, of the village of Palermo, in the county of Hamilton, machinist, a certain new and useful power mill in the cutters bars of reaping and mowing machines.—Dated Ottawa, 10th July, 1868.

No. 2670. Edward Brown, of the village of Dunville, in the county of Hamilton, iron-works, certain new and useful improvements in tube wells.—Dated Ottawa, 10th July, 1868.

No. 2671. Henry Warner, of the city of Quebec, in the district of Quebec, shipbuilder, a new and useful machine of apparatus, namely a combined wheel and a chain tiller attachment for the working of the rudders of vessels, called Warner's steering apparatus.—Dated Ottawa, 13th July, 1868.

No. 2672. William Cunningham Gordon, of the village of Oshawa, in the county of Ontario, miller, a new and useful machine for regulating the delivery of the meal into the bolts of mills in the process of the manufacture of flour.—Dated Ottawa, 6th July, 1868.

No. 2673. Abram Henderhot, of the township of Beverley, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Provinces of Canada, blacksmith, and firm of the township of Ancaster, in the said Province of Ontario, yeoman, a new and useful machine, the same being a revolving plough couler.—Dated Ottawa, 10th July, 1868.

No. 2674. Charles Grandison Cady, of the township of Dereham, in the county of Oxford, gunsmith, a new and useful machine for the cooling, stirring and decolorizing of milk and other liquids.—Dated Ottawa, 10th July, 1868.

MONEY MARKET.

MONEY still remains very abundant, with moderate demand.

Sterling Exchange is steady, with fair demand, and may be quoted at 109½ to 109¼ for Bank 60-day Drafts on London, the quotations in New York for similar Bills being 109½. The Gold export from that city to England last week amounted to \$630,000, although at present rate of Exchange and low interest abroad, it would appear unprofitable to ship specie.

Gold Drafts on New York are not much wanted, and are quoted at par to ¼ per cent discount.

Gold in New York has ruled very steady during the past week. After declining to 144½, it advanced to 144½, but again fell, and has since been 144½ to 144½, at which rate it closes. Greenbacks have not been very abundant, selling at from 31 to 30½ per cent discount.

Silver is scarce in this market, and the discount has now fallen to 3½ per cent. for halves and quarters, and 4½ for dimes and half-dimes.

The following are the latest quotations of Sterling Exchange, &c:—

Bank on London, 60 days sight.....	109½ to 109¼
Private, " 60 days sight.....	110
Bank in New York, 60 days sight.....	108½ to 108¼
Gold Drafts on New York.....	Par to ½ p c d.
Gold in New York.....	34½
Silver, large.....	3½ to 3¼ dis.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Baldwin, C. H., & Co.
 Chapman, Frazer & Tyles.
 Chapman H., & Co.
 Childs, George, & Co.
 Converse, Colson & Lamb.
 Franck, J. C., & Co.
 Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
 Jeffery, Brothers & Co.
 Kingan & Kinloch.

Mathewson, J. A.
 Mitchell, James.
 Robertson & Howie.
 Robertson, David.
 Tiffin, Bros.
 Thompson, Murray & Co.
 Torrance, David, & Co.
 West, Bros.
 Winning, Hill & Ware.

OUR Grocery market during the past week has shown but little signs of activity; the announcement of Trade Sales to take place at the close of this and beginning of next month having caused intending buyers to postpone supplying themselves until that time.

Arrivals of staples have taken place to a considerable extent, and mostly of desirable parcels. Prices generally remain steady, with a healthy feeling, and we look for a fair demand for all goods at the coming sales.

TEAS.—Have been in but little demand, high grade Greens being entirely neglected, though medium and low Young Hysons have had fair enquiry, some few lots, amounting to about 200 half chests, having been placed at full rates. Twankays continue scarce, and are enquired for. Japans, more especially of high grade, are scarce and wanted, though sales have only been to a trifling amount. Blacks are in somewhat better demand, but are unchanged in figures.

COFFEES.—Is unchanged, with but little demand, though Maracaibo continues to be enquired for, good samples being extremely scarce.

SUGAR.—Raws are inactive, sales being entirely of a retail character for our local wants. All grades are held at nominal prices, and holders are not pressing sales. The late reduction in the price of Whites at the Refinery has not so far materially affected the market.

MOLASSES.—Continue to receive good attention. Late arrivals have been principally composed of good grades, say Barbadoes and Bright Muscovadoes. The principal wants at the present time are low Centrifugals and ordinary samples of Clayed, say at about

22½c for the former, and 26c to 30c for the latter. Holders are somewhat firmer in their views, though prices at present cannot be altered.

FISH.—Some few arrivals have taken place within the last few days, but have mostly been brought up in full shipment lots. Labrador Herrings, No. 1 Splits, are scarce. Some few lots of good have come into the market, but so far no price is established. We notice sale in Quebec of some 250 qtls. Dry Table Cod at \$1.50, being the lowest price of the season; but we may remark this was for unbundled. Green Table Cod, pickled in barrels, also new catch, are held for \$3.50 to \$4.50. Hake \$3 to \$3.50. Salmon Trout enquired for.

OILS.—Fish Oil remains unchanged. Demand for Sax's Engine Oil increasing. Other Oils held firm at quotations. Fall trade setting in with fair demand.

FRUIT.—Raisins during the past week have had much better enquiry. The new crop not yet having made its appearance, and some little demand having taken place, Layers advanced from 5c to 10c per box on previous rates. Other classes of raisins are asked for, but no change in figures. Currants are also well enquired for, and have improved from ½c to ¾c per lb. No new fruit in market, and really good samples of old readily command 4½c to 4¾c for round lots. Figs, Nuts, &c., are little enquired for and unchanged.

RICE.—During the past week has been well enquired for, and arrivals per steam ship "Germany" and other vessels have been large. Still the views of holders have evidently stiffened, although prices cannot be altered. Holders will not now accept prices at which they would readily have sold last week. Good samples of Aracan are scarce, and even in round lots cannot be had better than \$4.25 to \$4.35, some holders asking as high as \$4.40. Patna and Rangoon are held from 5c. to 10c. below these figures, according to sample. Other less desirable lots, broken and discolored may be had at from \$4 upwards.

SALT.—Has fluctuated somewhat during the week. Held in the earlier part of the week at 67c. to 67½c. for Liverpool coarse ex wharf, it afterwards declined to 65c, but has more than recovered, and is now held at 70c. Fine purely nominal.

SPICES.—Have remained unchanged. Nutmegs continue to meet with fair enquiry, but no alteration in prices. Cassia, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, and other articles will probably have prices fixed at coming trade sales.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—There is a better enquiry for Ports and Sherries. Low Sherries at 70c to 75c., and also better quality at \$2.50, and Ports of about same value are most in demand. Brandies are rather easier in feeling with no quotable change in price. DeKuyper's Gin in wood is held at \$1.45. Red cases \$7.50, and Green, \$3.80 to \$3.85. High Wines are quoted \$1.47 for Gooderham and Worts, other distilleries 2½c. to 5c. lower.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

BUSINESS during the past week in this department of trade has shown a good deal of animation, a number of buyers having been in town, and purchasing pretty freely.

Cotton Goods continue in demand and considerable quantity of Greys and Whites, and also Prints, have been sold, and in some lines there is probability that the assortment will hardly be sufficient to meet the wants of customers.

Woolens generally are neglected. Flannels, Blankets, &c., are a very slow sale, as are Plain Shirtings; Fancy Shirtings sell more freely, as do also Canadian Greys. Stocks throughout the country, especially of Blankets, are reported as unusually heavy at this season, and for some time to come there will not be much demand for them.

Fancy Goods are selling rapidly, Satin trimmings and Ribbons especially being in favour, and stocks of these have already run down quite low.

So far, the trade generally appears to be of a tolerably satisfactory character, better than at the corresponding period of last year, and as the Exhibition next week will undoubtedly attract many visitors, we may look for another busy week for importers of Dry Goods, as well as some classes of goods.

MacKenzie, J. G. & Co.
 May, Joseph.
 McLachlin Bros. & Co.
 McMaster & Co., Wm. J.
 Moss, S. H., & J.
 Muir, W., & R.
 Plimell, Warnock & Co.
 Roy, Jas., & Co.
 Robertson, Stephen, & Co.
 Stirling, McCall & Co.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Crathern & Caverhill.
 Evans & Evans.
 Evans, John Henry.
 Hall, Kay & Co.
 Irwin, G. W. H.

Morland, Watson & Co.
 Mulholland, & Baker.
 Robertson, Jas.
 Round, John & Sons.
 Waddell & Pearce.

DULLNESS previously mentioned still continues, though with, perhaps, rather more doing than before. Prices are in the main unchanged, alterations being few and of slight importance.

PIG IRON.—Has been slow of sale, with few transactions and limited in amount.

BAR IRON.—Has had little demand. Stocks are large, and assortment very complete. Some orders have been received to be filled later in the season.

HOOP IRON.—Is inactive at previous quotations.

BOILER PLATES.—Are in good supply, and in only moderate request.

TIN PLATES.—Are firm at quotations, with a fair supply and ordinary demand.

CUT NAILS.—We reduce outside quotations 10c.

There is a fair demand, but competition keeps down prices.

The arrangement hitherto existing between the Iron Masters was terminated last Wednesday, and they are now at liberty to take orders on such terms as they please individually.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Black & Locke.
 Bryson, Campbell.

Seymour, M. H.
 Shaw F. & Bros.

WE have still to report only a very moderate business; receipts of stock however are limited, and some classes of leather, particularly of the better grades, are in diminished supply; as for instance, Prime Buff and Pebble for which a better demand has sprung up recently. In other respects the market is without change, unless it be a falling off in the price of Russets, which are being offered lower.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Akin & Kirkpatrick.
 Black & Locke.
 Buick, Robertson & Co.
 Converse, Colson & Lamb.
 Crawford, James.

Dawson Brothers & Co.
 Hanman, M., & Co.
 Lubson, Thomas, & Co.
 Mitchell, Robt.
 Raphael, Thomas W.

WHEAT.—During the past week has suffered a further decline of from 10c to 15c on ordinary Supers, and from 20c to 25c on strong bakers' brands. During the past few days several considerable parcels of superfine have changed hands within the range of \$5.95 to \$6.05 for medium to good Supers from Canada Wheat, as well as City and Welland Canal brands, principally for Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Strong and choice bakers' brands have been sold in a retail way at from \$5.15 to \$6.30, very choice alone bringing extreme rates. Extras and Fancies have sold sparingly within range of quotations. No. 2 Superfine is in large supply and slow of sale at \$5.90 to \$6.65; nothing doing in the lower grades. The market closes steady and firmer than for some time past, though without any show of speculation or of buyers being willing to advance at present quotations. *Bag Flour* is in merely retail demand, the dealers buying from hand to mouth.

OATMEAL.—The stock is very small and in few hands, and is firmly held at \$6.50.

GRAINS.—*Wheat*—Upper Canada spring, free from admixture of midge, proof and red winter is in fair demand for the local trade at \$1.82½ to \$1.85, but the bulk of the receipts are car-loads of red winter which have been sold for export within the range of \$1.30 to \$1.35, according to appearance and quality. In cargoes afloat a trifle more would be paid. *Pease*—Good even samples command \$1.10 to \$1.12½. In a few instances \$1.15 has been paid for a very choice article. The bulk of the arrivals in car-loads fetch from \$1.02½ to \$1.04 for fair quality. No cargo sales are yet reported. *Rye, Barley and Oats*—No late transactions on which to base quotations.

PROVISIONS.—*Pork*—The demand for Mess is the merest retail, and at this advanced stage of the season holders are somewhat less firm. In Prime Mess and Prime there has been little movement, stocks are much reduced, and holders are not pressing sales. *Butter*—But little has changed hands here; the bulk of the transactions having been at the various points in the West, where the accumulated purchases of the season had been stored. The most of the arrivals have been for shipment direct—fair to medium is worth 19c. to 20c.; choice selected 21c. to 22c.

ASHES.—Pots are dull and drooping, latest sales at \$5.70. Pearls are also declining—\$5.80 is the offering price, with few buyers.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 10, 1886.

MARKET PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for GROCERIES, Spices, Tea, TOBACCO, WINES, SPIRITS AND LIQUORS.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for Hardware, Horse Nails, Iron, Lead, Powder, DRUGS, Oils, Paints, and various other goods.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for Glass, Soap and Candles, Boots, Shoes, and various other goods.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for Montreal, September 10, Oatmeal, Oatmeal, FOWLS AND GAME, MEATS, DAIRY PRODUCE, and VEGETABLES.

HAVANA PRICES CURRENT. The following is the last (Lawton Brothers), Havana Prices Current of Imports, dated August 23, 1886.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for Havana prices, Exchange, and various other goods.

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
Importer of
IRON & GENERAL HARDWARE,
SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
No. 463 and 465 St. Paul Street,
and 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, and 26 St. Nicholas Street,
MONTREAL.

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
Sole Agent for Canada
For the TROY BELL FOUNDRY, 14-17

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,
IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL HARDWARE
MERCHANTS,
419 AND 421 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

YARD ENTRANCE, ST. FRA. XAVIER ST. 1-17

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

NAME OF INSOLVENT.	RESIDENCE.	NAME OF ASSIGNEE.
Bawtchimer, John A.	Brantford	A. W. Smith.
Boskell, John	Fort Erie	E. A. Macnehan
Cochran, William	Wales Twp.	E. A. Macnehan
Cochran, George	Cobourg	E. A. Macnehan
Charrette, Adolphe	Montreal	T. Sauvageau
Fargnoli, Maurice	St. Catharines	W. A. Mittleberger
Guthrie, William	Blanchard Twp.	Thos. McIntyre
Letch, Thomas J.	Arnprior	Robt. Watson
Parsons, Charles	Lindsay	S. C. Wood
Robins, Jacob, Jr	St. Catharines	W. A. Mittleberger
Est, Thomas H.	Stratford	Thos. Miller
Tremblay, Mose	Montreal	T. Sauvageau
Thompson, Adam	Kingston	E. M. Ross

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE.
Boner, John James	Stratford	Nov. 7
Bradley, John	Orono	" 12
Bray, James	Simcoe	" 9
Hill, Moses	Toronto	" 28
McCann, John	London	" 7
Vancouver, Lewis	Oronago	" 16

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED.

DEFENDANT'S NAME AND RESIDENCE.	PLAINTIFF'S NAME.	DATE.
Edward, James, North Gower	George Keating	Aug. 31
Baker, James, Guelph	Thomas Halliday	" 28
Jones, Mrs., R. H. E. Sandford	J. D. Brown	" 28
Medford, J. A.	J. A. Matheson	Sept. 3

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The Brantford Courier of the 22nd says:—From all that we have seen on the subject, the general crops on this part of our continent are, except fruit, far above an average yield. The cereals are in some quarters somewhat a trawl; but there is an immense growth of plants, and the kernels, even in such sections may make up in number what they are in plumpness. Roots are very likely to be diminutive from want of rain; and potatoes especially are, in many sections, badly off. The young tubers are sprouting to such an alarming extent that the stalks which they shoot out are nearly ready to burst into leaf; and this holds good in some fields with the smallest specimen in the hill; so that our fine rains that we now occasionally have can do the potato crop, thus situated, no good. It is to be hoped that this strange state of things is by no means universal. Never was there a finer harvest, however, but never was there a drier time. The whole country seemed as though the grass had been burnt out of it, and milk and butter were becoming very scarce and dear articles. The rains that we are now getting give us back our accustomed verdure. A rapid growth of grass from now till foddering time will be worth many millions of dollars to the country, and will prevent butter and meat from running up to almost famine prices.

FLAX.—The flax crop has been an average one in this section, large amounts of it have been delivered at the mills during the past two weeks. Messrs. Hanniberry & Co. have taken in about 600 tons, at an average price of \$12 per ton.—*Edw. T. Tait.*

Good Price for Barley.—The first load of barley offered on the Chatham market this season was disposed of to-day by Mr. John Dodman, of the township of Zone, to Mr. James Lamont, at the good price of \$1.50 per one hundred pounds, in silver. At this price farmers can afford to pay the extra per centage to try goods merchants.—*Edw. T. Tait.*

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing prices.	Last Week's Prices.
BANKS.		
Bank of Montreal	131 1/2	131 1/2
Bank of N. A.	102	102
Bank of Toronto	101	101
Bank of Commerce	112	112
Bank of Nova Scotia	99	99
Bank of Montreal	112	112
Bank of Commerce	105 1/2	105 1/2
Bank of Nova Scotia	40	40
Bank of Montreal	108	108
Bank of Commerce	105	105
Bank of Nova Scotia	101 1/2	101 1/2
Bank of Montreal	91	91
Bank of Commerce	37	37
Bank of Nova Scotia	101 1/2	101 1/2
RAILWAYS.		
G. T. R. of Canada	15	15
A. & N. Lawrence	16	16
G. W. of Canada	9	9
C. & St. Lawrence	2 1/2	2 1/2
Do. preferential	15	15
MINES, &c.		
Montreal Canada	\$100	\$3.00
Canada Mining Company	22	22
Huron Copper Bay	22	22
Lake Huron S. & C.	22	22
Quebec & L. S.	132	132
Montreal Telegraph Co.	108	108
Montreal City Gas Company	112	112
City Passenger R. R. Co.	102	102
Richellen Navigation Co.	102	102
Canadian Inland Steam N. Co.	100	100
Montreal Stevedoring Company	20	20
British Colonial Steamship Co.	20	20
Canada Glass Company	20	20
BONDS.		
Government Debentures, 5 p.c. 1878	90	90
Do. 6 p.c. 1878	89	89
Do. 6 p.c. 1878, cy	103	103
Montreal Water Works 6 per cent.	101	101
Montreal City Bonds, 6 per cent.	92	92
Montreal Harbour Bonds, 7 p.c.	100	100
Quebec City 6 per cent.	80	80
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per cent, 1880	92 1/2	92 1/2
Kingston City Bonds, 6 per cent, 1872	33	33
Ottawa City Bonds, 6 per cent, 1880	50	50
Champlain R. R., 6 per cent.	63	63
County Debentures	60	60
EXCHANGE.		
Bank on London, 60 days	109	109 1/2
Private do	108	108 1/2
Bank on New York	104	104 1/2
Private do	31	31 1/2
Gold Drafts do.	109	109 1/2
Silver	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gold in New York	111 1/2	111 1/2

CANADIAN SECURITIES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 25th, 1883.

Consols for money, 91; for account, 91; Exchequer Bills, 15 to 20 pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

British Columbia 6 p. c., 31st Dec., 1872	— to —
Canada 6 per cent. Jan. and July, 1877	103 to 105
Do 6 per cent. Feb. and Aug.	102 to 104
Do 6 per cent. March and Sept.	104 to 106
Do 5 per cent. Jan. and July	90 to 92
Do 5 per cent. inscribed stock	89 to 91
New Brunswick 6 per cent. Jan. and July	102 to 104
Nova Scotia 6 per cent., 1875	101 to 103
Do 6 per cent., 1880	101 to 103

RAILWAYS.

Atlantic and St. Lawrence	57 to 69
Buffalo and Lake Huron	3 to 3 1/2
Do preference	5 1/2 to 6 1/2
Buffalo, Brant, and Godrich, 6 p. c.	1 to —
Grand Trunk of Canada	15 1/2 to 16
Do equip. mort. bds., charge 6 p. c.	78 to 82
Do 1st preference bonds	45 to 49
Do 2nd preference bonds	33 to 39
Do 3rd preference stock	23 to 27
Do 4th preference stock	13 to 19
Great Western of Canada	12 to 13 1/2
Do \$ without option, 1873	100 to 102
Do \$ do 1877-78	92 to 94
North. R.R. of Canada 6 p. c. 1st prf. bds.	80 to 83

BANKS.

British North America	49 to 51
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlantic Telegraph	32 to 34
Do do 8 per cent.	75 to 80
British American Land	15 to 17
Canada Company	67 to 72
Colonial Securities Company	1 to —
Canadian Loan and Investment	2 1/2 to 1 1/2 dis
Hudson's Bay	35 to 37 1/2
Trust and Loan Company, U. C.	1/2 dis to par.
Telegraph Const'n & Maintenance (Lim)	1 to —
Do	1 to —
Vancouver Coal Company	1 to —

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS.

Exchange Court.
1-17 MONTREAL.

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS
42 St. Sacramento Street,
MONTREAL.
Sole Agents in Canada for
J. Denis, Henry Monnie & Co., Brandies.
F. Mestreau & Co.
Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps. 1-17

HALIFAX, N. S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
GEORGE J. PAYNE,
Commercial Wharf, Upper Water Street.
References: Messrs. MACLEAN, CAMPBELL & Co.

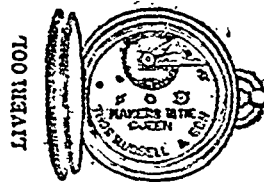
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OIL WAREHOUSEMEN, and Agents
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FREDERICK BOWLAND. **JAMES JOHNSON.**
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GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
CHANT, Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas
Pot Barley, Barrel-Pork, Sugar-cured Hams, Bacon
Lard, Cheese, Butter. London, Ont. 4317

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THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
Established 1841.
FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.
DUN, WIMAN & CO.,
Proprietors.
Toronto Office, 4, 5 & 6 Merchants' Exchange

THOS. RUSSELL & SON,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS.
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Toronto, Montreal, and St. John, N.B.



THE CHEAPEST BAGS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
100,000 SEAMLESS LINEN BAGS.
Price reduced to 27 1/2 cents.
These Bags are the product of the Streetville Linen Mills, and are made from pure Canadian flax.
For sale by the principal Wholesale Merchants, and by the subscribers.
GOODERHAM & WETS,
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Toronto, Ont. 4317

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(W. R. BROWN. W. C. CUKWETT.)

60 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, buys and sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, U. S. Bonds, and Uncurrent Money. Receives deposits subject to cheque at sight makes collections, and discounts commercial paper.

Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed at most favourable current quotations.

Address letters, BROWN'S BANK, Toronto

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BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

SESSIONS, TURNER & CO.,

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Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

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37-ly

ROCK OIL.

PARSON BROTHERS,

PETROLEUM REFINERS

and Wholesale Dealers in

LAMPS, Etc.,

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37-ly

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ROCK OIL

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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AND

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Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto,

Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD, TIN,

CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE,

Fishing and Shooting Tackle,

And every description of

British, American, and Domestic Hardware.

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STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, &c.

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WHOLESALE & MANUFACTUR-

ER'S STATIONERS, Dealers in BOOKBIND-

ER'S MATERIALS, &c., King Street, Toronto, have

now received a Large and complete assortment of

General and Fancy Stationery, selected personally

from the producers, which they can confidently re-

commend, both as regards quality and price. They

continue to manufacture and keep on hand a full as-

sortment of Account Books, comprising all sizes and

styles. Also, Pocket-books, Wallets, Purses, Diaries,

&c., &c. On hand a full supply of Binder's Leathers,

Cloth, Board, and other materials, at low prices.

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TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

FRESH ARRIVALS NEW OROP TEAS

Ex steamships *Nova Scotia*, *Nestorian* & *Belgian*

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS GIVEN TO PROMPT

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All Goods sold at the very Lowest Montreal Prices

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NEW GOODS

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

EACH DEPARTMENT WELL ASSORTED.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

21 and 23 Wellington Street,

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Toronto, 15th June, 1886.

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JOHN CHARLESWORTH & CO.,

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44 Yonge Street, Toronto.

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MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

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MEN'S FELT HATS,

Manufacturers of Mantles, Hats, Caps, and Straw

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Established 1831.

WAKEFIELD, COATE & CO., Manu-

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WILLIAM WAKEFIELD. FREDERICK W. COATE.

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PROVISION MERCHANTS,

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THE DAILY LEADER is published every Morning at \$6 00 a year in advance.

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Published every Wednesday, at \$1 00 a year in advance.

JOB PRINTING executed in all its branches.

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Toronto.

THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

NORRIS BLACK,

No. 18 King Street East, Toronto,

Is General Agent for these justly celebrated Machines. The Manufacturing Company have lately made very valuable improvements in the

No. 2 IMPERIAL MACHINE,

which places it in advance of every other Machine for Fine, as well as General Shoe work. Their

NEW FAMILY MACHINE

is the most desirable Machine now offered to the Public. Their Machines are the best for every purpose for which a Machine can be used.

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A supply always on hand.

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LYMAN & MACNAB,

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Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

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26 King Street East,

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WILLIAM LYMAN.

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HURD, LEIGH & CO.,

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Estels supplied.

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No. 43 Yonge Street,

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D. McINNES & CO.,

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES

EXCLUSIVELY.

Hamilton, 7 June, 1868.

AUTUMN 1868.

McINNES, CALDER & CO.

HAVE NOW OPEN

FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS OF

BRITISH, CONTINENTAL,

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YOUNG, LAW & CO.,

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Hold and offer at low prices, a well assorted stock of

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Tweeds, Flannels,

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Grey Domestic, Twilled Sheetting,

Cotton Bags, Cotton Yarn.

DUNDAS COTTON MILLS AGENCY.

44

SPRING 1868.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY,

STRAW GOODS, MANTLES,

&c., &c., &c.

Our Stock for the Season now on hand.

G. H. FURNER & CO.

Hamilton, March, 1868.

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AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

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Office—Corner of King and James streets,

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N.B.—Collections and Insolvency Matters promptly

attended to.

R. MARTIN

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82-ly

HAMILTON:

KERR, BROWN & MACKENZIE,

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BEG leave to inform their customers and the trade generally, that they have THIS DAY commenced opening their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

and will, by 17th instant, have a large quantity ready for inspection.

Hamilton, 14th March, 1868.

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Market Square, Hamilton, Ont.

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G. J. FORSTER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF GROCERIES,

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NOISELESS SEWING (New York) MACHINES.

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Machines repaired on short notice; corresponding parts always on hand.

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Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

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South Side King Street, Hamilton, Ont.

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D. MOORE & CO.,

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Manufacturers of Stoves, Tin and Japanned Ware.

Importers and dealers in Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Wire,

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WOOL.

LONG & RISBY,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WOOL

42 James Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

Consignments solicited, and orders promptly attended to.

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J. H. DAVIS & CO.,

WOOL DEALERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS,

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Next Door to the Gore Bank.

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H. BURKHOLDER.

Cash Advances made on Consignments.

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CANADA AGENTS FOR

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Manchester.

WINTLEY SON & Co., Paper-makers and Wholesale

Stationers, Dury and Manchester.

A. WINDHAMPTON, Manufacturer of Bookbinders

Cloth, Lancashire.

A full assortment of Samples of each class of goods,

from which to take orders, always on hand.

Now patterns of Dry Goods and Price Lists re-

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D. GALBRAITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS,

BUCK & CALF GLOVES AND MITTS,

BUFFALO ROBES.

Fall Stock complete in every department.

King Street, HAMILTON.

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KINGSTON.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE.

GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale dealers in

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Special attention of buyers is solicited to our large

stock of TEAS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor of Patents of In-

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C.W.

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BOWLAND & JOHNSON,

OIL WAREHOUSEMEN and Agents

for the sale of Oil. Office:—Richmond Street,

opposite City Hall London, Ontario.

FREDERICK ROWLAND.

JAMES JOHNSON.

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Sannydelo.

FRED. ROWLAND,

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MER-

CHANT. Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas,

Pot Barley, Barrel Pork, Sugar-cured Bams, Bacon

Lard, Cheese, Butter. London, Ont.

43-ly

BRANTFORD, ONT.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY,

CEDAR STREET, BRANTFORD.

STOVES, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., in great

variety. Prices very low. Send for Illustrated

Catalogue and Price List. Address,

WILLIAM BUCK, Victoria Foundry, Brantford.

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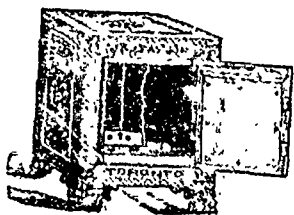
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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th August, 1888,

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 25th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary, in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting cattle and other animals, and to check such disorders from spreading if introduced; And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic, affecting Horned Cattle, prevails in many parts of the United States of America, and is increasing and extending its ravages; and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the Province of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, that the importation of Horned Cattle, from the United States of America, should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date hereof, and until this order shall have been altered or revoked, the importation from the United States of America, or introduction thereof into the Province of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, or into any part thereof, of Horned Cattle, be and the same is hereby prohibited.

W. H. LEE,

34-3 Clerk Privy Council.

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