

DAILY JOURNAL
1867.

CALENDAR.

1867		1867		1867		1867		1867		1867		1867		1867	
SUNDAY		MONDAY		TUESDAY		WED.		THURS.		FRIDAY		SATUR.		SUNDAY	
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
FEB.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MARCH.	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APRIL.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
MAY.	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JUNE.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
JULY.	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AUG.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
SEPT.	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OCT.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
NOV.	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DEC.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters to any part of Canada, if prepaid, 5 cents; if unpaid, 7 cents, per half ounce.

Letters to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, 5 cents per half ounce—prepayment optional.

Letters to Newfoundland, 12½ cts. per half oz. Letters to Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, if specially addressed via Royal Mail Steamer from Boston—Newfoundland, 12½ cents, Nova Scotia 12½ cents, per half ounce.

Letters to Great Britain and Ireland, by Canadian Packet, 12½ cents per half ounce; by Cunard Packet, 17 cents per half ounce.

Letters to the United Kingdom must be prepaid, or they will be charged a fine of 6d. sterling on arrival in England.

Letters to the United States, 10 cts. per half oz. Letters for British Columbia, 10 cents per half ounce.

Registration Charges.—To any place in British North America, 2 cts.; to United Kingdom, 8 cts.; To United States, 5 cts.

Newspapers, Periodicals, &c.—Single Newspaper, 1 cent. The following rates will be charged quarterly on Newspapers, if mailed from office of publication, and prepaid:—Daily, 40 cts.; Tri-weekly, 20 cts.; Bi-weekly, 13 cts.; Weekly, 6½ cts. per quarter.

Periodicals.—To any part of Canada, one or more numbers, if not exceeding 4 ounces, 1 cent; to the United Kingdom, per Canadian Packets, 2 cents each number, to be prepaid by postage stamp.

Parcel Post.—The charge on Parcels to any place in Canada is 25 cts. per lb.

Circulars and other printed matter of a like character, and Books, is 1 ct. per ounce, to be prepaid.

TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES.

Stamps required on Notes, Drafts, or Bill of Exchange, executed singly:

For \$25 and under, 1 cent.
 " \$50 and over \$25, 2 "
 " \$100 and over \$50, 3 "
 " each additional \$100 3 "
 " " " fraction of \$100 3 "

On Drafts or Bills of Exchange in duplicate:

For \$100 2 cents.
 " each additional \$100 2 "
 " " " fraction of \$100 2 "

On Drafts or Bills of Exchange in more parts than two:

For \$100 1 cent.
 " each additional \$100 1 "
 " " " fraction of \$100 1 "

Interest made payable at the maturity of any Bill, &c., shall be counted as part of the principal sum.

Stamps must be cancelled at the time of affixing the same, by writing or stamping thereon the date.

The stamps for Notes, &c., to be affixed by the maker or drawer; and in case of any Draft or Bill of Exchange drawn out of this Province, by the acceptor or first indorser.

ECLIPSES IN 1867.

There will be four eclipses this year.

I.—An annular eclipse of the sun March 6th, invisible in Canada.

II.—A partial eclipse of the moon March 20th, visible. It begins at Toronto 1h. 53m. A.M., ends 5h. 5m.

III.—A total eclipse of the sun August 29th, invisible in Canada.

IV.—A partial eclipse of the moon September 13th. The moon will rise partially eclipsed. Ends 8h. 39m.

LIST OF SUNDAYS IN 1867.

January,.....	6 - 13 - 20 - 27
February,.....	3 - 10 - 17 - 24
March,.....	3 - 10 - 17 - 24 - 31
April,.....	7 - 14 - 21 - 28
May,.....	5 - 12 - 19 - 26
June,.....	2 - 9 - 16 - 23 - 30
July,.....	7 - 14 - 21 - 28
August,.....	4 - 11 - 18 - 25
September,.....	1 - 8 - 15 - 22 - 29
October,.....	6 - 13 - 20 - 27
November,.....	3 - 10 - 17 - 24
December,.....	1 - 8 - 15 - 22 - 29

Commercial.

GLOBE OFFICE,
Monday, 18th March, 1867. }

A case of interest to commission merchants was recently decided in Chicago. The defendant was instructed to sell for the plaintiff a lot of wheat at a certain figure, sellers' option, ten days, plaintiff putting up a margin. A few days after the sale was made, wheat advanced almost enough to swallow up the margin. The defendant called on plaintiff for more margin, which he refused to put up. The defendant then filled in the "short" to protect himself, at a loss to the plaintiff. Subsequently, and before the option had expired, wheat suffered a material decline. The plaintiff sued to recover his probable gain; the defendant pleads custom. The court holds the plea is not good, as the evidence shows that the custom of "filling in" at the "running out of margins" is universal among the commission merchants of that city. Verdict for plaintiff.

The produce market was excited to day, and prices have advanced. The flour market, in sympathy with Montreal, has advanced 25c on good brands, and ordinary are held with increased firmness. Wheat has also advanced; choice spring, for milling purposes, being firmly held at \$1.70, and fall at \$1.90. In other grains there is little doing and prices are nominal.

DAILY

U R N A L

FOR

1867.

TORONTO:

PUBLISHED BY BROWN BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS.

January.

THURSDAY, 17.

1867.

FRIDAY, 18.

MARRIED.

At Ravelstone House, near Edinburgh, on the 18th January, by the Rev. E. A. Thompson, Captain James Sconce, Royal Artillery, second son of Robert Sconce, Esq., Stirling, to Frances Juson, third daughter of Archibald Kerr, Esq.

SATURDAY, 19.

January.

MONDAY, 21.

1867.

TUESDAY, 22.

WEDNESDAY, 23.

January.

THURSDAY, 24.

1867.

FRIDAY, 25.

SATURDAY, 26.

January.

MONDAY, 28.

1867.

TUESDAY, 29.

WEDNESDAY, 30.

January.

THURSDAY, 31.

1867.

February.

FRIDAY, 1.

SATURDAY, 2.

February.

MONDAY, 4.

1867.

TUESDAY, 5.

WEDNESDAY, 6.

February.

THURSDAY, 7.

1867.

FRIDAY, 8.

SATURDAY, 9.

February.

MONDAY, 11.

1867.

The weather is cold and windy to day
but not so cold as yesterday which was very
bitter, the wind being so keen

Went out to the Rocks and drove all round
and find a considerable quantity of parts of piles of dry
wood yet left, hardly any wheat in the market to day

TUESDAY, 12.

Mild weather to day, but no increase of water
yet but have plenty for 2 run

Saw 14 hogs weighed to day in the market fed
by Griffith of Eramosa, and after deducting 2 lbs for
each hog they amounted to 5780 lbs at \$5.50 = \$317.90

WEDNESDAY, 13.

Mild weather to day, and raining hard during the
whole of the forenoon and most of the afternoon.

FRIDAY, 15.

Very fine winter weather. Went down to Fishers Mills to day. Higginbotham & wife and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. A. & self, the sleighing was good considering the washing is got from the rain on Wednesday they had plenty of water running over the dam there.

SATURDAY, 16.

This is a very rainy and stormy morning but cleared up by noon.

There is a great deal of water flowing over the apron to night. but think there is no need to lift the gates as it is freezing now. Began to on the rafters for roof of shed at the furnace door of Distillery.

February.

MONDAY, 18.

1867.

This has been a fine mild day, and the snow melting away pretty fast on the roads, a considerable quantity of water is flowing over the dam,

Have resolved today to set up the Chronometer Steam Engine to test the little Boiler in the distillery. Have begun to put on the sheeting for the roof of the shed in front of the furnace doors

TUESDAY, 19.

The New Woolen Factory to be built on the old Tannery lot (Jacksons), is to be 81 feet long & 34 feet wide & 2½ stories high, the lower 10 feet the next to be 9 feet high

WEDNESDAY, 20.

Went down to Hamilton this morning & found that they had a greater fall of snow than we had last night. This being the day of meeting of the Corn Exchange, the attendance was very poor, and sales made, the trade in general is very dull

February.

THURSDAY, 21.

1867.

This is a cold day, and clear yet not very hard frost

It appears that the Wollen factory contracts are taken the Mason work is to be completed for \$1770.00 & the Carpenter work for \$1050.00

FRIDAY, 22.

This has been another coldish day, but quite clear. Some snow fell last night and through the forenoon but all of it did not amount to much. Nor make sleighing. Have made preparations, by way of attaching the little Boiler to the old one. so as to give it a fair trial tomorrow

We are also now grinding No 2 wheat into a 2^d quality of flour, it would have been much better had the wheat been dried on a kiln

SATURDAY, 23.

I made a fair trial of the boiler this morning and after several hours hard firing got the steam up to 12 lbs but when ever it was turned on to the still it went down at once, and after working on till after 10 o'clock could only run one charge and had hard work to blow of that. We pulled out the fire and put it into the old furnace and started it, and had the steam up in a very short time

February.

MONDAY, 25.

1867.

This has been rather a coldish day, the wind sharp
Mrs Stewart of Montreal and little Duncan left for
home at 3 o'clock

Very few loads of wheat came
into town to day and some sold as high as \$1.50

TUESDAY, 26.

Fine winter weather but hardly any sleighing
on the main roads

There was a good deal of
wheat in town to day, but all very high. some
loads commanding \$1.50 in silver and not unfequally
1.50 in bills, poor fall wheat \$1.71

Pork heavy from \$5.30 to \$5.40

WEDNESDAY, 27.

This has been a very fine day, I went
down to Hespeler to enquire about square
timber, and flour Barrels and agreed for 1000
from Krebs at 30 cents there at the shop

He could not furnish the timber himself but
has heard from since that a party will deliver
it rough hewn at \$8.68 or Counter hewed at \$8.80 per
100 feet in Quelfe

February.

THURSDAY, 28.

1867.

Cold to day by what it was yesterday and looked like rain in the afternoon.

The team brought up a load of Barrels from Hespeler, also a load from Ewertown and one from Kelly. This has been our Fast day in the Church and was very well attended both morning & evening.

March.

FRIDAY, 1.

Very mild to day, team bot another load of Barrels from Waterloo. But have set about making a new large Rack to hold a hundred Bbls at least.

Attended a General Meeting of Directors of Insurance Company. Also set about taking out the boiler put into the distillery on trial. It began to rain this evening and likely to continue all night.

SATURDAY, 2.

March.

MONDAY, 4.

1867.

TUESDAY, 5.

WEDNESDAY, 6.

This is our Monthly fair day, and a considerable number of Cattle came in and all those that were fit sold quick, at much better prices than last fair day. I sold 4 steers for \$160 in bills, at least \$5 a head more than could have been got for them last fair.

FRIDAY, 8.

Went down to Hamilton this morning by train
to attend meeting of Steam Ship Company

Much more snow had fallen there yesterday and
during last night, than in Guelph for I went up to
town in a sleigh which could not have been done
in our town, the City, seemed dull

SATURDAY, 9.

Rec^d a letter this morning from my sister in Illinois

March.

MONDAY, 11.

1867.

TUESDAY, 12.

WEDNESDAY, 13.

FRIDAY, 15.

This has been a clear bracing day, blowing a cold wind from the N West.

Got up 6 of the long pine beams from Morrison to day. In the afternoon I went down there myself with another order for timber, which I have to pay \$8 for del in town, Little said that the large timber was far too cheap at \$9. and that he would make no more at less than \$12.

SATURDAY, 16.

This is another cold blustering day freezing very hard, Wheat has taken quite a start to day in price \$1.45 yesterday & \$1.52 in bill to day & \$1.55 in silver. I Bot 1200 Bush from John Stewart at \$1.45 Bills.

Richard Greet Esq died this forenoon about 10 a m, from a very severe attack of Paralysis, he had a light one last year aged they say 52 years but I think he was more, came here 1835 & was ^{then} 22.
Robert Swan of Acton died also to day aged 63, he formerly was a farmer in the Elora road Pilkington then a few years a flour & grain dealer in Toronto & lately of Acton,

March.

MONDAY, 18.

1867.

A considerable fall of snow yesterday and this morning from 3 to 4 inches, we have hard frost,

Mr Rutherford of Stratford came here & paid in \$5,000 on acc of flour and was desirous of purchasing another lot of flour, but did not feel disposed to sell any more at present.

One of the names of Todd has suddenly left Seaforth having previously sold warehouse receipts to 4 or 5 different parties for the same wheat.

The Assizes began to day.

TUESDAY, 19.

This is a fine clear day, but froze very hard last night, the Mercury was down at zero this morning at about 7.

It appears to day that the Royal Canadian Bank Branch at Stratford has a claim of \$8,000 on Todd estate.

I attended Greet's funeral & was one of the pall bearers his son Alex^r arrived from the States while the Coffin was in the Church.

WEDNESDAY, 20.

This is a fine day, but little wheat coming into Market & 1.62 paid for Spring and \$1.90 for Fall.

the middlings at noon to day.

Began to grind over

March.

THURSDAY, 21.

1867.

Went down to Toronto this morning, weather pleasant though looking like a change,
 Bots of Geo. Michie & Co 1 Pun Scotch whisky 162 galls a 187 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{cash} \$303.75

Made enquirey about flooring for Mrs. house and found
 corn seasoned $\frac{1}{2}$ inch \$30 face measure and $\frac{1}{4}$ at \$24

It was very stormy in returning the snow fell very fast and drifting heavy but it was not dry but rather soft.

FRIDAY, 22.

This is a fearful morning a great deal of snow has fallen through the night and still continues but is gradually falling off. we have not had such a heavy fall as this for years, The Meeting of the Elmira Road Co. took place to day and 5 directors when Mrs by ballot fell on Goldie, Massie, P. Winger, Thomson, & Gow, were elected as the first directors of the Road, There was a very good attendance of Stockholders

The Band of the 17th Reg^t came up from Toronto for the concert in the Drill Shed about people were assembled to hear the music which was splendid (It was in aid of the Band fund of the 30th Wellington Battalion)
 The Band consisted of men.

SATURDAY, 23.

This is a splendid morning quite mild and if it continues the snow will soon go away, The Band of the 17th Reg^t left by the 10 o'clock train,

Bot of Ho. Frazer & Co of Montreal 1 Pun Jamaica Rum,
 No 9 - 117 galls ^{33 $\frac{4}{10}$ OP} a 8 $\frac{1}{6}$ per galle at 16.00 \$228.73 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ off for cash \$223 00
 The strength was found to agree correctly,

March.

MONDAY, 25.

1867.

TUESDAY, 26.

This has turned out to be a very fine day for this time of the year, so Mrs A & I went up in the cutter to Fergus & with the exception of a few bare places in the middle of the Road, on this side of Blyths tavern the sleighing was very fair so that the late snow must have fallen very generally to the North of us. It got pretty cold on our way home.

WEDNESDAY, 27.

Singular enough this has turned out a coarse morning with occasional showers of snow.

March.

THURSDAY, 28.

1867.

This is a very pleasant day went down to Galt to attend the Induction of Rev. Mcuir as Minister of St. Andrews Church there Mr. McDonell of Fergus preached the sermon, Mr. Hoog addressed the Minister and Mr. Thom, the people, the Presbytery were invited to dine with the Trustees &c

I went through Meff's Goldie & McCullough's works, which are now very extensive having the new shop for constructing wooden machinery in full operation

The price of wheat is going up still more, and flour must rise again

FRIDAY, 29.

Very good weather basey getting the new Bran Duster (taken on trial) fitted up.

SATURDAY, 30.

This has been a most charming winter day, but the snow is melting away fast from the heat of the Sun

Got the Bran Duster started this forenoon.

Had a Telegram from Montreal this morning that the No 2 flour sent had been sold to day on Cars at \$8.00

April.

MONDAY, 1.

1867.

This has been a very rough morning, snowing heavy and driving with the wind quite thick at times but was all over and melted away by noon,

The Duster appears to blow out along with the Breeze a considerable lot of fine dust,

Mr Joseph Garrard Wright son of Mr Samuel Wright the Baker died here to day, aged 36 years

TUESDAY, 2.

This has been a better day. but the roads are getting very bad

Ryan wants to leave the Stone cottage on Norfolk Street and, Mr Joseph Hobson the Surveyor is to have it, at \$9 a month payable quarterly,

WEDNESDAY, 3.

April.

THURSDAY, 4.

1867.

FRIDAY, 5.

The River is rising fast and have ordered the Flood gates to be raised this afternoon or tomorrow, the weather is very wet and slushy

SATURDAY, 6.

Mrs A & I went down to Hamilton to see Mrs Helen Stewart our Mice, who is very ill, also to see Mrs Tarose who is there for a few days. The weather open and mild. trade but moderate, and flour & Wheat dear

April.

MONDAY, 8.

1867.

Strong frost this morning, the gates are open, and the water has fallen very much but as soon the day was advanced the water rose and the ground became quite soft again.

TUESDAY, 9.

WEDNESDAY, 10.

Birth

Mrs George Palmer of Son this day

FRIDAY, 12.

Dry weather, Have been working for some days thoroughly repairing the separator

SATURDAY, 13,

The weather is very mild and dry and the roads dried in some parts and dusty
The water is rising considerably,

April.

MONDAY, 15.

1867.

This is a very wet day, there was no rain yesterday, yet in the morning before going to Church had to raise the Garding Mill gates to prevent a place in the dam from cutting away until I could stop it to day.

Mr & Mrs Lambie of Detroit came off here this afternoon on their way to England

TUESDAY, 16.

This has been a better day than yesterday and dry walking

Mr & Mrs Lambie started at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 this afternoon for the old country.

WEDNESDAY, 17.

April.

THURSDAY, 18.

1867.

FRIDAY, 19.

SATURDAY, 20.

This has been a very fine day though somewhat colder than yesterday

Mr Boulton has got so far recovered as to go out today a little
W^m Davidson has made a fair beginning of the foundation of the Independant Church
also Kennedy & Pike have made great progress in taking out the cellar for basement of the Mercury Printing Office

April.

MONDAY, 22.

1867.

A considerable ^{shower of snow} came on during last night and continued the most of the forenoon but melting very fast on the road or where there is gravel

It is freezing this evening

TUESDAY, 23.

This is a much drier morning, ^{& frosty} and began this day at noon to strip the earth of in front of the Jarvis lot to make a road down and at the same time test the quality of the stone, before fully opening out the quarry,

This is St Georges day, dinner in Town Hall

WEDNESDAY, 24.

The roads were hard and dry this morning & there had been hardish frost during the night and this afternoon, it is quite wet ~~with~~ snow & sleet,

April

THURSDAY, 25.

1867.

FRIDAY, 26.

It blew very hard this evening.

SATURDAY, 27.

This is a cold windy morning. and there has been rain during the night and frost this morning

I notice the death of Jane relict of the late John Ewart Esq Toronto, in her 79 year, she died yesterday. Orister Johnston of the Plains Pasture died this morning

MILWAUKEE PRODUCE TRADE.

The following is from the circular of Geo. J. Jones & Co., dated April 27 1867

Our wheat market is now in a very peculiar and excited condition. The stock has been greatly diminished by shipments by lake and rail, and by local milling consumption, so that to-day it is estimated that there is only 160,000 to 180,000 bushels here, and a part of this is held for shipment and is not offered on the market. The small stock enables holders to control prices very easily, and until receipts are heavier and the stock larger they can do pretty much as they please. To-day's ranges for No. 2 wheat has been from \$2 71 to \$2 73 for spring receipts, subject to 2c storage, closing price of No. 2 wheat shot up any day to \$3 per bushel, or even higher, nor on the other hand, would it be strange to see a considerable decline. The parties who hold the stock can manage the market without difficulty. The stocks at all the principal grain points in the country are, with the exception of New York, unusually small, and it will undoubtedly require considerable economy in the use of flour to make the supply last until another harvest. At Chicago the stock is estimated at about 175,000 bushels; Milwaukee about 170,000 bushels; Toledo 30,000; Cleveland 5,000; Buffalo 36,000; Oswego 150,000; Ogdensburg 15,000. The quantity afloat on the lake for Buffalo is about 80,000 bushels; for Oswego about 185,000 bushels; for Cleveland and Toledo 50,000 bushels. These amounts added together sum up only about 900,000 bushels, which is considerably less than the quantity held at this port alone at the opening of navigation last year. The estimates in regard to the quantity likely to arrive here during the months of May, June and July are all very low. The highest estimate for May, we have heard, is 30,000 to 40,000 bushels per day, or about 1,000,000 bushels for the month, but this is considered altogether too high by the majority of operators. Last year the receipts in May were about 2,000,000 bushels; in June, 1,500,000 bushels; in July, 867,000 bushels; in August, 367,000 bushels. The quantity to come forward this season from Minnesota is estimated by some as low as 250,000 bushels. The receipts of wheat to-day sum up 10,232, against 5,324 bushels same day last year; for last four days 28,613 bushels, against 3,7894 bushels for same days last year. The inspection reports for the past four days show that the arrivals have been inspected as follows: 3 car loads No. 1; 72 car loads No. 2; 11 car loads No. 3, and 2 car loads rejected. The clearances since the opening of navigation sum up as follows: to Buffalo, 76,072 bushels; to Oswego, 167,790; to Cleveland and Toledo, 32,453; Port Colborne, 18,000; Ogdensburg, 15,418. Lake freights are dull at 6 1/2 to 7c on wheat to Buffalo; 6c to Toledo and Cleveland, and 11 to 12c to Oswego. The freight by rail on wheat to Cleveland, in sacks or barrels, is 25c per 100 lbs; to Buffalo 26c; to Albany and Troy, 45c; to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 50c, in bulk 60c; bagging is 1/4c per bushel; barrelling, 1c; cooperage per barrel, 5c; loading cars \$1 50 each. We quote "Stark A" bags at 60c; flat hoop barrels 45c; round hoops 55c. Commission on wheat shipped by rail, 2c per bushel.

It blew

This is rain do

John E. yesterday died the

Commercial.

GLOBE OFFICE, Thursday, 17th May, 1867.

We take the following from the Oswego Commercial Advertiser:-

It is stated that no less than 40,000 bushels of wheat have recently been shipped from Liverpool to New York. The margin between the two markets is broad enough. Reduced to greenback prices California flour in Liverpool is worth \$12 00 a barrel. In New York the same grade is worth \$17 00. It is no cause for wonder, therefore, that a steamer which left Liverpool on the 10th ult., took for our own shores 22,291 bushels of wheat as part of her cargo. It is also stated that 500,000 bushels wheat is in transit from California. This is a very liberal estimate, and very questionable whether the amount is so large, though doubtless more or less is on the way. Such supplies have doubtless had a material influence upon the New York and Boston markets, and kept rates from advancing to famine prices. In regard to the present condition of those markets, the Boston Bulletin, of the 4th, says: "The price of this article is now higher than it has been since 1818. The average daily receipts at this port are about 5,000 bushels per day or 1,500,000 per year. On Wednesday, the receipts were only 1,736—less than one-half of the daily consumption. Boston has sold a good deal of flour this year, to New York—a very rare occurrence in our commercial history. In three weeks in the early part of the year, the shipments from Boston to New York and Portland were 86,000 barrels. Recently New York had on hand a stock of 180,000 barrels, with a daily consumption of about 10,000 barrels per day, while Boston had a stock of 150,000 barrels with a daily consumption of about 5,000 barrels. The proportion continues about the same at the present time."

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

FRIDAY, May 17.

WHEAT—Receipts, 75 bbls; market quiet and rather weaker with very little offering; 500 bbls No. 1 superfine offering at Malton or Weston at \$9, without buyers; 200 bbls do at Guelph offering at same price without buyers; sales yesterday after change 1,000 bbls, delivery all May at \$9 25; extra nominal; superior held at \$10.

WHEAT—Receipts 6,277 bush; no sales of spring, and very little offering; fall in better demand; sales 1 car at \$2 25 f.o.b. on cars at Weston; 5,000 bush. at Bowmanville at \$2 25; 7,000 bush at \$2 30.

OATS—No receipts; a round lot offering at 52c; sale 1,000 bush. at 54c; street prices unchanged.

BARLEY—No receipts; no round lots offering; street prices 60c to 63c.

PEAS—No receipts; no round lots offering; street prices 72c to 74c.

OATMEAL—100 bbls sold at \$6 35.

TORONTO MONEY MARKET.

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in her 79 year, she died
uston of the Plains Pustinch

April.

MONDAY, 29.

1867.

TUESDAY, 30.

May.

WEDNESDAY, 1.

This is our Spring fair day, and a considerable number of cattle, but the price was not so good as last market day.

The weather is cold and backward.

Engaged George Cole for a month on trial at \$9.00 a month & Board.

John Goggin asked an advance of wages, and I agreed to give him \$10 next month.

FRIDAY, 3.

This is a finer day than we have had for some time, I engaged John Gore and he begins this morning to quarry stone in front of lot on the Waterloo Road so as to open a road into my own ground, his wages \$1.25 per day and an allowance for taking charge of the work of 25¢ extra per day. Went down to Toronto to day to see that Mrs Campbell got her luggage that was left behind, and found that flour had been sold freely at \$8.50 for No 1 Spring

DISTILLERY, & C.,

FOR SALE IN COBOURG.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE

Ontario Distillery,

In the Town of Cobourg, formerly occupied by the late David Barnes.
The property is eligibly situated within a short distance of the Grand Trunk Railway Station, and consists of a Distillery driven by water and steam power, capable of mashing

500 BUSH, OF GRAIN PER DAY,

A RECTIFYING HOUSE, and

A MALT HOUSE AND KILN.

All built of brick, and nearly new.

There are also on the premises large Granaries, Cattle Sheds and Hog Pens.

The Ham Creek runs through the property, which

COMPRISES ABOUT 26 ACRES.

ALSO FOR SALE,

The Commodious, First-Class

RESIDENCE.

Built of brick, now and for many years in the occupation of John S. Wallace, Esq., with about 7 acres of land, laid out chiefly in garden and orchard, and situated a little over half a mile from the distillery. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply (if by letter, post paid) to

Messrs. COCKBURN & NANTON,

Barristers, &c., Cobourg, U. C.

5312-11

SATURDAY, 4.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Wharfingers and Warehousemen has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, as from the first day of March last.

JOHN BROWN,
W. HIGINBOTHAM.

ANGUS KENNEDY.

Custom House Wharf, }
23rd April, 1867. }

With reference to the above, I beg to inform my friends and the commercial public, that in future I will conduct the business on my own account, under the style and firm of W. Higinbotham & Co., and by strict personal attention hope for a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on the late firm.

W. HIGINBOTHAM & CO.

Custom House Wharf, }
1st May, 1867. }

5334-11

May.

MONDAY, 6.

1867.

This was a wet morning yet the men began and worked

TUESDAY, 7.

This has been a dry day but cold

WEDNESDAY, 8.

The Court of Chancery began its sittings to day the weather is coldish yet I attended the Presbytery to day, also meeting of Directors of Mutual Insurance Co^o regarding application from Lhasa for insurance on New Mill at Clon, now nearly ready

May.

THURSDAY, 9.

1867.

This has been a very fine day and not so cold quite as for some days past.

The Court of Chancery had the case of Ontario Bank and Hackins on hand all day and left of at 6 and began tomorrow,

FRIDAY, 10.

This has been a very fine day, the court is still sitting, went out to the Rocks this afternoon and also down at the Quarry on the Waterloo road which is turning out very blocks of stone,

SATURDAY, 11.

I went down this morning to Hamilton, and found business but moderate the extreme prices are hardly obtained here.

In returning fell in with Mr Ross of Whitehead & Ross who is to stay over till Monday.

May.

MONDAY, 13.

1867.

This morning is somewhat wet & cold. but fairer
up during the forenoon, and drove Mr Ross up to
Goldies Mills

I agreed to advance the wages
of William Taylor (now 2^d mashman) to \$16 per month
to begin after the present month is out.

TUESDAY, 14.

WEDNESDAY, 15.

Died

At St-Fort Cottage Brautford Captⁿ Jas A Stewart in his 28th year
son-in-law of Captⁿ Dale

May.

THURSDAY, 16.

1867.

This was a fine morning though a little cold. John & I went up to Berlin and also to Waterloo and examined the piggeries there belonging to G. Raudall formerly Hespeler & Raudall which the latter bought out this spring, and Hespeler sailed for Europe this present week, they are now distilling 65 Bushels

I did not think their pig sties fit for feeding in cold weather.

FRIDAY, 17.

This has been a very fine day.

My old acquaintance James Beachall. Contractor of Toronto died there to day aged 57.

SATURDAY, 18.

It was cold this morning for this season of the year but was pleasant through the day but windy.

There has been a good deal of wheat sold in town to day.

I agreed with Robert Ward to continue for a year at \$15.00 per month to begin when his present month ends.

Mr John Ross our old townsman was here to day.

This was a fine morning though a little cold. John & I went up to Berlin and also to Waterloo and examined the piggeries there belonging to G. Raudall formerly Hespeler & Raudall which the latter bought out this Spring, and Hespeler sailed for Europe this present week, they are now distilling 65 Bushels

I did not think their pig sties fit for feeding in cold weather.

This has been

The Americans are fond of making the most of Fenianism, but they ignore the fact that more people have been killed and wounded in riots and seditious movements in the loyal state of Tennessee, during the last three months, than have ever fallen before the "army of the Irish republic."

The London papers complain of an act of discourtesy towards the Viceroy of Egypt. On a Saturday night his Highness visited her Majesty's Theatre, where he occupied the royal box, and some time after the opera had begun, a party arrived who asserted their preferential right to that box, and the Viceroy was actually turned out of it, and compelled to take refuge with his party in the box of Lord Dudley, who seems destined to be his Highness's good genius during his visit to England.

The draining of a portion of the Zuyder Zee is seriously contemplated in Holland. An eminent engineer, M. Beyerinck, has a plan for recovering 500,000 acres from the water—that is, the whole of the parts situated between the south of Keteldiep and the north of the Isle of Urk. The success which has attended similar operations in the Harlem Lake, from which 45,000 acres of land have been recovered, augurs favorably for the result of the work now under consideration.

My old acquaintance died there to day

contractor of Toronto

SATURDAY, 18.

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May.

MONDAY, 20.

1867.

This is a very pleasant day but dry weather, there was a little fine rain yesterday evening, but nothing to speak of

Robertson the Millowner of Fergus left here this afternoon for the old country & the Worlds fair -

TUESDAY, 21.

This has been a cool forenoon, and the middle part of the day was very windy & dust flying at a great rate, when on came the rain about 3 o'clock, and continued till after 7 p.m. and cold,

I have been trying to hunt up all the evidence I can in the McAtee case, & intend going to Toronto in the morning to see McMichael about it,

WEDNESDAY, 22.

This was a tolerably fine morning but not at all warm, I went down to Toronto to see Mr Fitzgerald about the McAtee case, the train was late in getting in to the City and not being able to find Mr F. when I first called, and after he came the consultation continued till after the train had left, and made up mind to stay all night

May.

THURSDAY, 23.

1867.

This was another coldish morning for this time of the year, and a shower of rain came before we got to Georgetown, when it got fair, we were detained here for about an hour, on account of a great smash up just at the station of no less than 5 cars being smashed to pieces and the flour & Pork barrels, strewn on the road, the locomotive and one car became detached from the rest and run on for over a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile we then could stop it although the car was dragged with only one axle and a pair of wheels, and one would have thought from the manner in which the ties were cut up, that such of itself would have stopped it, we got round the wreck by the track at the back of the station house.

Had a meeting in the Church & decided to build the Gallery

FRIDAY, 24.

This had the appearance of being a very fine day for celebrating the Birth day of our Gracious Queen, and turned out to be so for the earlier part of the day, but a storm of wind rain & Thunder broke up the sports for the afternoon but in the evening it became fair, and a large number of people gathered together to witness the setting off of the fireworks

SATURDAY, 25.

This morning was fair but about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 it began to rain and continued showery for the most of the afternoon.

Mr Alexander & I bargained with S. Boulton, to put up the gallery & make front door open out for the sum of \$500,00, and have it finished by the 25th of July,

May.

MONDAY, 27.

1867.

This is a fine morning, but the planks on the sidewalk was covered with frost at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5. but the day continued throughout dry and fine,

I began to day to put up the large two chamber still in the corner of the distillery & Rectifying house so as to fit all the hoops, manholes pipes valves &c and cause as little delay as possible in putting it in its proper position, and will do the Mash tun in the same manner shortly

I wrote to Dr Fairbairn at Hamilton this evening inviting him to pay us a visit, with his wife,

I sent our cow this morning to Stones Hereford Bull

TUESDAY, 28.

This morning is dark and gloomy and began to rain about 9 o'clock a.m. Our Clerk Alex^r McKenzie left for New York on a visit this morning

WEDNESDAY, 29.

This has been a dry day

May.

THURSDAY, 30.

1867.

This morning looks dull and somewhat like rain

the stonecutter began this morning the wages to be \$2.25 per day.

FRIDAY, 31.

This is a very fine morning, and all through the day has been fine and warm. Mr Boulby from Berlin was here, and have signed the various papers appointing the 18th June for the Arbitration of Unger & Wilhelm

ROOFING SLATE.

FROM the Rockland Slate Company's Quarries, Melbourne, C. E. All orders promptly executed, and shipments made to any station on the G. T. R., under special rate.

JAMES MUIR,

Agent.

Melbourne, May 2nd.

53 3 66 FWM

June.

SATURDAY, 1.

This is the finest morning we have had

June.

MONDAY, 3.

1867.

This has been, another wet day, of 8 on short showers, it rained the most of yesterday forenoon, Mrs W Allan Jun^r & 2 children & Mrs Hoop started for Montreal this morning, some heavy showers fell late in the afternoon.

DIED. June 3^o
In this city, on the 31st ult., M^s. Shillinglaw, aged 84 years.
The funeral will take place, on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Andrew Crawford 143 Church St. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.
June 3 1867

Hon. Messrs. Campbell, Howland, Cookburn and Langevin left town this afternoon. The Executive met in the forenoon. Hon. Messrs. McDonald, McDougall, Blair and Carlier are yet here.

An Order in Council has been passed which will prevent speculation in excise or customs duties to the loss of the revenue, by removing bonded liquor or goods from one Province of the Dominion of Canada to another, after the 1st of July.

TUESDAY, 4.

This is a very fine morning, and has the appearance of settled weather, finished my letter to my sister this morning, Mr John A Wood & wife, also David Dickson started for the Old Country this morning.

WEDNESDAY, 5.

June.

THURSDAY, 6.

1867.

FRIDAY, 7.

SATURDAY, 8.

June.



MONDAY, 10.

1867.

TUESDAY, 11.

WEDNESDAY, 12.

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co

FRIDAY, 14.

SATURDAY, 15.

The weather is now very warm & almost too much so to work out of doors. I will have to begin at once to put up the scaffold for the masons. to finish the granary. I cannot get Davidson this year to superintend the men. Dobbie is a very good workman & may get him. he has just finished the new woolen works ~~house~~ for McCrea & Co which is the day agreed on, after that a penalty of \$10 per day, Kennedy & Pike have also completed the Mercury Office to day.

June.

MONDAY, 17.

1867.

TUESDAY, 18.

This is a very fine morning, and hurrying
on other work to enable me to be in attendance
at Martins Office before 10 O'clock to begin
the Arbitration between, Christian Yarger
Plaintiff, Anthony Wilhelm and Patience Guilder
defendants,

My old friend Kenneth Robertson of Galt
died there to day aged 67 years

WEDNESDAY, 19.

This is another fine morning, begin the
Arbitration at 9,30

June.

THURSDAY, 20.

1867.

This is another very dry morning,

Could not get away to attend Kenneth Robertson's funeral to day

FRIDAY, 21.

SATURDAY, 22.

June.

MONDAY, 24.

1867.

This is another very warm day, Maggie & her Husband are about to travel to Rochester &c. and start this afternoon

TUESDAY, 25.

Warm and dry weather

Miss Helen Hewatt left for Scotland to day

WEDNESDAY, 26.

This morning opened dark & gloomy and the long expected rain began to fall at 10 o'clock and continued till 1 P.M. with little intermission

June.

THURSDAY, 27.

1867.

This has been a warm and sultry day, with little or no rain. J. W. Stone left here to day on his way to England.

FRIDAY, 28.

This has been a very fine day. Mr J. Massie & Mrs Robt Armstrong (widow) left this morning for New York & Mrs A on her way to San Francisco, & my daughter Mrs Higginbotham will meet them beyond Rochester & accompany them to N. York.

I signed my award to day as arbitrator in favour of Defendants, and charged for my fees \$10.

William left this morning for Montreal to join his wife & children.

A large party came up from Hamilton in a special car, to assist or witness the breaking ground of the

SATURDAY, 29.

July.

MONDAY, 1.

1867.

This is a very fine morning, I went up to the Drill Shed to see the Rifle and Artillery Companies go through their evolutions, and marched out into the Square and fired 3 rounds and three cheers for the Queen, the day was spent in great quietness a Meeting of Ministers in the Town Hall where Prayers were said and addresses, and "God save the Queen" sung, in the evening the Town Hall was beautifully illuminated

TUESDAY, 2.

This has been another warm day

A Bill of Exchange was presented from Chicago for 8,000 Bushels of Corn,

Rec'd a letter to night from William dated Montreal the 1st

WEDNESDAY, 3.

July.

THURSDAY, 4.

1867.

This is a wet morning to all appearance but about 9 a.m. it fair'd up, I had to go down to Toronto for some one to put in the new apparatus in the distillery and cannot get my license until that is finished, I am therefore prevented from mashing, I am to get Booth on Monday.

This is the Horticultural Show day.

FRIDAY, 5.

We had a fine shower this morning, and cool at times and then very sultry, the men are busy taking Williams House and Stephens building in the grate, I also began to build up the post of the granary,

John Armstrong the miller arrived this afternoon from Scotland, he was only a month there.

SATURDAY, 6.

Heavy rain this morning from 6 to 8, and dried up afterwards, going on with building of granary.

July.

MONDAY, 8.

1867.

Five morning. Mr Davis the detective came up this morning and the younger Mr Booth the copper smith & plumber, came up with him as I had arranged when down, he at once instructed him as to how it was to be done

TUESDAY, 9.

WEDNESDAY, 10.

July.

THURSDAY, 11.

1867.

This is another fine day, and Mr Booth had just got done last night when it was found that one of the joints had cracked which he had to stop to repair, and left in the afternoon for Waterloo

FRIDAY, 12.

SATURDAY, 13.

This has been a splendid day warm & cooling breezes at times, have got on very well with the granery ^{with}

Mrs Higginbotham came home this afternoon from New York;

July.

MONDAY, 15.

1867.

This is a fine morning though a little cloudy
Peter Saddington here to see about the mowing of his lot
& Mr Tause,

It began to rain about $\frac{1}{2}$ past one, and
some fine heavy showers fell during the afternoon.

TUESDAY, 16.

This is a fine morning.

Began this afternoon to take of the roof of the granary
on the N East side.

WEDNESDAY, 17.

This is another fine morning, The Masons are not
working to me to day, they are all at Barelay.

The Stone cutters are working,

The carpenters are removing the roof all over

The large room was leaking to day & had to stop untill
it was wrapped up at about 12 noon.

The inside diameter of it is 6 feet 1 inch and the upper
round or bend is 5 inches in diameter

July.

THURSDAY, 18.

1867.

Fine morning but very warm
Mrs A & I went out to Nassagamye to Gargills
Saw Mill, Willie & Davie with us

A McKenzie for office use to cheque \$100.00
do. do. silver 200.00

FRIDAY, 19.

This is a very fine morning, and likely
to be fine weather for the Hay

SATURDAY, 20.

This has been a splendid day for getting in the
Hay and the crop has turned out very fair

The great meeting for hearing the sentiments
of those comming forward as candidates to
represent the South & Ridings of our
County

am now trying to get a person to run the Engine
for some time as the water is getting very scarce

July.

MONDAY, 22.

1867.

Fine dry morning. the appearance of rain yesterday has gone off. Ordered from Gowdy.

65 joists 8x3

65 do. 8x2 1/2

130

all 15 feet long

50 pieces 10x3.

50 do. of any breadth above 10 inches & 3 inches thick

20 do. 6x6 all 12 feet long

wrote to William this morning.

TUESDAY, 23.

This is a very hot day

Lagan writes to William and am preparing to leave for Sorrento by the evening train

The Masons have begun to day the foundation of Mr John Hogg's corner store. of which the Branch of the Bank of Commerce is to have a portion

WEDNESDAY, 24.

July.

THURSDAY, 25.

1867.

FRIDAY, 26.

I engaged Riddel to drive the Steam Engine 15 hours a day, and his wages to be ~~ten~~ ^{twenty} dollars a ~~month~~ ^{day} and board, and when there is no need for the Engine, ~~he~~ he is to do any other jobing work put or in doors, the wages to be twenty dollars a month & Board, he is to begin work on Monday first

SATURDAY, 27.

July.

MONDAY, 29.

1867.

TUESDAY, 30.

WEDNESDAY, 31.

0
1
2
3

August.

THURSDAY, 1.

1867.

FRIDAY, 2.

SATURDAY, 3.

The weather is extremely dry and warm
have been working the Engine since but have
often to stop her creating a great delay and loss
of wood

Mercantile.



POST OFFICE NOTICE.

**LETTERS,
NEWSPAPERS**

AND PERIODICALS,
FOR THE
**West Indies, South America,
AUSTRALIA,
AND NEW ZEALAND.**

MAY be forwarded from this office via New York on prepayment of the following rates of postage, by Canadian postage stamps, as per annexed table:—

COUNTRIES, &c.	LETTER RATE PER 1/2 OUNCE.	NEWSPAPERS, EACH.	PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES AND PRINTED MAT. PER 1/2 OUNCE.
Acapulco	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Aspinwall	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Bolivia	54	5	5 per oz.
Brazil. { Bahia, Para, Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, }	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Ecuador	34	5	5 per oz.
Central America. { Costa Rica, Guatemala, }	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Chili—Valparaiso	34	5	5 per oz.
Cuba. { Cardenas, Havana, Matanzas, Puerto Principe, }	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Honduras	34	5
Mexico	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Mexico, via Havana	34	5	5 per oz.
New Granada, exc. Aspinwall and Panama	18	5
Nicaragua:			
Pacific side	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Gulf of Mexico side	34	5
Panama	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
Peru—Callao, Lima	22	5	5 per oz.
St. Thomas, by United States packet	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
St. Thomas, via Havana	34	5	5 per oz.
Venezuela—Laguayra, Porto Cabello	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
WEST INDIES (British):—			
Bahamas (Nassau), Barbadoes, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad, }	10	2	2 per 4 oz.
WEST INDIES (Foreign, except Cuba and Saint Thomas):—			
Gaudaloupe, Hayti (St. Domingo), Martinique, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz, }	34	5
Australia and New Zealand via New York and Panama, by steamer leaving New York on the 11th of each month..	22	5	5 per oz.

Letters forwarded by this route may be registered as far as New York, on prepayment by postage stamp of an additional 5 cents per letter.

All letters, newspapers, &c., for the above places, intended for the New York route, should be addressed "VIA New York."

JOSEPH LESSLIE,

Postmaster:

POST OFFICE, TORONTO, }
Feb. 20, 1867. }

6278-2t

The weather have been most often to stop of wood

and warm since but had great delay and loss

August.

MONDAY, 5.

1867.

This is a warm and close morning

Engles sent down a man, to put the Engine
in line

TUESDAY, 6.

This has been a warm forenoon, and very
dry, but this afternoon, we were visited by
a thunder storm and two very heavy showers
of rain, which gave us a good deal of trouble
owing to the granary being without a roof, the
water ran down through the different floors and
netting some fall wheat in the lower ~~the~~ flat

We got the Engine started again this evening
and seems to work some easier but heats yet

WEDNESDAY, 7.

August.

THURSDAY, 8.

1867.

FRIDAY, 9.

SATURDAY, 10.

August.

MONDAY, 12.

1867.

TUESDAY, 13.

WEDNESDAY, 14.

August.

THURSDAY, 15.

1867.

FRIDAY, 16.

SATURDAY, 17.

August.

MONDAY, 19.

1867.

TUESDAY, 20.

WEDNESDAY, 21.

August.

THURSDAY, 22.

1867.

FRIDAY, 23.

SATURDAY, 24.

August.

MONDAY, 26.

1867.

TUESDAY, 27.

WEDNESDAY, 28.

August.

THURSDAY, 29.

1867.

The weather is getting a little changeable a little rain now & then but nothing to effect the river which is very low, The Steam Engine going every day

FRIDAY, 30.

Quite cold this morning, & had to have a fire in the room at breakfast, but the day turned out fine after all
I sent up to Chipchase for 3 loads of light coloured sand for pointing the walls of new building, & we are now prepared to put up the rafters

SATURDAY, 31.

The weather was cold this morning again, but the forenoon was fine, attended, at the Masters Chambers (Mr Hall) to answer, as to whether Boulby had any conversation with me previous to signing my award in the case of Unger & Wilhelm & Guildmer.

Mr Hancock of Toronto, attended on behalf of Plaintiff
Mr McKennan was sworn, as to what became of my written instructions to him for making out the award and as to the words contained in it, and if it ordered the plaintiff to pay all the costs of the suit, Arbitration, & the Award, he said that my instructions after the award was signed was destroyed, but was fully ordered to pay all costs, Mr McLoig, as witness swore that he came in to McKennan's office & heard Boulby say to me that I had not mentioned costs of Arbitration, but that failed in its worth to disturb the award.
It rains close this afternoon. Masons stop work

September.

MONDAY, 2.

1867.

TUESDAY, 3.

This was a very fine day.

*Went down this evening to Toronto to hurry on
the acceding term.*

WEDNESDAY, 4.

Returned from Toronto this afternoon.

September.

THURSDAY, 5.

1867.

FRIDAY, 6.

The Elections for South Wellington begins to day

The news this evening is not so good, we appear to be far behind in Paslinch,

SATURDAY, 7.

We go on with the Election again to day

The Worn has arrived and brought home

September.

MONDAY, 9.

1867.

This morning opened fine after a very light shower had fallen during the night.

The forenoon was clear, but the afternoon became cloudy and heavy showers fell that drove the men from their work.

The carpenters were fitting and securing the rafters of the granary. The towers are nearly finished.

The mason work of the building is about done they have been pointing these two days.

TUESDAY, 10.

WEDNESDAY, 11.

Fine weather all day

Got great alarm from fire in Armstrong McCrea & Co Factory taking fire about the Picker's room, & flames broke through the roof but was greatly retarded by the mortar below the shingles.

September.

THURSDAY, 12.

1867.

This morning opened fine, and heard that we had another fire during the night or early this morning. viz Edyson's Wagon Shop, a frame lath & plaster walls, nothing was saved, and no insurance whatever on it. Met as directors to enquire into cause of the fire in Armstrong, McChes, woolen mill &c, but deferred till tomorrow, damage laid at \$2,000,

had a light shower this afternoon, got done with most all but one stone cutter getting on well with the roof of granary, and slating begun,

FRIDAY, 13.

This has been a broken day, for rain fell both forenoon and afternoon.

Had a meeting of Directors to see if we could agree about a sum for Laps & let him go on with his work, & resolved that it be referred to full board on Friday 20th next.

SATURDAY, 14.

September.

MONDAY, 16.

1867.

This is a dullish morning.

The rain began to fall about 9 o'clock and the masons had to quit work.

We have no mashing to day in the Distillery but only running of the beer preparatory for repairs.

TUESDAY, 17.

This morning opened fine, but became very sultry and warm and clear, and the rain kept off.

This is the day of our Horticultural Exhibition - Mr Fleming, Mr Gray, & Mr from Toronto are here as Judges. I am Vice President this year.

WEDNESDAY, 18.

Rather cloudy to day and warm with considerable appearance of rain, but none fell, I am getting on well with the roofing and slating.

Have begun to day to take the old Mash tun to pieces and is as rotten as muck.

September.

THURSDAY, 19.

1867.

Fine morning, Mr Tawse started by this morning's train for Stratford.

Have been taking sundry ~~lots~~ the old stills after being in about years the oldest is the upper one and is remarkably sound & could have run for several years yet, were it not for the pipes passing through burning the staves.

FRIDAY, 20.

Very fine day.

Had a general meeting of Directors of the Wellington Mutual Assurance Co^o today to consider the claims for loss by fire in Asserstrong McCrea & Co^o wooden works, and other matters.

Had family dinner today Mr Tawse came, but I was absent at meeting of directors.

SATURDAY, 21.

This seems to turn out a fine day.

All the old beams are &c that can well be removed are now out, and are now digging for proper foundations for new posts for the new mesh tin and the still & doubler, and have them so disconnected that at a future period beams & posts can be put in without disturbing them.

Local directors met and settled the wooden works claim for \$2,015.00

September.

MONDAY, 23.

1867.

Fine morning and very dry, the water in the dam appears hardly to have risen any thing since Saturday when we shut down

TUESDAY, 24.

The weather quite dry yet, are now building the stone foundation for the new chamber still

WEDNESDAY, 25.

Fine morning but dry, and have begun to take down and fit up the staves of the new still, and fitting up the posts and beams for the Mash tun,

September.

THURSDAY, 26.

1867.

This is another dry morning

I went down by train to Galt purchase a pump log rimer $3\frac{1}{2}$ diam & bought also one of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch, H.C. Date the tool maker has out all his tilt hammers & refixing their foundations some 6 feet deep under ground & overhauling shafting drums &c

FRIDAY, 27.

This is another fine day, and the masons are about a close with the pointing of the building and the masons taking home their tools, heard at work driving on the hoops on still

SATURDAY, 28.

Another dry and warm day & a great deal of wheat brought in to day also, ~~place to day~~ got the new wash tub put in its place to day, and the shaft and rake put in.

On examination to day found that the new gallery in Church is too high in front & too low at back & have stoppt the work, & propose to lower front & raise the back 18 inches

This is another dry morning

INSURE AGAINST
ACCIDENTS!
 BUY
TRAVELERS INSURANCE TICKETS.

Tickets for the single trip, for a week, a month, or a year, insuring for
THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS
 if fatally injured, or

SIXTY DOLLARS PER MONTH

During Total Disability (not exceeding six months for any one accident), when caused by Accident to any Public Conveyance in which the person insured may be traveling.

TARIFF OF RATES for \$3,000, and \$15 per week Compensation.

TICKET FOR 1 DAY	10c.	TICKET FOR 10 DAYS ..	\$1.00
TICKET FOR 2 DAYS	20c.	TICKET FOR 20 DAYS ..	1.50
TICKET FOR 3 DAYS	30c.	TICKET FOR 30 DAYS ..	2.00
TICKET FOR 5 DAYS	50c.	TICKET FOR 3 MOS. ...	4.50
TICKET FOR 7 DAYS	70c.	TICKET FOR 6 MOS. ...	7.00
		TICKET FOR 12 MOS. ...	10.00

Insurance commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M. In purchasing Tickets, state the number of days for which a Ticket is wanted, and the train you wish to take.

Having a life or accident policy, you may think this matter is not of special importance to yourself; but, at a time when you are assuming greater risks, and are being surrounded by increased dangers, is it not well to secure additional insurance, especially when it can be effected at the low and safe rates offered above?

Remember that TEN CENTS a day insures you for \$3,000.

TICKETS FOR SALE HERE.

SATURDAY, 28.

Another dry and warm day & a great deal of wheat brought in to day also, ~~place to day~~ got the new Mash tub put in its place to day, and the shaft and rake put in.

An examination to day found that the new Gallery in Church is to high in front & too low at back & have stoppt the work, & propose to lower front & raise the back 18 inches

I went down diam & bought has out all his deep under gro.

This is another about a close and the Hard at work

jump log rimer 3 1/2 in the tool maker dations some 6 feet us & c

asons are ilding

September.

MONDAY, 30.

1867.

Still very dry weather
We raised the large worm
tube to day fully 18 inches

October.

TUESDAY, 1.

This another dry day, and hear that there
has been a great fire in Galt which began
at 1.40 this morning & have not learned
the number of houses burnt nor the exact amt.

And hear also that Buchanan, Hope & Co had
failed

I leave this evening at 7 for Toronto

WEDNESDAY, 2.

In Toronto last night and to day sketched
out the form of the copper pipes required

And also bought some iron ones.

John Cameron Esq. late of the Commercial
Bank at Toronto died yesterday morning, aged 57.

FRIDAY, 4.

Warm dry weather.

SATURDAY, 5.

There was a good deal of rain fell during the night, & the water got in through the unfinished portion of the roof between the two Mills but got it all secured during the day.

Some copper pipes came up by Express from Toronto to night, but find they are not right and will return them on Monday.

October.

MONDAY, 7.

1867.

Yesterday was fine weather but cold from what we have had for some time back.

Weather to day is dry but the frost was on the ground this ~~last~~ morning.

We have got the doubles $\frac{1}{2}$ in its place, pipes in inside of still set, and going to work till 9 o'clock to night to hurry on better.

The rain on Saturday night must have been very considerable up the country, as we have had ample water for two run at a good rate all day.

TUESDAY, 8.

This has been a fine day, but the water has not been so abundant as yesterday, that we could only run one pair of stones.

My Sister Mrs Cunningham came this afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, 9.

This has been rather a heavy and dull day and began to rain after 2 o'clock, but not heavy still pushing on with the distillery but it takes much longer time than I expected.

October.

THURSDAY, 10.

1867.

This has been a wet day, yet no great quantity of rain fell here, yet it may improve the water in the river, we could only drive one run by water and two by steam.

The various pipes in the distillery consumes a great deal of time in screwing & fitting them

The new horse ~~arrived~~ ^{Mr Morrison brought up} from near Montreal

FRIDAY, 11.

The weather is moist and roads getting very muddy

SATURDAY, 12.

This has been a drizzling rainy day, but has not as yet given us a supply of water, but from appearances to night there is every likelihood of there plenty on Monday morning.

Have got well on with the pipes of the distillery this week

Mr Morrison left this afternoon for Toronto going home

October.

MONDAY, 14.

1867.

Rather a raw day but yet no rain

Went up to day Hodgett and Smiths oil Refinery to see Paraffin or the refuse of the coal oil, applied firing up the furnace of the Engine, and saw myself that with only a jet of oil burning it produced sufficient flame to raise the Steam from 40° to 60° in four minutes

TUESDAY, 15.

This has been a very fine day, and looks as if it were the beginning of the Indian Summer. The rain has not as yet produced any lasting benefits for we had to down the water mill about 8 o'clock and continue Steam till about 9.

WEDNESDAY, 16.

October.

THURSDAY, 17.

1867.

Fine weather and the water is holding out better than could be expected considering the dry weather. Bought a large new fine horse to day for the Farm

FRIDAY, 18.

This has been a very fine day, and have got the highest slop cistern nearly covered to its proper place and have got the steam pipe fixed into the lower chamber of New Still and the hop tub attached to it again

Traded away the horse "Barney" for a larger one to mate the one $\frac{1}{2}$ yesterday

SATURDAY, 19.

Fine weather and the water is holding out better than could be expected considering this dry weather. Bought a large new fine horse to day for the Farm

Commercial.

GLOBE OFFICE, Tuesday, May 14, 1867.

The weather yesterday and to-day has been damp and cold, with occasional showers.

The New York Tribune of yesterday says:—

"The opening of Spring develops the fact that last year's harvest was much shorter than is generally known, and that there is little or no grain in the North-West to come forward. The Western lines will have a starving time this Summer, and we must expect a continuation of the pending railroad war. A director of the New York Central says that agents West think they will have to run their cars empty from the West this Summer."

The following extracts from a recent article on breadstuffs in the New York Financial and Commercial Chronicle give a careful resume of the causes of the present high prices and the prospect for the future:—

It is not without reason that flour and grain rule at such extraordinary prices. Waiving the disputed question as to the comparative yield of the last crop, there will be no doubt in any quarter that the short supply of wheat and corn in the South has caused an immense demand from that section, resulting in a heavy draft upon the supplies at all points. In the absence of returns at some of the grain centres, we are unable to give a complete statement of the stock in the several markets; but from such statistics as are obtainable, it is evident that they are sufficiently low to account, to a large extent, for the prevailing high prices. The following comparison shows the stocks of flour and wheat at the latest dates, at New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, and in Minnesota:—

	Flour, bris.	Wheat, bush.
New York, May 1..	250000 250000	1120050 600000
Chicago, Apr. 30....	53100 41900	208200 866500
Milwaukee, " 20....	25000 14700	200400 800000
Minnesota, " 15....	680555 2544900

These figures, we are aware, are very imperfect, but it may be stated in general terms that the stocks at the Western centres are only about one fourth of the quantity on hand last year; at New York, however, they are, as will be seen, considerably larger. The consequence of this singular inequality is that, at the present time, the prices of flour and grain rule at the same figures at the East as at the West, and shipments are being made to some points in this State from this port. The supplies in the interior of the West are comparatively exhausted, the receipts having dwindled down to a merely nominal amount, and the prospect is clear that, until the new crop is gathered the country must be fed to more than the usual extent from the stocks at the seaboard.

At the same time, the South is so bare of food, that in some sections it is a serious question whether the planters will be able to feed their hands until the harvest; and measures are in contemplation for procuring supplies upon a mortgage on the cotton crops. A certain amount may be expected from the large surplus of California, the current shipments thence to New York being reported to be very large; but the supplies from that source will be readily absorbed. There are yet about two months before any appreciable relief can be had from the new crops; and with such a meagre supply during the interim, it is not very apparent how there can be any important abatement from the current high prices.

The Chronicle then goes on to review the present state of the growing crops, quoting a large number of Western papers, and says:—

From this remarkable uniformity of testimony as to the favourable prospects of the growing crops, it would seem that, providing we escape the contingencies of drouth in the summer and of wet weather in harvest, the country will be enriched by an unusually abundant yield. So long as these adverse possibilities hang over the crops, the present favourable prospects cannot have their full effect upon the prevailing high prices. It would, however, be unreasonable to anticipate anything below an average yield; while it is not improbable that the result may far exceed that.

The generally healthy aspect of the winter wheat in the United States doubtless arises from causes connected with the extraordinary winter; and as the winter in Great Britain and on the Continent has resembled our own, it perhaps may not be unreasonable to expect that there also the crops will be similarly abundant, and this probably is confirmed by the tenor of reports so far as received. The conclusion, therefore, from the facts stated above, evidently is that although we may not look for any immediate relief from the present high prices, yet with a propitious season, our supplies this fall must be unusually large, and within two months at the most a favourable change in the market may be anticipated.

This has been the highest stock place and the lower attached to

Traded one to m

I have got the to its proper fixed into the hop tub

for a larger

October.

MONDAY, 21.

1867.

TUESDAY, 22.

WEDNESDAY, 23.

FRIDAY, 25.

Fine weather this morning, the Court of Chancery began its sittings here to day, about 11 O'clock - ~~Spencer~~ Preceding. I have a case and have been in attendance, but the one that is now on will take all day,

Have not made so much progress with the distillery to day being much in want of pipes from Toronto
great excitement yet
about the Commercial Bank

SATURDAY, 26.

This is another fine day

No pipes from Toronto yet

The case begun in Court this morning lasted to night

The Funeral of the late

Rev. John Smithurst will take place from St.

John's Parsonage, Elora, on Wednesday next, at

4 o'clock, p. m.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully

invited to attend.

Elora, Sept. 2nd, 1867,

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[Advertisement.]

VOLCANIC OIL.

TRIALS AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

[Copy.]

PARIS EXPOSITION, May 15, 1867.

H. G. MOCKRING, Esq., Agent of the Volcanic Oil & Coal Co. of Western Virginia.

DEAR SIR,—In compliance with your request for a statement of the facts in regard to the trial and continued use of your oil on the Corliss steam engine now on exhibition and running in the American department of the Great Exhibition, I take pleasure in stating the following: Before making a trial of your oil we had used different kinds purchased here in Paris and found them very unsatisfactory becoming rapidly gumming up and staining our bright work. Oil extracted from bones, and clarified was then recommended to us as the best oil that could be found here, and we procured the same from the best source at the price of about 8½ francs per gallon. This oil though better than the rest also proved unsatisfactory. At your request we then tried your lubricating oil and have been using it exclusively ever since. Its good qualities as a lubricator are equally apparent in using it in our steam cylinder and valve chests—the heat not affecting it; on our main shaft journals and cranks, in and heavier moving parts, as well as on the lighter and finer valve, gear and governor parts. We find it to be free from grit, and frequent examination of the moving parts of the engine show this oil to be quite satisfactory as a lubricator. For keeping our finished work clear and bright it is admissible, as it does not gum or become thick, and in no way attacks the bright surface. We shall continue the use of your oil during the Exposition and conscientiously recommend it.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours very truly,

(Signed,)

GEO. F. CORLISS.

(A copy of the "Translation" copy.)

PARIS, June 1st, 1867,

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1867, COMMISSARIAT D'NUTRICHE, No. 1327.

MR. H. G. MOCKRING,

General Agent of Volcanic Oil Co. of W. Virginia:—

The trials with the oil which you submitted for that purpose to the Austrian Machine Department of the Parisian Universal Exposition are now finished, and it gives me much pleasure to be able to communicate to you the following most excellent results regarding its properties and utility:—

All shafts lubricated with your oil, even those making 2,000 revolutions per minute (on the dovetailing machine of A. Lauz, of Buda-Pesth,) run perfectly cool and quiet. Even during cold weather and after not running a machine for several days, your oil was always found perfectly fluid, it never thickened or became gummy, and on all the shafts, slides or other moveable parts could immediately be started and run with the same facility and ease as if the machine had been in uninterrupted motion. Your oil is perfectly free from acid or sharp injurious constraints, it therefore never attacks any of the metals, nor does it stain in the least the bright or polished parts of a machine.

We find that used under the same conditions in comparison with others a far less quantity is necessary, a result attributal to the above described properties, and to the great proportion of unctuous matter which it contains. I therefore herewith recommend it to all consumers as a most excellent lubricator.

(Signed,)

Very respectfully,

The Engineer in Chief of the Imperial

Royal Austrian Exposition Commission,

J. WOTITZ.

(Copy.)

DAY, 25.

morning, the Court of
sittings here to day, about
sit Preceding. I have a
in attendance, but they
will take all day,

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great excitement yet
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RDAY, 26.

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Court this morning

PARIS, June 10, 1867.
Wm. C. Stitts, President Volcanic Oil and Coal Company.

DEAR SIR,—I hope that you received my last communication in which I informed you that, encouraged by the results apparent on the Corliss engine, numerous other exhibitors had consented to try our oil. I have now the great pleasure of informing you of the most decided and brilliant success of all trials made. I have already received a number of the most satisfactory testimonials and am daily receiving such. The object I have in view is to firmly establish the reputation of the oil by extending the trials and continued use of the oil to all classes of machinery and of all nations now exhibiting at the Expose; I, of course take every precaution to ensure the oil having a fair chance. No lubricator can keep a shaft cool when it is "out of line" or bearings from getting hot and cutting when improperly screwed up. In all cases I satisfy myself that everything is all right, and I can, before allowing our oil to be used. In numerous instances I have thus corrected and properly adjusted machines before commencing to use the oil. This is, of course, attended with great labor, and is a work of time, still we are getting on finely. All the machines of the Austrian department, all of Wurtemberg, Hesse, and South Germany, all of Switzerland are now running most successfully. Testimonials such as we could not wish them better have been received from the following:—The Austrian Chief Engineer of the Civil Department; Baron Ebner, President of the Austrian Military Commission and Austrian Imperial Royal Engineer Staff; the exhibitors separately of that country; the exhibitors of wood working machinery (light speed) of Wurtemberg and South Germany; the calico and silk manufacturers of Switzerland. The certificate of the latter country, now before me, testifies that they are now running our oil on calico looms, silk looms, and six other machines for manufacturing silk; that these machines embraced every variety of journals and bearings running from 150 to 2,000 revolutions per minute; that the silk machines, especially a sorter, and a most delicate test for oil, ran excellently. As a crowning test a threading machine was oiled up, and ran 1,700 to 2,000 revolutions per minute for ten days without again oiling and no difficulty experienced, whilst with the finest oil that could be procured, and which was used as a comparative test, the machine would not run more than one day without renewal of oil and then had to be thoroughly cleaned as the oil gummed by the long continued use very badly. Of course all American exhibitors are using it, and will give certificates. Prussia and Saxony have commenced, and in England some of the first houses are using it and daily more are applying. I shall take particular care to spread the use and reputation in the English department. Of course I am translating all the certificates and reports received as I intend as soon as there are a number from every nation to send the same to you accompanied by a detailed report.

(Signed.)

Yours truly,
H. G. MOCHRING.

R. Bradford, Agent for Toronto.
McKenzie & McKay, do. Hamilton.

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morning

Statutes of Canada—R. Carswell.
Carpets—John Kay.
Inks—J. Edwards.
Jars—Rice Lewis & Son.
Sale of Furniture—Wakefield, Conte & Co.
Dry Goods—Thompson & Son.
Cheese—Fulton, Michie & Co.
Store to Rent—J. B. Crawford.
Furnished House to Let—S. Powell.
Ribbons—J. P. Butler & Co.
Carpets—Hughes & Co.
Tailoring Establishment—W. C. Patash & Co.
Provincial Exhibition—H. G. Thompson.
Front at the Terrapin.
Discuits—J. C. Griffin.
Hack-eyed Susan—Royal Lyceum.

October.

MONDAY, 28.

1867.

This has been rather a dull day, and has some signs of rain. The pipes came up this morning from Toronto & hope to get them on by tomorrow evening.

Chancellor Mowat, opened the court & this afternoon Eldridge made proposals to settle the suit I had against him I tried to get \$350.00 but he would only agree to give \$300.00 & pay his own costs, so I accepted the offer payable in 3 years in equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of 8 percent per annum on each payment.

TUESDAY, 29.

Fine weather still continuing, have got a man that was jobbing here for harding of Toronto to connect the pipes for the receivers Doubler & Co. today he began at 8 and finished by 5 o'clock P.M.

WEDNESDAY, 30.

Another charming day, Wm. Wife & son went to Toronto this morning, the day was very fine they returned in the evening with Miss Morrison.

October.

THURSDAY, 31.

1867.

This is a fine day, the masons are building a brick chimney for Nat instead of the stone one which was very defective in the construction of the flues

Mr Robt Wallace got married to Miss Abby Heigin Cotham at noon to day

November.

FRIDAY, 1.

This is a dry and very dusty day the wind blowing a strong westerly breeze, went out to the farm at noon where they are taking up the turnips & producing a very good crop, even considering the long continued drought this season, water all over is extremely scarce, the Grand River at Elow is very low, The Thames at London, & at Stratford was never known to be so low

We got the Distillery started this afternoon and offers well, the Mash can be cooled off in half the time that it formerly could be done in with copper sides only in the Mash tun, The bottom lining is a great improvement. Made new agreement with John Stewart to buy grain

SATURDAY, 2.

This is another windy day, and the fire is now running on both sides of the Railway, it began yesterday in Robt White's swamp & also beyond the Shanties and through into my swamp. Burning a good many pannels of rails there & at White's also

November.

MONDAY, 4.

1867.

This has been a cold raw day after the rain that fell yesterday and during last night, which was very stormy, one or two slight showers of snow fell during the afternoon but what fell after dark is laying on the ground.

The water in the Dam is not much improved by the rain as yet.

Carpenters repairing the feeding Bynes, stakes, floors &c, which were much worn and broken through.

My sister took ill during the night with a pleurisy in her ^{upper} breast.

TUESDAY, 5.

Cold this morning the snow laying on the side walks, but melted away during the day.

The water has improved to day and we have 2 pair of stones going by water.

Robertson & Sons has a boiler plate reservoir made and all the cocks burners retort &c fitted up, and goes off with Mr John McCrea to England tomorrow, where he is to take out a Patent to protect their Invention for using Coal Oil as Fuel for Steam Engines. They will then push on mine to completion.

My sister Mrs Cunningham is a little sicker to day, after having applied a large Mustard blister & then called the Doctor.

WEDNESDAY, 6.

This morning looked very wintry like with a general covering of snow on the ground but as the day advanced it melted away and became sloppy. This being the Fair day a great many people were in town & a number of cattle and horses.

John McCrea Esq, left here this morning by G. Trunk for Quebec, thence to London to take out a Patent for the Oil Burner.

Grinding Middlings

It is best to grind them on a stone by themselves then bolt them also by themselves and run the flour into the cooler, by that means you avoid any risk of the specks of their offal getting into the best flour,

That system of grinding high for the first grinding, and taking out a first quality of flour and after that to grind the rest lower and make another quality, is now found not to be so profitable, as it makes too much of the 2^o sort which the extra price on the best will not make up,

16th Jan^y 1867

November.

MONDAY, 11.

1867.

This has been a cold day and some frost in the morning, the Grand Trunk men are still busy putting up the iron girders of the Bridge instead of the wooden ones

TUESDAY, 12.

This has been another cold day. Wind westerly and blowing strong, freezing almost all day. Mr Heigenbotham went up to Alma with his father and returned in the evening, little Willie was with him. I am carting the masons chips on in front of the cattle byres instead of the wooden platform

The air valve in the distillery was turned back over by the forge of the air, and put on the Copper one to give more vent

Still lining at the granary walls, The windows are not ready to put in yet.

WEDNESDAY, 13.

This also is a somewhat cold day. My Daughter Mrs Heigenbotham gave birth to a daughter this morning about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7 a.m., and I having previously arranged to get the chimney or rather the grate built in in their Parlour, it was done as quietly as possible to their great satisfaction.

83
67
16

FRIDAY, 15.

Frosty and windy this morning
The coal oil Burner again going
this forenoon, Mr Barbour & a brother came up
from Georgetown this morning to see it, having heard
in Toronto yesterday that it was going,

James Cunningham arrived by the Grand Trunk
this morning about 3 a.m.

SATURDAY, 16.

The wind is very strong and cold this morning
and about as dusty as yesterday, The coal oil
heating apparatus went very well this forenoon for
a while but it was ultimately found that the pipe
for supplying the steam was too small and it was
therefor taken out for enlargement
The men got up the last of the iron beams
of the Bridge this afternoon that is intended to
be put up this season

November.

MONDAY, 18.

1867.

Pretty hard frost this morning ice all over the dam, and the water not running over, yet we are driving 2 run. of stones, but no steam this day, received Bill of Lading of corn having been shipped from Chicago,

Went through Goldies Mill this afternoon, they say that they will be able to start to grind in about a week, the masons are building at the large fireplaces that is 2 double ones for the cooper shop, the men are on the roof shingling it to day & a cold berth they have

I told the Carpenters and outdoor labourers to drop work at 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 19.

This has been another cold day, with strong wind but still dry and dusty, a good deal of wheat coming in to market, and the price declining

We have been running the Engine to day and continued grinding until 9 p.m. but had great difficulty in keeping up the supply of water the pump not going fast enough, as the Boiler takes more water on account of a larger steam pipe having been fitted into the dome ~~so~~ as to supply the burners with as dry steam as can be got,

WEDNESDAY, 20.

This is a milder morning, but very dry and dusty, we increased the driving pulley of the Pump 3 inches in diameter which now gives plenty of water, but does not enter hot enough into the Boiler, and have this day ordered an additional Heater to be attached having a coil of pipe for the water to pass through before entering the Boiler.

We are also at work in the distillery to night putting in a new and much larger low wine tub holding about 151 gallons.

Went down to Morriston to day in search of a cooper but did not succeed

FRIDAY, 22.

This has been a mild day and very like rain and if any thing foggy, went up to Berlin and then to Waterloo to seek a cooper but found none, was in Randalls, Distillery, and saw the enlargement he has made in his premises, which is only a lean too at the end & back of the former building and four more fermenting tuns in it. The Engine of Snyder's mill makes only revolutions a minute, and burns 2 cords of wood at least from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. and it was driving 1 run of $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet stones and 2 run of the very small stones for sheeling the wheat for the Hexal flour, and another pair driven by the water wheel,

SATURDAY, 23.

Some more fogg this morning but went off during the forenoon, the Engine has been going a part of the forenoon, untill the oil on hand was exhausted & some crude oil was brought on, but was deemed too watery to attempt it with such burners as we have been using, and the pipes were taken up to be altered.

The water in the river is very low that in the afternoon we had to stop the Mill wheel to enable the distillery one to finish the Mash, and pump enough water to supply the Boiler, No appearance of rain yet, and great scarcity of water in many parts of this country, & the States where Locomotives are employed to carry it into the interior, Peter Adington & wife here to day. We are discharging Corn from cars to day.

November.

THURSDAY, 28.

1867.

I went down to Hamilton accompanied by James
Lemington, and shewed him the Rolling Mills in
full operation, The trade is not at all brisk
The weather was somewhat cold but still pleasant

FRIDAY, 29.

This is rather an unexpected change in the weather
has been rain through the night and still continuing
which puts a stop to hauling down the Corn from
the Station

SATURDAY, 30.

Some snow to day, and the ground hard
frozen Meeting of Directors of Mutual Insurance
Co. to close the year's accounts

December.

MONDAY, 2.

1867.

Snow on the ground, but have only seen one cutter running to day, but no sleighing

The Annual Meeting for the Election of New Directors for the Mutual Ins Co., the old ones were reelected with the exception of Fraser of Elora in place of Webster who is unable to attend

We finished the Corn this afternoon

TUESDAY, 3.

This has been very fair weather, and Jas Cunningham and I went down to Toronto and went through Gooderham's Distillery

WEDNESDAY, 4.

This has been a moderate winter day My sister and her son James Cunningham left here at about 11 o'clock this forenoon, (the train being late) for home

FRIDAY, 6.

This has been a cold blustering day,
we again started the steam engine to grind and
pack up what was in the bin.

The snow is almost blown away, I set about
building a cow byre at the Wallace cottage for Stewart.

SATURDAY, 7.

This is of any thing a calmer morning than
yesterday was, but last night it blew a fearful
gale and appears to have taken the roofs of
several barns, stables, sheds, &c.

Showers of snow came frequent during the
day but the wind was too strong for it to lay.
We got the flag staff in its place this forenoon,
and bought a piece of new $\frac{3}{4}$ inch rope to hoist it
up with. The engine has been going today also.

December.

MONDAY, 9.

1867.

TUESDAY, 10.

WEDNESDAY, 11.

FRIDAY, 13.

SATURDAY, 14.

This has been a sharp morning, yet through the forenoon, it was clear fine winter weather.

The Alma Block took fire about 4 O'clock this afternoon, it originated in shop occupied by Mr. Mulholland Ironmonger, in the room below the stairs where the boy trimmed and lighted the lamps, and from there communicated with Jas. Massie's Shop, by a back shop, to the main portion containing his large stock of Groceries, about \$22,000 worth of which were saved.

December.

MONDAY, 16.

1867.

TUESDAY, 17.

The frost was sharp this morning

Went down to Waterloo in quest of a
cooper.

WEDNESDAY, 18.

Very cold morning 11 below zero at 8 o'clock

December.

THURSDAY, 19.

1867.

This is a another sharp morning

FRIDAY, 20.

This has been a more moderate day
and some snow had fallen during the night.
We had to saw wood again this morning
as the water is so light that we cannot saw
long at a time

Harrison the old distiller called here this evening
having been at the Gold diggings & made very little

SATURDAY, 21.

December.

MONDAY, 23.

1867.

TUESDAY, 24.

WEDNESDAY, 25.

This has been a very rainy and unpleasant day, and no chance for sleigh riding parties as the whole of the snow (though not much) is now being washed away.

December.

THURSDAY, 26.

1867.

FRIDAY, 27.

SATURDAY, 28.

December.

MONDAY, 30.

1867.

This was a pleasant morning, but no snow
drove out to the station in the Buggy, To go to Harvill,
Trade, but moderately brisk, the accounts from
New York about so many large failures among the
largest Merchants, causes some anxiety,

Went down to the Wharf, to examine some
Indian Corn on board of a vessel and which had
got damaged by water so that it heated very much
but it was not all landed nor the value of
it computed by the Insurance Co.

Heard that this is the day in England for the
meeting of J. Buchanan's Creditors, and the decision
they may come to will sent by Telegraph,

TUESDAY, 31.

daughter of Mr Andrew Garrard, farmer.
At Girvan, on the 17th Inst., by the Rev. Mr Cunningham, the Rev.
Duncan Davie, Free Church, Colmonell, to Jane, daughter of the late
Mr Robert Hanna, Girvan.
At Crosshill, parish of Stair, on the 16th Inst., by the Rev. Wm. K.
Cunningham, to Marion, daughter of Mr.

FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Of the wheat and flour business of California, the San Francisco Times, of March 8th, says:—

That California grown wheat, when properly manufactured, was capable of making the best flour in the world, has been known to our people ever since they began to grow this cereal on an extensive scale in this State—a fact that is now becoming equally apparent and generally acknowledged among dealers and consumers abroad. The berry of our wheat is distinguished for its dryness and whiteness, and the flour made from it for fineness, strength and preservative qualities, it standing long voyages far better than the famed brands of Haxall and Gallego. Our wheat ranges higher in Liverpool and other large grain marts in Europe than that of the Baltic or any grown in the Atlantic States, Canada or Chili—the next in favour to ours being that of the James river region in Virginia, whence are derived the supplies for the Richmond mills above mentioned, whose flour, prior to the introduction of the California article, had enjoyed a universal preference. Our grain and flour, when properly put up and protected never suffer from the longest sea voyages, though the latter be protracted and intertropical. The invoices of flour recently sent East have arrived in such good condition, and proved so very acceptable, that purchasers and consignees have almost invariably renewed their order for further and still larger shipments. Such is the extreme dryness of most of the Californian wheat that it is much sought after by Eastern millers, for the purpose of mixing it with the damper grain grown in their own country, large portions of which have to be kiln-dried, or thus intermixed, before it can be ground to advantage. Indeed, the wheat raised in the interior of this State, beyond the reach of moisture imparted to the atmosphere by the sea, becomes so hard and dry that our own millers are compelled to dampen it in order to manufacture therefrom a first quality of flour. The reason of this is that when the berry is of such flinty hardness its outside covering, which constitutes the bran, is ground into fine powder, and thus passing through the bolt, mixes with the flour, depreciating its value and rendering it speckled and dark coloured. When the grain is somewhat moistened before being ground, the husk peels off and adhering in scales, fails to pass through the finer meshes of the bolt, and is thus prevented mingling with the finer particles of flour. The wheat grown in the hot valleys and other arid inland districts, besides the excessive hardness and dryness, possesses less gluten than that raised near the coast, a property that commends the latter to our bakers, inasmuch as this gluten, besides imparting lightness and strength to the bread, adds to its weight from its capacity for the absorption of water. The most of this glutinous wheat is produced in the region lying to the west of the main coast range of mountains which is affected by the fogs and dampness of the ocean, and embraces the greater portions of the counties encircling the bay of San Francisco, together with Santa Cruz and one or two counties lying on the northern seaboard, the grain-growing in Alameda, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties, having it in the greatest excess, being therefore preferable in this respect. Owing to the greater thickness of the outer coating of this wheat, turning out more bran, it requires a larger quantity of it to make a barrel of flour than it does of that raised in the interior. To make a barrel of superfine flour, ordinary grade, takes from 270 to 290 pounds of dry California wheat, the average being about 280 pounds. Good extra requires from 300 to 320 pounds of wheat to the barrel, the grain being in all cases clean and of fair quality. It may be remarked, however, that our grades of flour range higher, as a general thing, than is the case elsewhere, our superfine being fully up to extra State in the East, and so of other grades. The extent to which flour is now being manufactured in California may be inferred from the fact that we have eight mills running at present in San Francisco, the most of them being of large capacity, not to mention two recently burnt down, and most likely to be rebuilt, besides a still larger number scattered throughout various parts of the State, several of the latter being nearly equal to the best class mills in this city. The list of flourishing mills in San Francisco comprises the following, with their several capacities per 20 hours affixed: The Golden Gate, 500 bbls; the National, 325 bbls; Genesee, 400 bbls; Commercial, 300 bbls; City Mills, 200 bbls; Pacific, 150 bbls; Pioneer, 150 bbls. Golden Age, 300 bbls; giving a nominal daily productive power of 2,325 barrels, the actual working capacity, allowing for breakage and other incidental causes of stoppage, being some 15 or 20 per cent. less. The most of these mills are first-class in all their appointments, the latest improvements in mechanism having been introduced, and the best manufacturing skill secured, whereby they are enabled to turn out as much flour for their capacity, and of a quality equal to that produced by any other establishment in the world. At present some of our city mills are not running full time, the possibility of finding sufficient means for sending away our breadstuffs abating somewhat the demand that would otherwise exist for fresh ground flour. With an increase of these facilities it is believed they will in all good time be kept fully engaged, the demand for our flour being steadily on the increase, not only to supply Eastern wants but for consumption in China, Japan and the Islands of the Pacific, where its use is being every year extended. A other points on the bay as well as at many places further in the interior spacious and costly flouring mills have been erected which, like those in this city, are generally kept busy, while in Oregon there are several of these establishments also, of large capacity, and which, after meeting the home demand and sending large quantities of flour to Idaho and regions adjacent, ship a heavy surplus to this city for a market. Under the circumstances it is evident that California, while she is destined to become a large exporter of wheat, will also soon take rank among the heaviest flour manufacturing States in the Union—the only thing required to maintain her present prestige, and finally advance her to this position, being an adherence to the honourable course that has characterized the dealings of our millers thus far, and a determination that none but the prime articles of flour shall be sent to their customers abroad. Our farmers also should be a little more careful in cleaning their wheat, much of which comes to market in a very dirty condition. The observance of a little extra pains in screening it would insure for this class a better price for their grain, besides redounding much to their credit as farmers.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE BREAD QUESTION.

(To the Editor of The Globe).

SIR,—I see a communication in this day's issue of your paper from "A Bread-Eater," stating that, "a number of years ago," he gave 100 lbs. of flour for 100 lbs. of bread, and asking why it could not be made as cheaply now.

The reasons are, that a much higher price has to be paid for labour and fuel—at least 25 per cent. But notwithstanding that fact, "Bread-Eater" can buy 100 lbs. of good bread for the worth of 100 lbs. of good flour, and save 2s. per cwt. by the operation.

25 four-pound loaves can be bought for 20s. 10d.; 100 lbs. good flour cannot be bought for less than 22s. 10d. (at the rate of \$9 per bbl). If your correspondent had taken the trouble to make a little calculation, instead of rushing to THE GLOBE with his supposed grievance, he would no doubt have come to the conclusion that modern Toronto was a better place to buy bread in than ancient Thorold.

Yours,

C.

Toronto, April 8, 1867.