

## BROKERS' CIRCULAR.

November 11th, 1854.

**FLOUR.**—The receipts of the week have been to a fair extent, and all arriving sold at prices ranging from 42s to 42s 6d in the early part of the week, and yesterday at 42s 6d up to 43s. In some instances, 43s 9d was paid for Spring Wheat Flour. To-day, however, the advance seems to a certain extent checked, but with little on the market; and holders firm at our quotation of 42s 6d. Sales for delivery in all this month have been made at 41s to 41s 3d per bbl. The exports of the week, which were exclusively to the Lower Ports, amounts to over 7000 bbls.

**WHEAT.**—Several considerable parcels have been placed at 9s 1d to 9s 3d per 60 lbs.

**FEAS.**—Have been sold at 5s 3d per minot, and they are now obtainable at that.

**BARLEY.**—Not to be had at 4s 9d per minot.

**INDIAN CORN.**—Has been sold, deliverable in Quebec, at 4s 7d 3/4 per minot.

**PROVISIONS.**—In Beef and Pork there is but little doing.

**Of Butter,** shipping parcels of good uninspected have been sold at 9 1/2d per lb.

**ASHES.**—Pots continue in fair demand, but for best shipping bills 33s is the most obtainable; of Pearls the receipts are light and but little doing, at 30s 6d to 30s 9d.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 14.

The above quotations remain unchanged.

Postage Free Throughout British America.

## Canada Temperance Advocate.

MONTREAL, NOVEMBER 15, 1854.

## Prospectus of the Twenty-First Volume.

The prospectus of our new volume will have been received by all our subscribers, and it is now a pleasing duty to have a little "paper talk" with our readers and friends. No changes are proposed in the general management of the paper, and we have only to refer to the past as a pledge of what will be the future character of the *Canada Temperance Advocate*. We have reason to know that the matter furnished for the instruction and information of our subscribers has given general satisfaction. It is scarcely possible to please all equally, but let a person examine the several numbers for 1854, and we candidly think it will appear that no similar periodical has given so great a variety of valuable and useful reading to the public at so little cost. Our great object has been always to occupy our space with articles, whether original or selected, which were likely both to improve the mind and gratify the imagination; or, in other words, our aim has been both to please and benefit all parties. Each present subscriber is earnestly solicited to continue his or her subscription for another year; and as a means of increasing our list, and obtaining more than the ten thousand subscribers we ask for, we most respectfully beg each one to make an effort to obtain one or more additional names. It is to be remembered that the *Canada Temperance Advocate* is the only paper in the country exclusively devoted to the promotion of the great cause of total abstinence and legal prohibition. Instead, therefore, of asking for only Ten Thousand subscribers, we might boldly request the friends of the Temperance Reform to give us Forty Thousand, being persuaded that the more extensive our circulation is, the more likely is the good work of reform to prosper and triumph.

To accomplish anything great in the way of increasing our subscription list, it is of importance to begin early. Every subscriber may be considered as appointed Agent for the *Advocate*. All who send six subscribers and upwards, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to a copy of the *Advocate* gratis. If to-day you set about this work you may to-morrow send forward your lists. It will greatly facilitate our business; especially in the matter of getting our mail books regulated, if our friends will immediately set to work, and send their orders early in December.

The Publisher would have been glad if he could have offered greater inducements to friends who might be inclined to assist in circulating the *Advocate*; but when it is considered that expenditures connected with the Printing business have all greatly augmented, and yet no advance on the price of the periodical itself, it will be perceived, without argument, that for the *Advocate* to pay its own way, it must have an increased list of paying subscribers at 2s. 6d. each. Nevertheless, in the Prospectus the publisher says he "again offers to agents and friends who may forward twenty subscribers with the cash, a copy of that very useful book 'Mapleton, or More Work for the Maine Law;'" or if they have already that, some other work of equal value, and a copy of the *Advocate*." Those who obtain 20 subscribers, may choose from the following list that book which they prefer as a donation for their services:—

MAPLETON, OR MORE WORK FOR THE MAINE LAW.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE, Bound for 1852 or '53.

THE CADET, Two Volumes Bound in One; or,

A Bound Volume of THE MAPLE LEAF.

One more vigorous effort through Canada, and then the *Advocate* again becomes an efficient instrument for good.

## Canada Legislature.

We have nothing yet from our seat of Government on the Prohibitory question. It is to come before a Committee of the whole in a day or two, so that in our next we may be able to state definitely what sort of a law Canada is likely to get. By the way, some of the New York papers have hurried our Maine Law through Parliament with a velocity unparalleled. They have it through the house and ready for the Governor's signature, which it is thought he will not withhold. All quite nice gentlemen, but we don't "go-a-head" quite so fast as that. Wait a while—we shall let you know amazing quick when we get hold of the right thing. It is yet a race between Canada and New York. Shall we beat?

## New York Tribune.

We beg again to call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the *Tribune*, which may be found on our last page. The character of this paper, for indefatigable perseverance and unflinching opposition to wrong and oppression, has long been established, and needs no ratification of ours. The *Tribune* has a considerable circulation in Canada, but not as many as it deserves. It has sometimes been charged with opposition to British and Canadian interests, as in the matter of reciprocity and free trade. But we doubt very much the policy of refusing to take a paper because it does not happen to quadrate with