

1. What number of men have been employed for past month. 2. What number of days' work done. 3. What is amount of pay roll for the month. 4. What number of tons of quartz and slate raised for crushing. 5. What was the quality of the rock raised. 6. What number of tons rock crushed; what portion good; what portion inferior. 7. How many times has mill been cleaned up, and what time lost by mill. 8. What number of ounces of gold have been extracted. 9. How many ounces forwarded. 10. Have all returns to the Province been made. 11. What number of feet have been sunk on each shaft on each lode. 12. What number of feet of levels driven on each lode for the month. 13. What is the quality of the auriferous rock in the vicinity of the bottom of each shaft. 14. What signs, if any, of faults or change of quality. 15. How soon will stoping ground in each lode be exhausted. 16. What are the prospects on each lode. 17. What tests are applied to the tailings, and what gold is in them. 18. What is the depth of each shaft, if increased from preceding month. 19. Does water power prove ample. 20. State anything else interesting to the directors. 21. Suggest any improvements that occur to you.—*Halifax Mining Gazette.*

MINERAL DEPOSITS OF CENTRAL CANADA.—The *Montreal Gazette* publishes a letter from a correspondent at Perth, which says:—"The cold weather of this winter has stopped almost all mining operations, except Conner's red hematite, which has been for some weeks past coming in at the rate of 50 tons per day, and is likely to prove a large business. Gold prospecting was going on all last season through the whole country between this and Madoc. I am satisfied that this Central Canada is yet to be one of the greatest gold and silver producing regions in the world. Though free gold appears to be rare, yet there are dozens of localities near here where great quartz veins, charged with pyrites of iron, and sometimes other sulphurets, cross the country, and in almost every instance where an analysis of the surface rock has been made the precious metals are shown to exist in quantities of from \$10 to \$25 per ton, and I think the average rate is about \$15. If the new Wyckoff and other processes are really as good as they are said to be for treating ore containing sulphur, a very wide field is open for capitalists. Time will, however, show."

Railway News.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for the week ending Feb. 28, 1868.

Passengers	\$18,701 26
Freight and live stock	29,708 45
Mails and sundries	3,222 38
Total	\$51,632 09
Corresponding week, 1867	\$72,749 94
Decrease	\$21,117 85

PORT PERRY RAILWAY.—The first meeting of the provisional Directors of the Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway Company was held at Whitby on the 9th inst. Mr. Bigelow, of Port Perry, was chosen President, and Sheriff Reynolds, of Whitby, Vice-President. A resolution was adopted, instructing the President to confer with outsiders likely to take interest in the road. Notice was given of by-laws for the appointment of a Secretary, and an Engineer for the Railway. After transacting some other business the Directors adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

ST. JOHN & SHEDIAC RAILWAY.—The authorities at Ottawa have, it appears, decided to abolish the St. John and Shediac Railway Commission. Mr. Thomas was notified by letter from Ottawa, of the decision, and requested to hand over to Mr. L. Carvell, Superintendent, all books, papers, etc. The books and papers have been handed over; and the money on deposit in the Bank will be passed over as soon as a specific order arrives from the Department of Public Works. There is a rumor that Mr. Carvell has been appointed Manager of the Railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—The traffic receipts on this Railway for the month of February, compared with the corresponding month of last year, are as follows:

	1868.	1867.
Passengers	\$2,771 08	\$2,900 09
Freight	5,510 99	4,353 25
Mails and Sundries	435 67	449 00
Totals	\$8,717 74	\$7,702 34
Increase		\$915 45

The State Legislature of Maine has passed an act granting a large tract of land as a subsidy to this Company, and it is said the early extension of the road, so as to connect it with the railway system of Canada and the United States has thus been secured.

—The Montreal City Passenger Railway Company has declared a dividend of four per cent. upon the past half-year's business, which is payable at the Company's office on the first proximo.

Commercial.

Toronto Market.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Manufacturers continue to report a brisk business. The demand for Toronto made goods for the spring trade is very active, and orders come in much faster than they can be filled. The principal American markets are reported firm, and prices here are very steady. Carefully revised quotations of goods by the case will be found in our Prices Current.

DRY GOODS.—are arriving daily and being transferred to the shelves of the trade, in preparation for the spring business. The demand is expected to be light, as stocks in the country stores are still heavy for the season. Acting on this view importers have bought sparingly, and importations here and at Montreal shew a falling off in the aggregate of about 30 per cent in value.

The imports of cotton into the United Kingdom during 1867 and the two previous years were as follows.

From—	1865. cwt.	1866. cwt.	1867. cwt.
United States	1,212,790	4,643,370	4,715,733
Bahamas & Bermudas	158,607	7,515	10,623
Mexico	327,365	3,145	23
Brazil	494,671	611,808	628,761
Turkey	223,133	92,926	57,024
Egypt	1,578,912	1,055,900	1,127,541
East Indies	3,981,675	5,493,770	4,449,259
China	329,141	52,120	4,707
Other countries	434,655	335,249	278,981
Total	8,731,949	12,295,803	11,272,651

The total shipments from the United Kingdom of cotton goods for 1865, 1866 and 1867 were:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Yarn—lbs.	103,533,609	138,804,538	169,356,528
Piece yds.	2,014,308,716	2,535,698,138	2,819,477,875
Thread—lbs.	4,625,828	6,355,458	6,503,851

GROCERIES.—Business is rather dull in this branch. The assortment is very complete for the season, and will be quite sufficient to meet the demand for some time to come. A light spring trade is expected, and importations have been made accordingly. Teas keep firm, and quotations shew no change. Sugars are easier, advices from Cuba indicating a weaker market there. The arrival of about 50 sugar laden vessels in New York last week flattened that market for the present. Fruit is getting into fewer hands and is held firmer; present owners will not sell without realizing cost at least. Fish.—Good Labrador Herrings are scarce and firm. Rice is firm as quoted. Business men in the Lower Provinces will understand that consignments of sugar, tea, rum, &c., if sold to dealers here, have to submit to a reduction on our quotations as we give only the selling prices quoted to the trade here to country dealers.

HARDWARE.—Business is still dull, and prices of a number of leading articles are lower. Cut Nails are down to \$3 15 and \$3 20. Tin and Canada Plates

have also fallen off in price as will be seen on reference to our price list. An improved local demand for shelf goods is expected shortly, as it is understood a good many buildings will be erected in the city this spring and summer.

LEATHER.—Trade has considerably revived since we have had milder weather. Spanish Side tends upward on account of an advance in Spanish hides of 5 per cent. in the New York market. The prospect is that sole will advance. Upper remains quiet and inactive. Harness Leather has been in good demand all the season. Canadian Calf remains quiet.

LIQUORS.—Brandies are firmer in consequence of the advanced prices quoted by Hennessy and Martell for the English market—140 francs per hectolitre, this has stiffened the market all over the world. Wines are also firm.

PETROLEUM.—The market is flat, and quotations are purely nominal.

PRODUCE.—Wheat—Receipts for the week, 5,486 bushels, 7,745 bush. and 10,851 bush. for the corresponding week of last year. The market ruled quiet and closed dull, and advices from the leading market are of similar tenor. The scarcity of available cars on the G. T. Railway at this point, retards business somewhat. A number of car loads and small lots of Spring sold at \$1 64 and \$1 65; Fall is held at \$1 80 to \$1 85. Stocks here are:—Spring Wheat, March 16, 1868, 111,557 bush. do 1867, \$1 210 bush.; Fall, 1868, 85,240 bush., do 1867, 80,924 bush. Barley—Receipts and stocks very light, and little doing at quotations. Oats—Stock 32,128 bush., little demand, holders firm at 58c to 60c. Peas—A cargo lot offering at 87c., and a cargo at 90c. f.o.b., on opening of navigation; a car sold at 87c. Stock 21,433 bush., and 158,218 last year. Seeds—Little doing; no speculative feeling, and prices are steady.

Flour.—Receipts 1,213 bbls., 1,385 bbls. last week, and 2,731 bbls. for the corresponding week of last year. Receipts since the 1st of January were much lighter than last year, owing to the fact that a large portion of the flour handled in this market is bought at stations west of this, and as direct shipment through to Halifax or Portland effects a saving in freight, the flour passes this City and hence does not appear in the receipts. The amount of business done here is, however, steadily increasing. Complaints are made by shippers of flour also of a scarcity of cars. Sales of about 1,500 bbls. No. 1, were reported at \$7 10 to \$7 20; the latter for very strong and for "Spring Extra;" 500 bbls extra sold at \$7 60 at a station about 20 miles east of this. Superior and fancy, nominal. The Stock of Flour is 10,742 bbls, and 10,526 bbls at the same date last year. At the close of the week there were sellers of No. 1 at \$7 15 and \$7 20, and buyers at about \$7 10. Oatmeal in light stock and firm.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—continues very firm, owing to a brisk demand for shipment to the United States; sales 64 kegs ordinary at 21c., and 20 kegs do. at 20c.; no prime lots offering. Dressed Hogs—Firm and higher; sale a lot of 300 choice at \$6 87½, and a small lot of choice mess hogs went as high as \$7. Pork—Mess held firmly at \$19, sale 100 bbls. at \$19 25, deliverable next month. Bacon—Firm at \$7 50 for Camberland. Hams—Firm at 10c. for dry white. Lard—rather easier; 250 tennets, with 15 per cent of the oil taken out, at 9c. Cheese—a little firmer, with a good demand at 9 to 11c., owing to the rise in butter.

FREIGHTS.—Tariff rates by Grand Trunk to the following points are:—Flour to all stations from Belleville to Lynn, inclusive, 35c; grain per 100 lbs., 28c; flour to Brockville and Cornwall, inclusive, 43c; grain, 22c; flour to Montreal, 54c; grain, 25c; flour to all stations between Island Pond and Portland, inclusive, 85c; grain, 43c; flour to Halifax, \$1 05, grain, 43c; flour to St. John, 95c; Marine Insurance, Portland to Halifax, 1½ on flour, and to St. John 1 per cent. Dressed Hogs, Toronto to Montreal \$70 per car load of 20,000 lbs; in less quantities, 40c per 200 lbs. Toronto to Liverpool, by Grand Trunk via Portland—Boxed meats, per 100 lbs, 90c; lard and butter, \$1 05; beef, per tierce, 14s 6½ stg; pork, per bbl, 11s 8d; flour and oatmeal, 6s. Rates by Great Western—Flour to Suspension Bridge, 25c; Susp. Bridge to Boston, 60c, American currency.