

3d. Kegs measuring 18 by 1½ inches, hooped as above, (or if flat hoops cannot be procured, with neat evenly round ones) containing each 60 lbs of butter besides salt and pickle. The butter, with the addition of the salt, would, in both instances, weigh a little more when packed, but it always shrinks somewhat in weight afterwards. If the above plan were adopted, the business would be much facilitated, as a firkin or keg of butter would be a known quantity the same as a barrel or half barrel of flour, pork or beef. Tainted or rancid butter should be packed in barrels.

Intending packers had better have their kegs and firkins made through the winter, of thoroughly seasoned wood, and soak them a sufficient length of time before using, to remove all taste of the wood. I am thus particular in describing the mode of procuring a good price in Britain, partly because the trade is a desirable one, and partly because as long as more is produced than the population of Canada requires, the price of the whole will be regulated by the price that can be obtained for the surplus. The butter that has come to market last year may be divided into three qualities—No. 1, No. 2, and grease; of the first, very little has appeared, and has averaged about 6d per lb; of the second, which constitutes the *great bulk of the supplies*, the price has been 4½d to 5½d, and the third class, which comprises all that has become rancid or been tainted by the casks or otherwise, has brought 3½d to 4d per lb. These prices are low, owing to the low price of the article in Britain, viz: 37s per cwt for grease, 57s for our second quality, and about 65s for our first; but the improvement in business there will probably lead to an improvement in prices, and greater care on our part will certainly produce the same result.

Cheese.—The quantity manufactured in Canada is not sufficient for the consumption of the country; the produce of some very fine dairies has realized 5d to 5½d per lb, whilst inferior qualities have barely realized 3d. The bulk of what has come to market has brought about 4d. Great efforts should be made to improve the manufacture of cheese. The finer qualities of American cheese are now much esteemed, and bring a high price in England.

Ashes.—The demand for Continental Europe has greatly increased of late years, taking off the greater part of the ashes manufactured in the United States, and even a portion of those produced in Canada. The use of substitutes in Britain has also been found less beneficial than was expected, which, taken in connection with the revival of manufactures, will doubtless cause a considerably increased demand there; nevertheless, the production has been so large, that stocks, especially of Pots are heavier almost every where than they have been for years past, and prices in Britain are 26s. for Pots, and 23s. for Pearls. It would not be safe to expect over 2½s. 6d. to 25s. for Pots in Spring, and 26s. to 26½. 6d. for Pearls, in this market. The present prices are 23s. 6d and 25s 6d.

Imported Goods.—The stocks, especially of Dry Goods, are unusually low, in consequence of the very small importations in 1843. The importation of 1844 will probably be rather heavy, but according to present prospects it is likely to meet with ready sale. Prices are, in Britain, generally speaking, advancing.

Upon the whole, we possess in Canada, almost every element of prosperity. A fine climate and productive soil—excellent internal communications—a considerable immigration, continually adding to our wealth and productive powers—a large expenditure of British money for public improvements—perfect freedom to exert our energies in any way we please, and security to enjoy the fruit of our labours. All these and many other blessings we possess, and surely it is our duty to improve them by industry and enterprise, and to enjoy them with temperance and gratitude.

I am your most obedient servant,

JOHN DOUGALL,

Dealer in Country Produce, and Importer of Dry Goods.

NEWS.

The repeal rent was falling off. It is currently reported that Sir Robert Peel will propose a State support for the clergy of the Irish Roman Catholic church, the prelates of which have published resolutions, declaring that they will do all in their power to hinder the State from endowing their church.

The FREE CHURCH has chafed out England into seventeen departments, and organized as many missions to visit them, and give the people full information respecting the principles and objects of the new secession. Independently of the immediate purpose of raising funds for building places of worship, these missions can scarcely fail to do much good. They have excited great anxiety amongst the friends of the Established Church of England.

The Dissenters of England are making gigantic efforts to provide education of the best kind, viz: training for time and for eternity, upon a scale adequate to the wants of the people; efforts which are likely to be incalculably more important in their results than the agitation for repeal, free trade, or complete suffrage.—Hitherto there has been a lamentable deficiency in the education of the British people, which it is to be hoped will soon disappear under the united efforts of all denominations of Christians. For what is done by two or three bodies in this respect must in self defence be imitated by all. The Wesleyans have resolved upon raising £20,000 to erect and support new schools, though they have already a great number: and the Congregationalists have resolved that wherever they have a Church there should be in connexion with and supported by that Church, an efficient school for boys and another for girls. It is only strange that such resolutions were not adopted long ago, but all were waiting for help from government, a source from whence it can never come upon terms satisfactory to all.

The Edinburgh town council, lately elected, consists of twenty-four Dissenters and nine Churchmen. The Mayor is an independent.

The municipal electors throughout Scotland have gone against the established church by overwhelming majorities.

We understand that the Senate of King's College and University, Aberdeen, on Saturday last, by the casting vote of Principal Jack, approved generally of the resolution of the Senate of the University of Glasgow, relative to the abrogation of religious tests in the Scottish Universities.

The British Government is about to put armed Steamers on the Lakes of Ireland.

THE LAST OF THE COACHES.—Within the past week, the only Coach that had been left on the road from Bristol to London (the Prince of Wales) ceased running. The Railroad monopoly is now, therefore, complete.

A Dress has been invented for the London Firemen, consisting of a leathern cape and cap, supplied with air, which enables the wearer to enter a room full of smoke without difficulty.

It is said that France is going to war with one or two neighbours of her African colony, Algeria. We may yet see the whole of North Africa under the influence of France, as India is under that of Britain.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.—The construction of a Railway extending from Cairo to Suez, is to be commenced immediately, and prosecuted with all practicable despatch.

Dr. Cunningham from the Free Church of Scotland arrived in the United States by last steamer and may doubtless soon be expected in this Province. Scotch Presbyterians in Canada will then in all probability define their position.

The building formerly known as the Tremont Theatre of Boston has been purchased by a Baptist Society and altered into a place of worship at a very great expense. Yet its accommodations which are of the first order, are entirely free to all who choose to attend, whether high or low, rich or poor, white or colored. Truly may they say, "To the poor the Gospel is preached."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Miss Bishop of McConnellsville, Ohio, prosecuted Stockton & More, proprietors of a stage line running from Baltimore to Wheeling. The action was brought to recover damages for injuries sustained by Miss Bishop by upsetting of a stage of the defendant's in January, 1842, and the case has been tried in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Pittsburgh last week. Both parties agreed that the stage was upset, that Miss Bishop's arm was broken, her elbow badly strained or bruised, her face cut or scratched in several places, a wound in the scalp two inches long, and swollen so as to produce some deformity which is gradually