

that such provisions, with a weekly publication by each bank of a statement of its condition, would go far to secure us against future suspensions of specie payments."

The Canadian Banks have thus far passed triumphantly through the crisis, and although we cannot look for a speedy return of prosperity we can confidently predict that the worst is past, and that when a better season comes round they will be in a position to lend their aid to every deserving enterprise.

The Bank returns for October, show a falling off of \$2,695,024 in the deposits, \$886,097 decrease in the discounts, and \$795,392 decrease of circulation, with an increase of specie of \$111,189 as compared with the return for September. This was to be expected in the present state of the country, and the great caution with which good houses are transacting their business.

Bank stock continues to advance as will be seen by a reference to our stock tables for the past and present month, and while we cannot look for any great improvement in business or any great ease in the money market, till the indebtedness of the country is reduced, we have reason to believe that the sound position of our merchants generally will enable them to emerge safely from a crisis, to which our neighbours have been forced to succumb.

At present the general election attracts universal attention, and will continue to do so till it is over. It is not our province to enter upon the stormy sea of politics, but we trust, amid disputes of a mere partizan character, the solid interests of the country will not be overlooked. With all our free-trade predilections we cannot help thinking that we are possibly paying too dear for our whistle, by sacrificing our manufactures for the sake of a principle which our neighbours refuse to recognize in their dealings with us. Indeed it is very evident that if many branches of our home industry are not placed upon a better footing, they will soon cease to exist. Why, thousands of our countrymen are annually leaving our shores, while we are importing millions of pounds worth of goods, which might with equal facility be manufactured at home, is a question well worthy the attention of both candidates and electors, for we feel assured that never till our legislators give more attention to this subject will our country be restored to permanent prosperity.

ASHES.—Pots have again declined, but are in good demand at 29s per cwt. Pearls are also in fair demand at quotations. The receipts of the latter are small.

FLOUR.—The bulk of receipts by latest boats and by railway has been forwarded to Portland for shipment, thence to Liverpool. A few smalls lots of Superfine were sold during the week at 24s @ 24s 6d, holders generally asking 25s. Fancy and Extra are in limited demand for local consumption. The quotations are strictly nominal as regards large lots.

INDIAN MEAL AND OATMEAL.—Are unchanged; demand limited.

WHEAT.—None in the market.

THE COARSE GRAINS.—Remain nominally as last quoted; no shipping demand.

BEEF AND PORK.—No sales worth reporting; Hogs in carcase bring \$6½ per 100 lbs.

BUTTER.—Choice lots are asked for at 9d for local consumption. Ordinary qualities are nearly unsaleable.

LARD.—Is in few hands and held at former quotation.

The navigation having now closed the business in produce is small, and most articles are consequently difficult of quotation.

The New York Canals were close on the 10th.