

The Spring Wheat also looks well, but is not sufficiently up to prognosticate with equal assurance. The very favorable weather during all May, is greatly in its favor. A good deal of Club Wheat and Black Sea Wheat has been sown this spring—some so late as in the last week in May.

Other Spring Grain, such as Oats, Barley, Pease, &c., have a promising appearance. The early season enabled the farmers to get in their seed two weeks earlier than on ordinary occasions, and their fields look all the greener in consequence.

The Hay crop must be immense. The constant warm showers, falling every two or three days, have had a most beneficial effect upon the meadows; this, coupled with the very early start the grass took in April, must render the Hay harvest great. Were the meadows cut at this time, the produce would almost be as large as that of the last year.

Of Potatoes, our prognosis cannot be so favorable. The high price of the seed has prevented the usual average quantity from being planted; and the fear of the murrain damps the hopes of the planter. As far as we can judge, from present observation, it does not appear that the seed, being partially diseased, is any impediment to the growth of the plant, for some fields are up and look well, that were sown with seed unfit for food. The forthcoming autumn will solve the problem in Canada; although in Great Britain and Ireland there remains no problem to solve—all is fearful reality.

The Fruit Trees were somewhat injured by the frosts of the 17th to the 24th May, as the fruit was in full blossom; but the injury is trifling. The caterpillars are not so numerous as they were this time twelve months, but still sufficiently so to be troublesome.

Labor has been scarce and dear all this month—so high, indeed, that a strike for three shillings and nine pence a day took place a week ago, at the Government Works. The firmness of the masters resisted the improper demand, and labor remains at three shillings. The farmers, however, have suffered, who, in ordinary times, could procure laborers at half a dollar.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

FROM CLEVELAND TO KINGSTON—400 MILES.

On Flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel, 40 cents.—Pork, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel, 60 cents.—Wheat, (none.)

FROM KINGSTON TO MONTREAL, AND VICE VERSA.

Downwards.

Upwards.

	S.	D.		S.	D.
Flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.....	2	0	Dry Goods, $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.....	2	0
Wheat and other Grain, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 0	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sugars, Groceries, and Liquors,		
Ashes, $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.....	5	0	$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.....	1	6
Pork and Beef.....	3	0	Hardware, $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.....	1	6
Tobacco, $\frac{1}{2}$ hhd.	10	0	Pig Iron, $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.....	1	0
Staves, $\frac{1}{2}$ thous'd, to Quebec £7	0	0	Bar Iron, $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.....	1	3
Square Timber, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. to do.	10	0			

STOCKS.

Commercial Bank, M. D.....	Par.
Bank of Upper Canada	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent prm.
Bank of Montreal.....	Par.
Bank of British North America.....	Par.
Kingston Marine Railway Company	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent dis.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

KINGSTON.—Drafts on London, at sixty days, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cent premium. Drafts on New York, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent premium.

CORN EXCHANGE.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 8.—Wheat, $\frac{1}{2}$ 70 lb—Canadian Red, 8s. 4d. to 8s. 10s. Canadian White, 9s. to 9s. 7d. Flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ 196 lb—Canadian Sweet 31s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.