

manufactured in the United States. "Third—Because we do not deem it good policy to encourage the present waste and diminution of home-growth lumber from our fast waning forests by the imposition of said duties. "Fourth—Because with other serious obstacles operating against the foreign shipping trade in lumber from New York and Boston, these duties have necessitated bonding lumber, with all its attending perplexities, which has directly assisted in throwing our South American trade almost wholly to Montreal and the St. Lawrence."

Wheat "In Sight, March 12, 1870."

In store and afloat at New York.....	2,694,424
In store at Buffalo.....	617,300
" " Chicago.....	3,647,188
" " Milwaukee.....	2,410,000
" " Toledo.....	430,761
" " Detroit.....	114,764
" " Oswego.....	450,000
" " St. Louis.....	49,924
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee and Toledo for week.....	114,942

Total in store and in transit Mar. 12.....	10,429,203
" " " Mar. 5.....	10,626,282
" " " Feb. 12.....	10,688,731
" " " Feb. 5.....	10,688,731
" " " Jan. 29.....	10,920,554
" " " Jan. 22.....	10,683,341
" " " Jan. 15.....	10,544,619

Delmerara Sugar Market.

The following is from Sandbach, Parker, & Co's circular, dated, Georgetown, February 7, 1870.

SUGARS.—Although the shipments for January seem large they consist of Muscovado Sugars of last year's crop; there is very little indeed coming forward of this year's manufacture, the rains having been so heavy as to prevent Sugar-making. The shipments for the fortnight have been four cargoes to England 1514 hhds. six to United States 1153 hhds. two to British Provinces 287 hhds; owing to the scarcity of Vacuum Pan Sugars prices have advanced here higher than the state of the American Market warrants; sales have been made from \$6 to \$6.50, the latter price only obtainable for very choice samples, the bulk of the sales having been made from \$6.20 to 6.30; there have been no sales of Muscovado.

MOLASSES.—Altogether neglected, the exports consist of two cargoes, 623 puncheons; holders of Vacuum Pan are asking 26c, without buyers, and Muscovado 24c to 28c.

RUM.—The shipments continue small, for January being 200 puncheons less than the corresponding months last year, and 1300 below January 1868; no sales in this market, the nominal price 60c.

TIMBER.—There is but one Vessel loading, and when she sails, we think the trade will be discontinued until English advices are more favorable.

Transactions have taken place during the fortnight at the following rates:—

SUGARS (package included) sold by 100 lbs.	
Dutch, 10 per cent. tare.	
Muscovadoes, equal to No. 8	
Dutch Standard \$3.80 p 100 lbs.	
No. 10 do. \$4.50	
" 12 do. \$5.00	
Vacuum Pan No. 12 do. \$5.70	In hhds.
" " 14 do. 5.90	of about
" " 16 do. 6.00	1800 lbs. each.
" " 17 do. 6.15	
" " 18 do. 6.30	

MOLASSES (package included, sold by Imperial gallon.)—

Muscovado, from 27 @ 30 cents, as to color and density	In puns
Vacuum Pan from 22 @ 25 cents, as to color and density	of
RUM (colored, package included, sold by Imperial gal. from 35 per cent, @ 38 overproof 60 cents.	100 gals.
From 38 per cent. @ 40 overproof, 65 cents.	Ditto.

CAUGHNAWAGA CANAL.—A Bill to revive a charter passed in 1849, for the construction of a Ship Canal, to connect Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence, at or near Caughnawaga, is now before the House. The length of the canal is 29 miles, and the difference of the level between the Lake and the River is only 25 feet. With this canal made, a new and cheaper route will be opened up for the produce of Ontario and the Western States, destined for the New England States; and the tolls on such produce, now paid to the State of New York by its shipments to Oswego and other ports, will go into the Treasury of the Dominion. This canal will also greatly cheapen the transport of lumber going to Albany and Troy. At present all the lumber from this region has to be taken in boats down to Sorel—45 miles below Montreal; thence up to Chambly, 45 miles more; and thence by Canal into Champlain, a distance of 115 miles, with 124 feet of lockage; while the same point can be reached by 29 miles and 200 feet of lockages. It is estimated that the saving in the transport of lumber will be \$1.50 to \$2 per thousand feet. The Bill provides that the Government can at any time assume the control of the canal, on paying the stockholders interest on the investment. Mr. Young has no doubt that the necessary funds for its construction will be forthcoming—about \$3,500,000.

NOVA SCOTIA SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF HOME MANUFACTURES.—At a recent meeting of this Society in Halifax the following gentlemen were elected Provisional Directors of the company for establishing the proposed Cotton Factory.—John Brookfield, John Starr, Wm. Montgomery, and Joseph Northup, Esqrs., and Dr. Avery. The capital of the company is to be not less than \$100,000, with power to increase it to 300,000 if necessary. Application will be immediately made to the Legislature for a charter. Mr. John Starr resigned his Directorship of the Society of the Encouragement of Manufactures having been elected a Director of the Cotton Company. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors John Brookfield, Esq., was elected Chairman, and Mr. Duncan Campbell, Secretary *pro tem*. A subscription list was opened, and one-sixth of the entire stock was at once taken up by the Directors. A sub-committee will meet to revise the prospectus; which, after approval, will be published,—when the stock will at once be put in the market, and the Society fairly start upon its work.

—Messrs. Coate & Co., on the 19th offered the following properties by auction. Lot No. 8 in the first concession of York, containing 104 acres and situated about four miles from the city. The highest bid obtained was \$1140, but as the owner wanted \$6,000 it was withdrawn. The premises No. 456 of the west side of Yonge Street were sold to Mr. Thomas Mullholland for \$1,650. A store and lot on Yonge Street, situated about seven miles from the city was sold to Mr. Cooper for \$400.

—At the recent Brantford Assizes, Mr. Weingaugh, an administrator of the estate of Adam Burzy, deceased, brought an action against the Home Insurance Company for the amount of insurance on the premises and stock of Burzy destroyed by fire in June last. The defense attempted by defendants was under conditions of the Policy, that by reason of Burzy having kept and used some varnish or stain of an inflammable nature, he had forfeited the insurance; but this plea was not sustained, and a verdict went for plaintiff. The same plaintiff also brought a similar action against the Provincial Insurance Co. The company pleaded that an additional insurance had been effected by Burzy after the insurance with defendants, and no notice had been given them of the fact, and that under the conditions of the policy the right to be paid for any loss had been by such omission to give notice extinguished. The defence was not sustained, and the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$940.

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CANADA HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

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