

Halifax Market.

BREADSTUFFS.—We have to report a more active demand for Flour during the past week. — Stocks at Outports are now somewhat reduced, and orders come forward more freely. Purchases are made only for immediate use, as lower prices are looked for. Our Stocks are still large, with less liberal receipts. We quote white wheat extra (fall) \$6.75 to \$7.00; fancy \$6.25; bakers' strong \$5.90 to \$6.00; supers. \$5.70 to \$5.75; No. 2 \$5.00; middlings \$4.25 to \$4.35; Pollard's \$4.00 to \$4.15; rye \$4.75 to \$5; cornmeal K.D. \$4.15; F.G. \$4.00 to \$4.10; oatmeal \$7.00 to \$7.25.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—The market is still excited, and several offers for cargoes to arrive, have been refused, holders views differ largely from buyers, and sales for home consumption have been very limited. A cargo of molasses was offered at Auction last week, and 36½c. (in bond) offered for a parcel, but the lot was withdrawn, and has since been shipped. Higher prices are looked for. Sugars continues firm, with light stocks. Rum is somewhat firmer. The imports for the week are 50 puns. molasses; 69 puns. rum; 20 bbls. sugar; 4 bags coffee. Exports 160 hhdls. 205 bbls sugar; 5 puns. molasses; 80 bags coffee; 11 bags cocoa. We quote:—sugar V.P. 9½c. to 10c.; Porto Rico 9½c. to 9½c.; Cuba 9c. to 9½c.; Barbadoes 9c.; molasses, Cienfuegos 40c. to 42c.; Trinidad 38 to 40.; rum (in bond) Demerara 58c.; coffee—Jamaica 13c. to 15c.; St. Domingo 10 to 13c.

EXCHANGE.—Bank drafts London 60 days at 13 ½ cent.; Montreal sight 4 ½ cent.; New York gold 4 ½ cent.; currency 20 ½ cent. disct.; St. John, N.B. 3 ½ cent. premium.—R. C. Hamilton & Co's. Circular, March 3.

Shallow Harbors.

A petition addressed to the Dominion Minister of Public Works is being signed by lake captains and others, and sets forth "that in consequence of the large class of vessels now navigating the lakes, and the low state of the water, the depths of the harbors of Port Colborne and Port Dalhousie are not sufficient, and in consequence vessels cannot pass these harbors drawing their full capacity; and in many instances vessels entering Port Colborne harbor have gone ashore, and vessels and cargoes have proved a total loss; and in some instances vessels have been detained from one to two days waiting to be lightened into the harbor; large vessels have also been frequently detained at Port Dalhousie in consequence of having to lighten out of the harbor at a heavy expense. For this reason many of the larger class of vessels are diverted, whereas, if the dimensions of these harbors are increased they could return to it.

"We, therefore, pray that you will cause them to be increased in depth, also their dimensions extended, as much damage is occasioned and delays frequently ensue in consequence of their being filled with vessels during adverse winds.

"And we beg respectfully to suggest that no expenditure be made towards the construction of a harbor of refuge upon Lake Erie until these harbors are completed to their utmost capacity, as the vessels trading upon the lakes have much greater interest in having these harbors increased than in the expenditure of money in providing harbors of refuge, as Long Point, on Lake Erie, now furnishes a harbor of refuge from various winds.

"Your petitioners would also pray that you employ a double set of lock masters, or a sufficient number of men, independent of the vessels' crews, to work Port Dalhousie lock and lock No. 2; also Port Colborne and Allanburgh locks, as vessels' crews are actually required at all these points in getting vessels in readiness to pass through the canal. And," etc.

Syracuse Salt Manufacture in 1868.

The total amount of salt inspected at Syracuse during the year 1868 was 8,666,616 bushels of fifty-six pounds each. Of this 2,027,490 bushels

were made by solar evaporation, and 6,639,126 bushels by artificial heat. The amount manufactured in 1867 was 7,595,565 bushels; increase this year over last, 1,071,051 bushels. The State collected revenue duties, i.e. per bushel, \$88,666.36, and penalties, \$164.39. Total revenue, \$86,830.76. The expenses of pumping water and cost of the inspection was \$45,586.70, leaving a net revenue to the State of \$37,244.06. The aggregate production of salt at Syracuse for the ten years ending with 1868 has been 73,869,715 bushels, an average of 7,386,971 bushels annually.

Trade in Sugar Shooks.

The shipments of sugar shoos from St. John to the West India Islands in the years named were:

In 1865-6.....	431,416
1866-7.....	766,554
1867-8.....	813,831
1868-9.....	882,378

Before New Brunswick entered into the manufacture and exportation of shoos, Maine enjoyed a monopoly of the business. Since then, while our exports have been increasing, those of Portland, Me., have been falling off. Thus in the season, extending from October, 1867, to June, 1868, Portland shipped to Cuba as follows: Havana, 172,692; Matanzas, 348,231; Cardenas, 130,445; total, 651,368. In the season extending from October, 1868, to February 18, 1869, as follows: Havana, 74,377; Matanzas, 170,006; Cardenas, 66,594; total, 310,977.

The Suez Canal.

From St. Petersburg to Ceylon, the centre of the India trade, via the Suez Canal, the distance is 8,600 miles; from London to Ceylon, 7,300; from Marseilles, 5,500; from Constantinople, 4,700; from Ceylon to Canton, 3,000 miles; total from London to Canton, via Suez, 10,300. London to Canton via the Pacific Railroad, 13,500; London to Canton via Good Hope, 16,100; Canton to San Francisco, 7,000 miles; San Francisco to New York, 3,500; New York to London, 3,000; New York to Canton via the Pacific Railroad, 10,500; New York to Canton via Suez, 11,500; New York to Canton via Panama, the same, 11,500; New York to Canton via Good Hope, 16,400, via Cape Horn, 21,700. The Suez Canal, says a contributor to the Washington Chronicle, will not only be the shortest and cheapest route from all parts of Europe to the Indies and China, but it will be the cheapest route from our Atlantic ports for the same trade. The average distance from Europe to the Indies and China via Suez will not be half as great as the distance via the Pacific Railroad, with 3,000 miles of transportation by rail, with two reshipments, the cost of land carriage alone being more than three times the entire cost via the Suez Canal, with no reshipments. Our Western States will be supplied with Eastern goods, teas, coffees, silks, etc., by direct trade through San Francisco. New York and other Eastern cities will merely supply the immediate Atlantic States, and an immense domestic trade will be lost. To make up for this change and loss of trade through the completion of the Suez Canal and Pacific Railroad, it becomes of paramount importance that the Atlantic and Gulf States should make immediate efforts to construct a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The distance from New York to Canton by this route is the same as by the Suez Canal, but it would be far preferable for sailing vessels on account of the dangers of the Mediterranean and Red Seas.

Commercial House.

(LATE HUFFMAN HOUSE)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

GEORGE CRONN : : : : PROPRIETOR.

Large addition lately made, including Twenty Bed Rooms.
Dec. 10, 1868. 17-1L

Pellatt & Osler.

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Accountants,
Agents for the Standard Life Assurance Company.
OFFICE—86 King Street East, four Doors West of
Church Street, Toronto.

HENRY PELLATT, **EDMUND B. OSLER,**
1y Notary Public. Official Assignee.

London Assurance Corporation.

No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, CORNHILL,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

HEAD AGENCY OFFICE:

56 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

\$150,000 invested in Government Securities,
In conformity with the Act of Parliament.

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

INSURANCES against LOSS by FIRE, effected on the most
favourable terms.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

The Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for
for nearly a CENTURY AND A HALF, having issued
its First Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

ROMEO H. STEVENS, AGENT FOR CANADA.

ISAAC C. GILMOR, AGENT AT TORONTO. 31-1m

Campbell & Cassels.

C. J. CAMPBELL, 92 King Street, East, [W. G. CASSELL,
TORONTO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,**STERLING EXCHANGE,****AMERICAN CURRENCY,****BONDS AND STOCKS,****GOLD, SILVER,**

AND

CANADIAN STOCKS AND SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

20 1y

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the Rate of
Thirty per cent. per annum, for the half year ending
15th January, 1869, has been declared on the Capital paid
in at that date and that the same is payable at the office of
the Company at Peterborough, on and after MONDAY
the FIFTEENTH OF FEBRUARY, 1869.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN BURNHAM,

Sec. & Treas.

6L-F.18

Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1869.

The Queen's Hotel.**THOMAS DICK, Proprietor.**

FRONT STREET, - - - - - TORONTO, ONT
2-1y.

The St. Lawrence Glass Company

ARE now manufacturing and have for sale,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

various styles and sizes.

LAMP CHIMNEYS,

of extra quality for ordinary Burners also,
for the 'Comet' and 'Sun' Burners.

SETS OF

TABLE GLASSWARE, HYACINTH GLASSES,

STEAM GAUGE TUBES, GLASS RODS, &c.,

or any other article made to order, in White or Color
Glass.

KEROSENE BURNERS, COLLARS and SOCKETS, will
be kept on hand.

DRUGGISTS FLINT GLASSWARE, and

PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS,

made to order.

OFFICE—388 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

A. McK. COCHRANE.

8-1y

Secretary

Lyman & McNab.

Importers of, and Wholesale Dealers in,

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

KING STREET,

TORONTO, ONTARIO.