

OAK—Is selling by the few drums at 15d for Lake, and good lengths and sizes in shipping order command 16d @ 17d & foot, but for small undersized and second hand there is little demand.

TAMARAC—Is enquired for, especially for square and for flatted, if full sized.

STANDARD STAVES—Are doing better in London where they are quoted at £62.10s. @ £65. Here they have hitherto arrived in limited quantities, but latterly they are coming in rather more freely, sales to some extent have been made at £37.10s, by the specification.

White Oak Punccheon are scarce at £12, notwithstanding their decreased value in England, owing to the very large supplies from the United States, which ultimately will drive us out of the market.

Red Oak Punccheon are also scarce, as high as £10 has been realized for the few which have been brought down.

DEALS.—Both Pine and Spruce are more enquired for, especially second quality Spruce.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals, Tonnage, and Settlers, at the Port of Quebec, in the years 1845-6, up to the 25th August, inclusive:

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Settlers.
1845.....	1070	393,255	23,260
1846.....	862	328,569	28,760
Less this year.....	208	64,659	More, 5,500

FORSYTH & BELL.

FREIGHTS—FROM MONTREAL

To London, Flour,	5s. 3d. @ 0s. 0d.;	Ashes, 35s. 6d. @ 37s. 6d.;	Wheat, 9s. 0d. @ 10s. 0d.
" Liverpool, do.	5s. 0d. @ 0s. 0d.;	do. 32s. 6d. @ 35s. 0d.;	do. 9s. 0d. @ 10s. 0d.
" Clyde..... do.	5s. 0d. @ 0s. 0d.;	do. 00s. 0d. @ 00s. 0d.;	do. 9s. 0d. @ 0s. 0d.

EXCHANGE AT MONTREAL.

Bank.....	.60 days on London,	0 @ 10 per cent. premium.
Private.....	.90 days on do.	8 @ 8½ do. do.
Bank.....	3 days on New York.....	1½ @ 0 do. do.
Private.....	do. do.	1½ @ 0 do. do.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

During the past month, only one book has been laid upon our table—"Smith's Canadian Gazetteer," a handsome volume of 290 pages, *Octavo*, well printed, and published at Toronto, by H. & W. Rowse, for the author, Mr. Wm. H. Smith.—The plan of this book is exceedingly good, and such a work has long been much wanted; but its execution is sadly deficient in correctness. In describing Kingston, the writer falls into all manner of mistakes and blunders; and his errors of commission, as well as those of omission, are enough to cast discredit on any undertaking of the kind. In fact had any person taken the pains to travestie a short description of Kingston, he could not have done it more effectually than has the compiler of "The Canadian Gazetteer." This is to be regretted, because correctness is the only thing valued or looked for in a book of the kind. The other portions of the Gazetteer we have not looked at, being so thoroughly disgraced with what at first naturally attracted our attention.