acre, payable by instalments extending over four years.
The yeoman of Great Britain gives $3 l$. sterling per acre per annum for land of less ralue than he can rent bere for 15 s . currency, including all taxes! It ig from this class we should like to see a large immigration, for their sakes and our own. Cleared farms can now be rented, all over both provinces, on the terms I have named. There are hundreds of farms in both, provinces provided with all refuisite buildings, well watered and fenced, to te purchased at from 5l. to 10l. sterling per acre, upen which 30 bushels of wheat per acre, and other produce in proportion (with firowood for the chopping), can be grown. There never was a better time for the British yeoman, with a capital of from 100l. to 5000 l ., to cast his lot among us.
Canada offers to large and small capitalists a great variety of securities in which money may be invested with the utmost confidence, and for which interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable half "early in London, can be obtained. These securities consist of mortgages upon cleared farms and other productive property of ample value and undoubted title, our system of registration of deeds and the :worn assessment of value rendering fraud i!most impossible. There are, also, municips leb:ntures, some of which are guaranteed by the Government, which will pay 8 per cent. Bhares in some of our banks pay even more. Thers is a cless of persons at home who, with a view of increasing their incomes, purchase annuities. By investing money in Canada, an equal income can be obtained, $\Delta N \mathrm{~N}$ tere prin-
pipal saved! Thus affordiag ample profits for the outlay.
Canada possesses unrivalled railway facilties whereby access is obtained to the principal markets of our own country, and also to those of the United States. Our own St. Lawrence promises to be the great highway of travel from east to west-stately steamers and the white-winged nessengers of commerce are borne on her broad busom full-freighted with the necessaries and lusuries of life. The recent commercial treaty with France affords a new ficld for enterprise. With proper management, Quebec may recover her lost trade with the West Indies. The Reciprocity Act, between oursolves and our cousins on the other side the fronticr, is attended with beneficial results in a commercial as well as a social point of view.

We Canadians entertain no feelings but those of amity towards our American brethren. There is no desire on either side for territorial aggrandisement at the expense of the other, or for any closer political connection than that which now erists. Each nation has before it a noble mission over an ample field; and for the due cultivation of this vast space, socially, morally, and religicusly, we shall assuredly have to give account. A talent of inestimable value is committed to our joint keeping, which we cannot, without guilt, allow to remain un-improved,-a jewel leat to us which we are bound to keep untarnished, remembering that we all had a common origin, have a common language, and a common faith, and are treading a path which we pray may lead to a common home, and a glorious heritage above."

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

## NOVEMBER.

CONTEENTS.-Homa and Forelgn Markets-English Agricultural Statistics-Tho Grain Trade of Chicago.
By the news from Forcign Markets, we learn that a considersble demand for grain in England will bring advanced prices in our home markets. New arrivals from the West arriring in Montreal to be partialled stored up. The last orders for shipment to England having been discharged before the close of navigation. Prices are as follows :-

| otash, | 6.70 to 6.75 | Wheat, U.C. White, per $60 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.05$ to 1.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pearlash, | 6.25 to 6.30 | Red, " 0.92 to 0.97 |
| Flour, Fine, pe | 3.75 to 4.00 | Peas, per 66 lbs..,............ 0.69 to 0.70 |
| No. 2 Superfine, | 4.30 to 4.40 | Indian Corn, per $56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \ldots \ldots .0 .45$ to 0.47 |
| No. 1 | 4.55 to 4.60 | Barley, per 50 lbs.,........... 1.00 to 1.05 |
| Fancy | 4.70 to 4.75 | Oats, per 40 lbs.,............. 0.35 to 0.40 |
| Estra | 4.95 to 5.00 | Butter, per lb., ............... 0.15 to 0.17 |
| S. Exira Superfine | 5.20 to 5.30 | Cheese, per lb.,.............. 0.07 to 0.08 |

The price for Barley is remarkably higher, and our farmers would be wise to sell off at once.

## English Agricultural Statistics.

Recent agriculturai statistics declare the Theat lands of England to exceed $4,000,000$ -cres, the bariey lands to approach $3,000,000$ ecres, the oat crop to cexceed $2,000,000$ acres, the potato crop to exceed 700,000 acres, the turnip crop each year to approach $3,000,000$ acres, and other crops to exceed 700,000 acres, Fhile 900,000 or more are in the fallow,

The grain trade of Chicago.
The receipts of grain at this port, for the
year 1861, were $16,587,655$ bushels, being an increase over the jear 1860 of $2,690,572$, bushels. The increase of corn is still greater than that of wheat. In 1860, the total amount received was $15,282,979$ bushels, and in 10 months and 25 days in 1861, 25, 978,755 . This large increase is in a measare owing to the blockade of the Mississippi, which prevents grain on the Illinois River, and in the southern portion of the State, from seeking its usual market in Southern cities.

