

STORAGE FOR FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The Storage capacity in Montreal, for Flour and Grain, is as follows :—

	Wheat. bush.	Flour. brls.		Wheat. bush.	Flour. brls.
Ira Gould & Sons, . . .	250,000	20,000	Gillespie & Co., . . .	....	12,000
Grant, Hall & Co., . . .	200,000	15,000	T. & D. Brown, . . .	....	30,000
J. McDougall, . . .	150,000	8,000	W. W. McClellan, . . .	....	10,000
Jas. Holiday & Brother, . . .	150,000	120,000	William McGibbon, . . .	....	9,000
McDonald & Co., . . .	30,000	20,000	Black & Perry, . . .	....	4,000
Jas. Harvey, . . .	80,000	3,000	J. McDougall, . . .	....	4,000
J. F. McCuaig, . . .	40,000	20,000	Glassford & Co., . . .	....	2,000
Henry Robertson, . . .	8,000	1,600	Other Stores, . . .	....	20,000
Jaques, Tracy & Co., . . .	....	25,000	Canal Sheds, . . .	....	27,000
D. Murray & Co., . . .	....	14,000	Floating Storage, . . .	100,000	....
A. & D. Ferguson, . . .	....	10,000			
T. M. Bryson, . . .	....	17,000	Totals, . . .	1,008,000	391,600

This is a tolerably accurate statement of the available Grain and Flour Storage in Montreal. It should be stated, however, that the principal Commission Merchants of this city have storage connected with their own business, amounting in the aggregate probably to over 100,000 bushels of Grain, and more than 5,000 barrels of Flour. There will also, we understand, be accommodation at Cote St. Paul, by the 1st of next May, for 100,000 bushels of Wheat and 3,000 brls. of Flour. The great increase in the Produce Trade within the past two or three years has rendered additional capacity an imperative necessity. A good deal has been said on the subject; it is sincerely hoped that something will be done. As to rival enterprises, there will be room enough for all, if the grain trade continues to augment in the ratio of 1861 and '63; we take this occasion, however, to say, that Produce Merchants in Britain have called attention to the fact, that the system of storing Wheat and Corn in large quantities in bins is very injurious. One firm of considerable standing assures us that thousands of dollars per annum would be saved to Canada, if the British system of grain storage were adopted,—viz. to place the Wheat or Corn from three to four feet deep on floors, where, especially in case of winter-storage, it could be turned over with shovels, perhaps once a week,—thus greatly lessening the danger of heating, and often preventing heavy loss. It is believed that the expense might, during the winter season, be 8c. to 10c. per bushel, but that the saving would average 25c. per bushel,—or a clear gain of 15c. to 17c.

II.—The Shipping Interests.

(From the Daily Witness, Jan. 23.)

We deem it proper to state that arrangements were nearly complete to issue this section of our Annual Statement on Friday last, in time for the British mail. After our tables of Arrivals and Departures, however, had been made up from the books of the Trinity House—the source, as was supposed, of the fullest information on the subject of our port interests—it was discovered that there were some discrepancies in the results compared with figures in the Custom-House, and especially as contrasted with copious and clear statements found in the Harbor-Master's Office. On deliberation it was concluded that there was but one course to pursue, viz., delay publication, undo the labor of several days, and make use of the information kindly placed at our disposal by Capt. Rudolf. The following are the conclusions arrived at in the different offices concerning the arrivals and departures of sea-going vessels in 1862 :—

TRINITY HOUSE.			CUSTOM HOUSE.			HARBOR-MASTER'S OFFICE.		
	Vessels.	Tonnage.		Vessels.	Tonnage.		Vessels.	Tonnage.
Arrivals . . .	493	246,145	Arrivals . . .	523	242,443	Arrivals . . .	571	265,243
Departures . . .	523	260,103	Departures . . .	517	242,442	Departures . . .	571	265,243