

fair crops are as promising as ever, and prices so inflated that the farmer, the star of the Western States is out of debt, with ample means to improve as he feels inclined.

The tendency of every article of merchandise may be in nominal decline on the same scale as we approach nearer to a specie basis, but lumber certainly stands as far a chance to command a remunerative price as any other commodity.

STOCKS OF LUMBER, &c. ON HAND IN CHICAGO.
The following table shows the stocks of lumber, lath, and shingles on hand Jan 1, 1867, as compared with those of former years.

	Lumber	Lath per	Shingles No
1857	125,499,000	29,918,000	22,264,000
1858	163,454,000	37,385,000	29,621,000
1859	123,453,000	10,245,000	21,273,000
1860	128,155,000	13,479,000	24,963,000
1861	144,205,000	10,324,000	21,754,000
1862	78,613,578	7,321,000	15,367,000
1863	73,600,500	5,594,450	22,454,000
1864	92,285,789	6,776,000	33,975,000
1865	90,300,000	7,000,000	28,000,000
1866	137,641,551	8,801,200	19,846,000
1867	171,068,591	19,765,490	47,120,000

GOLD MINING INTELLIGENCE.—In bestowing the name of Eldorado upon the village which he laid out upon his farm, Mr. Moore appears to have been, unconsciously, a prophet, for it turns out to be a veritable golden ground. The rumour that gold had actually been discovered in the centre of the village which reached Madoc on Monday, created quite as much excitement as the news did that gold had been found in paying quantities at the Richardson Mine. There was of course a certain amount of incredulity which attaches to a report which is felt to be "too good to be true." Besides which, Monday was the "First of April," on which occasion it is quite legitimate, according to custom, to make any number of "fools," by tales, no matter how wonderful, provided they are not altogether impossible. We confess also, to sharing in the incredulity, for another reason, namely, that while passing through Eldorado recently, and hurrying to overtake some one ahead, we noticed two men at work almost on the very spot where the new discovery has been made. One of whom called out that he had just found gold in removing a small stump from the ground. We considered it at the moment merely as an attempted "trick upon travellers," in which opinion we were confirmed by hearing no more about it at that time. Now, however, we are inclined to think that there is something in it, as we find full faith reposed in the reality of the discovery by gentlemen who can be relied upon. We have been furnished with some particulars about it by Mr. John N. Moore, whose word is a sufficient guarantee with all who know him. It appears that while Mr. Jacob Acker, a carpenter, was digging a hole for the corner post of a house now being erected on lot No. 7 in the village of Eldorado, he handed out some of the earth to Mr. Kees, the owner of the lot, who washed it, but on a cursory examination did not find any signs of gold, and was going to throw the dirt away. He, however, laid it aside, when it was afterwards further washed by Mrs. Kees, who, on examining the residue with a magnifying glass, found some particles of gold. Mr. Moore informs us that he himself counted nearly forty specks of the precious metal in a small quantity of the washed earth spread out roughly on a shingle. This discovery of course created great excitement in the village and neighbourhood, and on the following day, Tuesday, Messrs. A. Moore and Acker obtained the assistance of a California miner to prospect further, and together they found gold again in four different places. From three pans of earth on which they obtained eighteen particles of gold, one of them large enough to be estimated to be worth fifteen cents. As there will naturally be some doubts of the authenticity of this discovery, we may further state that Mr. J. N. Moore says that a dozen responsible persons are willing to make affidavit that the gold was really found in the manner and in the locality above mentioned. The importance of this discovery can be easily understood, it not precisely estimated, as tending to show that gold may not only be found in the rocky hills but in the low lands of this locality as well. The disappearance of the snow will doubtless very soon lead to a good deal of prospecting in similar places. Since the above was written, Mr. John N. Moore has sent us word that he has found gold by the edge of a sluice at the foot of a large hill on the east half of 15 in the 6th concession of Madoc. He obtained about thirty "shows" of leaf gold. *Madoc Mercury*

The Newfoundland Sealing Fleet.

The outfit from Harbor Grace this spring consists of 64 sailing vessels and 2 steamers; from Carboneau 22 sailing vessels, from St. John's 6 steamers and 23 sailing vessels. The total tonnage of vessels from St. John's is 13,783, manned by 161 men, being a slight decrease on last year's fleet.

The *Newfoundland* of the 15th says.—From the time of the departure of the sealers the winds have been adverse to the voyage. The northeasters, which had not before visited us this season, set in just after the vessels had got to sea, driving large numbers of them with the ice to the southward, from the continuance of this wind they must all or nearly all have been ice bound along the coast. This state of things was causing great and general anxiety on this account, when on last night welcome relief was afforded by a shift of wind to the south and westward, clearing off the ice, and no doubt setting the vessels free to prosecute the voyage. We trust that the result will prove that little or no damage has been sustained from the late loss of time.

The Harbor Grace *Standard* reports seals plentiful at White Bay and Twillingate.

HALIFAX TRADE REPORT.

HALIFAX, March 30th, 1867.

BUSINESS for the week has been moderately active, especially during the latter portion; the arrivals from sea yesterday were more numerous than usual and we may fairly say the spring's business is about commencing. The imports since our last review are large, but the exports fall somewhat short of last week. The high price of breadstuffs will operate to some extent against a large outfit for the spring fishery, more especially as our American neighbours still persist in maintaining high duties on our staple produce.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour is without material change, but is not so firm; holders are not disposed to sell under \$9.75. Two small lots were sold at public sale at \$9.55 to \$9.60, however this cannot be considered indicative of the market; an active demand must soon take place and prices will be maintained. Corn Meal not in active request, but rates are unchanged, large lots may be purchased at \$4.90 for Brandywine. The receipts for the week are: from Canada, 3329 bbls and 40 bags flour, 43 bbls rye flour, and 100 bbls oatmeal from United States, 7.5 bbls rye flour, 694 bbls corn meal 71 bbls beans.

FISH.—Cod, hard cured is still enquired for and is firm at quotations. Bank Bay Labrador is dull with limited enquiry, in fact it is almost impossible to effect sales of Labrador. Mackerel has been in good demand, a considerable quantity of Nos. 1 and 2 large have changed hands lately, and have been largely exported to United States, No. 3 large have also been in good request, principally for the West India markets. Alewives firm and much enquired for; Salmon quiet; Herring, Labrador dull with no enquiry. Bay of Islands firm at \$3.00 with a fair demand, the enquiry is limited for George's Bay and Shore herring. No receipts for the week. The exports are as follows:—

To West Indies: 550 tierces, 743 drums, 518 boxes, 190 half-boxes codfish; 60 tierces, 679 drums, 45 boxes, 103 half-boxes scalfish, 407 bbls, 8 half-bbls, 5 kits mackerel; 291 bbls, 1 half bbl herring; 1 bbl, 10 kits salmon; 174 boxes smoked herring.

To United States: 459 qts codfish, 5179 bbls, 165 half-bbls mackerel, 1162 bbs, 16 half-bbls herring, 10 tierces, 30 bbls salmon.

To Canada: 239 bbls herring.

To New Brunswick: 100 bbls, 25 half-bbls herring.

FRESH.—Dull, quotations nominal. The imports for the week, 51 bbls, 42 bags dried apples from United States.

OIL.—Cod unchanged. Kerosene is not in much request, the stock is beginning to accumulate. The receipts this week, 414 casks Kerosene from U. States.

PRODUCE.—Is without change; there is little demand for either potatoes or oats just now, transactions being confined altogether to retail. Butter is in better demand and prices are a shade higher for a prime article. The imports for the week, 185 packages butter from Canada, and 20 packages from United States. The exports, 128 packages butter to West Indies.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, Mutton is in fair demand, and quotations remain the same. Other descriptions quiet. Beef dull. Lard a fair request, we expect to see prices advance as soon as business becomes more active. The imports for the week, 65 bbls pork from Canada, 40 bbls port and 150 tins lard from United States.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—We have no change to note in prices. Molasses has been more active, and some sales have been made this week, but there has been no advance in rates. Sugar is firm but transactions have been limited, and we cannot advise any change in quotations. Rum quiet. The imports for the week, 97 hhds and 47 bbls sugar; 275 puns, 21 tierces, 19 bbls molasses, 25 puns rum. The exports, 23 hhds, 7 tierces, 55 bbls sugar to Canada. 20 hhds sugar, and 45 puns molasses to New Brunswick. We have to note the following imports:—From Canada, 100 boxes tobacco. From United States, 10 hhds leaf tobacco, 863 hides leather. From Great Britain, 20 bbls refined sugar, 933 tons, 563 sacks salt, 100 cases, 20 qr-casks brandy, 67 hhds, 12 bbls, 6 kilder kins ale, 5 hhds porter, 100 cases beer, 112 bbls oakum, ex Peerless from London, also 1435 packages dry goods, hardware, &c., ex steamers China and Olympus. We have also to notice the following exports:—To West Indies, 60 M hoops, 4 M lumber and 63 M shingles. To New Brunswick, 9 bbls codoil.

FRIGHTS.—Three vessels have been chartered for West Indies this week, and one for United States. Money matters are unchanged.

ST. JOHN TRADE REPORT.

St. John, N.B. April 5, 1867.

SOME slight improvement has been manifested in the business of last week, and although the money market still continues very stringent and the difficulty of obtaining accommodation even for undoubtedly good paper, is as severely felt as ever, yet the feeling is gaining ground that the worst is past, and that a few weeks at the latest will bring about the much needed change. It is very gratifying that a period of such long continued and unusual depression should have been passed through without any business failures, and this shows conclusively that monetary pressure has not in any sense been the result of over-trading or speculation, but is simply due to the actual want of the necessary banking facilities for carrying on the business of the country. We believe that fully double the amount of the present banking capital of the Province could find perfectly safe and legitimate employment, without in any way interfering with the profits of the existing institutions.

The shipping arrivals have been moderate. There have been two vessels from the West Indies with molasses and sugar; two from Boston with general cargoes; one from Philadelphia with coals, and the steamer "New England" from Portland with flour. The steamer "Destorian" arrived from Liverpool via Portland on the 2nd and after discharging a few goods proceeded out into the harbor to load with deals.

LUMBER.—The clearances of wood laden vessels for the week comprises the "Destorian" with deals for Liverpool; a large for Lanth Roads and a brigantine for Cork also with deals, two vessels for Havana with boards and shooks, and one for Boston with boards.

The schooner "Ambro" for Barbadoes, took an assorted cargo consisting of 25,000 feet boards, 127 kegs nails, 277 bales hay, 42 tons gridstones, 70 doz. pails, 40 doz. hif-do, 5 boxes clothes pins and 100 bxs smoked herrings.

Statement of exports of lumber from the port of St. John for the month ending 31st March, 1867, as compared with the corresponding period in 1866.—

	1867.	1866
Deals and Deal Boards, s f	6,012,637	5,824,185
Shantling Boards and Planks s f	3,011,303	2,101,982
Pine Timber, tons	345	345
Hitch Timber, tons	424	210
Pickets and Palings, M	110	107
Laths, M	131	129
Lathwood, cords	54	43
Sugar Shooks	133,834	73,763
Sleepers	1,500	1,711

The miscellaneous exports of the month have been as follows.—35 boxes building stone, 100 bbls herring, 13 hhds shad, 100 boxes smoked herring, 10 casks molasses, 12 horses, 3 crts sheepskins, 57 bbls & 7 crts rags, 6 cks vinegar, 35 cks gin, 1,500 bush salt, 504 bbls hay, 379 bars iron, 406 sewing machines, 35 bbls Manganese ore, 1,751 spruce poles, 1,535 railway ties, 6 cases matches, 22 pieces car rafters.

FLOUR, &c.—The flour market has been without any material change since our last report. The demand continues steady and though there are no large transactions, yet there is quite a considerable retail demand—particularly for the better qualities of Superfines, which appear to be increasing in favor among consumers. The receipts of the week have been somewhat in excess of the immediate requirements of the trade, but stocks had become much reduced, and we think that all that is here, or likely to arrive, will be wanted by the time the river opens and the country demand begins to be felt. The market is firm at our quotations.—Strong Superfine, \$9 to \$9.25, Superfine, \$8.50 to \$9; Oatmeal, \$6.25 to \$6.50; Rye flour, \$6.25 to \$6.50. Corn Meal, \$4.50 to \$4.75.

PROVISIONS, &c.—There is not much change to report in this department. Pork has slightly advanced, and may be quoted at \$21.50 to \$22 for American Mess. There have been some arrivals of American Pork, which is principally taken in bond for ship's use. When the river opens, there will probably be a further demand for lumbering purposes, for which American Pork seems to be preferred to any other. The stock of molasses and sugar has been still further increased by two West India arrivals. The demand at present is very light, and prices have got down so low that holders prefer storing so accepting any further reduction.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY (St. John to Shediac).—Comparative Statement of Traffic Returns for the month of March, 1867, as compared with the corresponding period of last year:—

	1867.	1866.
Passengers	32,319 33	31,490 76
Freight	7,993 32	6,219 04
Mails and Sundries	529 51	643 97
	\$11,841 19	\$10,352 57

Increase in March, 1867, over 1866, \$1,488 32.
A remarkably fine ship named the "Ross Bonheur" was launched from the building yard of Messrs. J. R. Reed, on