

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Baillie, James, & Co.  
Baukhare, Isaac & Co.  
Benjamin, Wm. & Co.  
Black, Lewis & Co.  
Casson, T. James, & Co.  
Doughall, John, & Co.  
Faulds & Hodgson.  
Gilmour, J. Y. & Co.  
Greenfield, S. & Co.  
Harrison, James, & Co.  
Lewis, Kay & Co.  
Macfarlane, Andrew, & Co.  
May, Joseph.

Mar, Thomas, & Co.  
McIntyre, Denoon & Co.  
Meyer, J. & Co.  
Mose, S. H. & J.  
Muir, W. & R.  
Munderloh & Steencken.  
Ogilvy & Co.  
Parrot, Amable, & Co.  
Rusland, Ewart & Co.  
Robertson, A. & Co.  
Roy, Jas., & Co.  
Stephen, William, & Co.  
Stirling, McCall & Co.  
Winks, George, & Co.

THE past week has been a busy one with the importing houses, a large quantity of goods having arrived since our last, and every effort has been made to put these goods into stock in readiness for buyers. We report stocks generally much improved in assortment; there is still wanting, however, a good many lines of general fancy goods, as well as Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery. But as the goods by the "Hibernian" are reported as having arrived at Point St. Charles, we think her goods will complete the assortment, and make the stocks very attractive. During the past week a good number of the Western merchants have visited this market, and although there has not been the rush that was anticipated, yet a good many goods have been purchased, and thus far the sales must, we think, be considerably in excess compared with last year. Buyers appear in good spirits, purchasing freely of all classes of desirable goods, but find it difficult to get many little items which are important to complete their assortments.

**COTTONS.**—From the latest Liverpool and Manchester reports, we find that both in the raw material and manufactured goods there is a strong upward tendency, and a very large trade doing; and as the consumption actually exceeds the manufacturing capacity, and there being little or no stock of goods in the hands of manufacturers, there appears strong and reasonable confidence that firms will be fully maintained for some time to come. We also observe that the demand for labour for cotton operations is so great, that wages have advanced from 10 to 20 per cent.; under these circumstances, we cannot reasonably look for lower prices, at least for the present.

We find Western merchants complain bitterly about the length of time required to get their goods home by Grand Trunk Railway; this has been a great drawback to Montreal trade, and many Western men give this as a reason why they continue to purchase in the West, although preferring this market. We are glad to learn that this difficulty will be avoided in the future, as the manager, C. J. Brydges, Esq., has promised to put a fast freight train on the route about the first of April. This has been promptly done at the request of a number of Montreal wholesale merchants, and every facility will be given and effort made to despatch goods promptly; this train, we understand, is to have an average speed of 10 miles an hour, including stoppages.

The following are the imports at this port, from 1st January to 17th inst., compared with corresponding period of last year:—

	1865	1866	Increase
Woolens.....	458,558	1,422,517	963,959
Cottons.....	479,203	1,412,808	933,605
Silks and Velvets.....	80,757	238,063	177,311
Fancy goods.....	30,877	49,469	18,592

The N. Y. Economist, in estimating the amount of Cotton in the United States, has always placed it at a much higher figure than has usually been done. In its issue of the 17th inst., it gives the following figures, compiled from a survey of the stocks at the several points, under the auspices of a number of manufacturers and merchants, and which it understood to be endorsed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as approximate official estimates based upon the reports of Treasury agents:—

## COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866.

	Bales.
Cotton in New York City.....	327,000
Cotton in other Cities, viz: Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington, Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, Florida and other Texas ports, St. Louis, and other Mississippi river ports.....	600,000
Estimated amount to come forward from the interior. The estimates are made by commission merchants and others, who have agents throughout the South where there is a probability of cotton being for sale.....	550,000

Total number of bales.....1,477,000

The amount gone into consumption and exported during the nine months from May 1, 1865, to February 1, 1866, is thus shown:—

	Bales.
Supply in the United States May 1, 1865.....	2,255,000
Supply in the United States February 1, 1866.....	1,477,000

Consumed and Exported in Nine Months 778,000

The Economist argues that with the stock on hand and a certain supply of 2,500,000 bales from the next crop, it is impossible that current prices for raw cotton can be much longer maintained.

## THE GROCERY TRADE.

Chapman H., & Co.  
Childs, George, & Co.  
Conrass, Colson & Lamb.  
Darré, Clark & Clayton.  
Fitzpatrick & Moore.  
Fountain, Julia.  
Gillispie, Moffatt & Co.  
Hutchins, H. & Co.  
Jeffery, Brothers & Co.  
Kings & Kinloch.  
Leeming & Buchanan.  
Mallard, R., Trice & Co.  
Mathewson, J. A. & H.  
Mitchell, Kinneir & Co.  
Nevin, William, & Co.

Noal, James S., & Co.  
Reuter, Lional & Co.  
Rimmer, Dunn & Co.  
Robertson & Roaite.  
Routh, Haviland & Co.  
Sanderdon & Co.  
Schneider, Bond & Co.  
Sinclair, Jack & Co.  
Tiffin, Jos., & Sons.  
Thompson, Murray & Co.  
Torrance, David, & Co.  
Urquhart, Alex., & Co.  
Winn & Holland.  
Withers, Joy & Co.

THERE has been very little animation indeed in the general grocery business during the week, attributed partially to the feeling of insecurity engendered by the Fenian invasion rumours, though in other trades, we have not heard many complaints in this score.

**TEAS.**—There has been a fair demand for Japans and Young Hysons from the trade. We note sale of over 400 half chests of uncoloured Japan at 69½ to 69cts., 100 packages of medium Young Hyson at 70cts., and 200 half chests common on private terms—under 69cts.

The imports of Tea at this port from 1st January to 17th March were 313,018 lbs., as against 307,933 lbs. for corresponding period of last year.

**SUGARS.**—The market for bright grocery samples is quiet, and we are unwary of any transactions of consequence having taken place. There have been small sales of Porto Rico at 89½ to 90, and of Cuba at 89½ to 89 per 100 lbs. Refined is unchanged.

The imports for 1866 to 17th inst., are 1,233,963 lbs. against 1,297,597 lbs. same period of 1865.

Latest advices from Matanzas reported trade having been active and prices high, but they had given way somewhat on European news, and buyers were reducing their orders. Planters, however, were unwilling to submit to any reduction; but to meet the views of buyers they would have to yield somewhat. From Porto Rico, we learn that the weather had been very wet, compelling planters to stop grinding, so that there was very little ready for shipment. Quotations were 83½ to 83 for refining grades, 84 to 84½ for low and fair grocery, and 84½ to 84 for prime and really choice.

**MOLASSES.**—The demand for this article is chiefly for the lower grades at present. The lowest priced lots selling most quickly, the sales for the past week have been very limited, and confined almost exclusively to small parcels for immediate use. There is no fine Muscavado Molasses in the market worth speaking of. A good article of this description would not command over 40 cents in the present state of the market, which would not be remunerative to the importer.

The imports to 17th inst. from the 1st Jan., are 263,675 galls. against 290,112 galls. for corresponding period of 1865.

**COFFEE.**—We have no change to note in the price of coffee. The imports for 1866 up to 17th inst., are 19,828 lbs., an increase of 11,755 lbs. as compared with same time last year.

**FISH.**—The demand has almost entirely fallen off, and holders would submit to a considerable reduction to close out stocks.

## MONEY MARKET.

SINCE the calling out of the Volunteers by Government, a measure of precaution which seemed to give some sort of authenticity to the flying rumours concerning Fenian movements, and the danger to be apprehended from them, a large amount of deposits has been withdrawn from the Savings and other banks, enough in fact to make money scarce and difficult to be obtained. We do not believe that the stringency at present experienced is owing to any other cause than this timidity on the part of depositors, and it will without doubt cease as soon as this cause is removed. We have to note a further decline in Sterling Exchange. We quote Bankers' endorsed 60 day bills in round amounts at 103 to 103½, sales having been made yesterday at the lower figure. Banks are drawing at 103½. Private bills are worth from 1 to 1 per cent below these rates.

**GOLD.**—Has fluctuated between 131 to 127½, the tendency being decidedly downwards. The advance in 520s in the European market is partly the cause. The price at 4 p.m. yesterday was 123.

**GREENBACKS.**—Closing prices were 22 to 22½ per cent discount buying and selling.

**SILVER.**—Is in demand at 3½ to 3½ per cent discount, brokers selling at 3 per cent discount.

## THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Brush, George.  
Buchanan, L. & Co.  
Charles, J. & Co.  
Cuthbert & Caverhill.  
Curtis, W. & F. L. & Co.  
Evans, J. H.  
Evans & Evans.  
Fraser, F.  
Frothingham & Workman.  
Gillbert, K. E.

Hall, Kay & Co.  
Ireland, W. H.  
Kershaw & Edwards.  
Morland, Watson & Co.  
Mulholland, & Baker.  
Robertson, Jas.  
Round, John & Sons.  
Simms, F. H.  
Winn & Holland.

THERE has been a very large business done during the week, both in heavy and shell goods. Few buyers have as yet made their appearance in the city, but large orders have been received from the West from regular customers, and from travellers, at full prices. Owing to the Fenian excitement, a very brisk demand has sprung up for weapons of defence, and quite an extensive business has been transacted during the week in rifles and revolvers, principally of the most improved patterns. Some large orders for Spencer's breech-loading rifle were filled for Government account. The imports of hardware, exclusive of iron, for 1866, up to 17th inst., were \$91,163, against \$42,984 same period of 1865.

**LOCK TIE.**—The stock on hand is so very small that although there has been a still further, though not heavy decline, in the English market, prices here are unchanged, and it is unlikely that they will be any lower before the opening of navigation.

**COPPER.**—Inactive and unchanged.

**IRON.**—Pig is in very light supply, and firm at quotations. The demand for Bar has been very good, and orders have been filled to a large extent, leaving a very small stock on hand. There is not much enquiry for Boiler Plates, but we make no change in quotations. The value of the imports of iron of all kinds at this port for 1866, up to the 17th inst., was \$60,772, as against \$42,421 for same time last year.

**CUT NAILS.**—Orders have come in freely, and the stock is now very greatly reduced.

**HONK NAILS.**—The supply is hardly equal to the demand, and holders are unwilling to sell to the trade, except at full prices.

**IRON WIRE.**—But little business has been done, the assortment as yet being very badly made up. Some parcels are reported as on the way from Portland.

**LEAD.**—Very quiet, and without change.

**POWDER.**—Little or nothing doing. The chief portion of that stored in the magazine inside the city was removed to the military magazine on St. Helen's Island.

**TIN PLATES** are very scarce, and can only be bought at outside quotations.

## THE LEATHER TRADE.

Brown & Childs.  
Doughall J. & Co.  
Hua & Richardson.  
Shaw F. & Bros.  
Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.  
Seymour, C. E.  
Seymour, M. H.

BUSINESS during the week has shown considerable improvement as compared with what had been done in the several weeks preceding, but still has fallen short of what was anticipated. With a light supply, however, prices rate very firm.

**SPANISH SOLE.**—Receipts continue to be less than the sales made, which have reduced the stock very materially; nevertheless manufacturers are quite willing to buy more than they require for present necessities. Tanneries in Canada West are reported to have sold large lots, partly for the Montreal market.

**SLAUGHTER SOLE.**—There is good demand for desirable stock, which is not abundant, receipts being very light. Sales have been made of extra somewhat above our quoted rates.

**HARNESSES.**—There is very little demand, and prices are hardly sustained. Production has been considerable, increased by the high prices that ruled last fall, consequent on the scarcity at that time, and the effect is now beginning to be felt.

**WAXED UPPER.**—Sales to a considerable extent have taken place at our quotations, which are unchanged since last report.

**GRAINED UPPER.**—There has been more demand, but want of stock has rendered dealers unable to meet it.

**BUFF AND PEBBLED.**—No change in quotations, and we have nothing new to report.

**PATENT AND ENAMELLED.**—Are in good demand, but the supply is short, and prices are well maintained.

**CALFSKINS.**—Prices are unchanged. The stock is very much reduced.

**SPLITS.**—The demand continues quite active at full prices, there being most inquiry for light and medium.

**CHEEPSKINS.**—The market is better supplied with coloured linings, while the stock of Russes is not large, and prices are firm at our quotations.

**HIDES.**—The stock is small, nor is it expected to be much increased until after the opening of navigation. The market has been quiet, and we hear of no sales to any large extent.