

## HALIFAX TRADE REPORT.

HALIFAX, N. S., November 24, 1866.

Our business this week has been much retarded on account of the very unfavourable state of the weather, and this week's receipts of all descriptions of merchandise have been small, in comparison with previous weeks.

The following are the importations since our last report, viz.—Flour from Canada, 4,202 bbls.; from the United States, 841 bbls. Corn Meal from the United States, 109 bbls.; but with those arrivals, there are no changes to note in the price, as but a small portion changed hands, and we can quote Flour inactive at our last quotations. Corn Meal firm.

Fish.—Owing to the weather there has been no business transacted in fish this week, and prices remain unchanged. The receipts have been small, viz. Dry codfish, 2,594 qts.; mackerel, 323 bbls.; herrings, 141 bbls.; smoked herrings, 1,700 boxes; oil, 63 casks. There has been nothing doing in shipments of fish to the West Indies during the week, and our return of exports, \$35,619 (fish of all descriptions) is for fish exported to the United States.

Provisions.—Unchanged, the weather being unfavourable for delivery, the sales have been small.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—Prices remain unchanged. Molasses firm at our present rates. Sugar dull. Rum unchanged.

Provisions.—Pork dull—downward tendency. The receipts have been large this week—318 bbls.—mostly from Prince Edward Island. No sales to quote. Price uncertain, owing to the present decline in the United States.

## ST JOHN TRADE REPORT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 24, 1866.

THE trade of the past week has again been of an active and bustling character, and though, perhaps, not equal in extent to that of the week preceding, yet a considerable amount of business has been transacted in the various departments of trade. The river, at the time we write, still continues open, but will probably close in a day or two, to judge from present appearances, however, the great bulk of the supplies destined for the lumbering operations of the coming winter, have been successfully forwarded, notwithstanding the late date on which the fall trade set in.

The comparatively high price of wood goods in England and the United States, combined with the scanty stock on hand, has had the effect of stimulating, to an unusual degree, this important branch of industry, and the preparations for the season have seldom been on a more extensive scale than at present, or with better prospects of success. It seems to us generally admitted that the damage done to the crops by the wet season is very much less than was at first expected. The quantity of oats, buckwheat, and potatoes raised, has been very large, and although much of the hay produced on the islands and interstices of the Lower St. John was damaged by the continual rain, the interior of the country fared better, and we learn from personal enquiry that the crops of both hay and oats were not only abundant, but that most of it has been harvested in good condition. The shipping arrivals of the week have been quite numerous for the season of the year, and comprise six vessels from Portland with flour, one from New York, and two from Boston with general cargoes; one, the "Honduras," in ballast originally bound to Quebec, and the remainder (mostly in ballast) from United States ports.

LUMBER.—The exports of the week have again been quite moderate, comprising four vessels, with an aggregate capacity of 2,833 tons, with timber and deals for ports in Great Britain, five with boards and sugar shooks for the West Indies, and the remainder for the United States markets.

Prices and freights continue about the same as last week's quotations.

Flour.—The receipts of the week show a slight increase over those of the preceding one; but considerable sales have been effected, and the market is growing rather bare of stock. There are, however, several arrivals, which do not appear in this week's returns, and these, with other shipments known to be on the way, will be sufficient for the requirements of the trade. Prices continue steady with very little change from those of last week. Extra, \$9 to \$9.25; Strong Super, \$8.25; Super No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50.

Return of Flour and Meal inspected at the port of St. John for the week ending Nov. 23rd, 1866:—

Flour.....	2,846 barrels
Meal.....	00 barrels
Previous week.....	2,296

Increase on the week..... 650 barrels

Provisions, &c.—The principal change of any importance to notice under this head is in the article of Pork, which, under the influence of advices from the American markets, has very much declined. For some days the market was very unsettled, and prices merely nominal. A better feeling now prevails, but we must still quote a decline from our last week's quotations at from \$3 to \$4 per lb. American Mess, \$23 to \$24; Prime, \$20 to \$21; Mess Beef, \$12 to \$16. Fish is in good supply, and prices of some kinds a little easier. Coarse Salt still continues very scarce and high.

Exchange Bank Rates:—  
60 days' Bills on London..... 9j to 10 premium  
Montreal, 3 days sight..... 1 to 1j premium.  
Halifax..... 2j discount

The revenue returns for the fiscal year, which ended the 31st October, show (as far as they have yet been received) a very satisfactory result. The port of St. John alone exhibits an increase exceeding \$200,000. St. Stephen also shows a considerable increase, the figures being \$43,722 in 1866, against \$28,633 for '65, a

gain of \$15,189 in favor of the present year. Of ten out-ports from which returns have been received, three represent a falling off of \$3,102, and seven an increase of \$21,600. Some of the North Shore ports show a decrease, but, on the whole, the revenue for the present year will, undoubtedly, be by far the largest ever collected in the Province, and affords very satisfactory evidence of the growing prosperity of the country.

An unfortunate dispute among the master shipbuilders and the Ship Carpenters' Association, has resulted in closing every shipyard in St. John. It appears that the difficulty has been brought about by a demand for higher wages on the part of the Carpenters' Association, which has been resisted by the builders, who have formed themselves into a Society under the name of the "Shipbuilders' Association," and as neither side has seen fit to give way, the result has been an entire suspension of work. A more inopportune time for making a demand for higher wages, could hardly have been selected, and it is very much to be hoped that the efforts which are being made by disinterested parties to bring about an accommodation, may be attended with success.

It is very seldom, indeed, that strikes and combinations do not, in the end, injure all concerned, and there seems to be every reason for believing that unless a speedy understanding be arrived at, the present case will be no exception to the rule.

Dec. 1st, 1866.

THE business of the week, though more quiet than that of the preceding one, has still been moderately good, but as most of the orders for Lumbering purposes and for the general Winter Trade of the country have now been filled, we may shortly look for the customary dullness of the winter months. The fall business just closing has probably been one of the largest ever transacted in St. John, and the trade of the country generally may be regarded as being in a very satisfactory condition. Complaints are still made regarding the want of proper banking facilities, and there can be little doubt that if one or two of the Canadian banks could be induced to open branches here, they would ultimately secure a large and profitable business. The banking capital of the Province is proportionally far less than that of Canada, and quite inadequate to furnish means for the proper development of the rapidly growing commerce and manufactures of the country. It is true that progress has been made in spite of the disadvantages under which the Province has laboured in this respect, but there can be no doubt that under a more liberal monetary system we should have been in a far better position than at present.

The Shipping arrivals of the week have been few, and principally of small tonnage. One vessel from Greenwich with a General cargo, one from Portland with Flour, and one from Malaga, are about all the arrivals with cargoes, the remainder being in ballast seeking United States and West India freights. The arrival from Malaga is the schooner "Julia," of 123 tons, and is noticeable as being the first direct importation of Fruit to this port. The vessel was detained in Quarantine for a lengthened period, at considerable loss and inconvenience to all concerned, but we yet hope that the enterprise may prove to be a successful one. Yesterday, the 20th, we were visited with a fearful gale of wind, and some damage was sustained by the Shipping in the harbor. Several vessels dragged their anchors and ran foul of each other, but on the whole the extent of the damage was far less than might have reasonably been expected. The Boston steamers were both delayed by the storm, and the one due here on Friday had not arrived on Saturday evening, but was understood to be at Eastport.

LUMBER.—The Exports for the week have been moderate, comprising four vessels, with an aggregate of 2,668 tons for Great Britain. Four vessels for the West Indies with Boards and Shooks, and the remainder to United States ports. From the statement given below it will be seen that the Exports of Deals for the month, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, show a considerable falling off. This may partly be attributed to shipments having been sent forward at an earlier period than last year. The falling off in Boards and Scantling is also considerable, while Laths, Shooks and Slungles, show an increase.

Exports of Lumber from the Port of St. John for November, 1866, as compared with the corresponding period of 1865:—

Article	1866.	1865.	Increase.	Decrease.
Deals and Deal Ends.....	8,491,696	17,663,918	.....	9,172,222
Boards, Scantling, & Plank.....	4,437,783	6,351,210	.....	1,913,427
Pine Timber, tons.....	3,786	1,955	.....	1,831
Birch Do.....	818	1,645	.....	827
Pickets.....	541,000	620,000	.....	79,000
Shingles.....	1,552,000	1,656,000	.....	104,000
Laths.....	6,287,000	3,531,000	.....	2,856,000
Shooks.....	110,374	103,317	.....	6,057
Clap Boards.....	146,000	52,000	.....	94,000
Sleepers, Spars, &c.....	293	.....	.....	293

The Miscellaneous Exports of the month comprise the following:—33 lbs alcohol, 10 casks whiskey, 286 lbs molasses, 6 vices do, 163 casks vinegar, 162 pkgs butter, 19 bbls cranberries, 64 bbls dulce, 108 bbls eggs, 3 boxes do, 6 bbls oysters, 93 bbls sardines, 72 boxes salmon, 73 bbls flax seed, 2,240 lbs potatoes, 104 bbls mung beans, 69 pkgs hardware, 100 tons pig iron, 10 cases fire stone, 2 cases boots and shoes, 5 pkgs dry goods, 248 sewing machines, 35 pkgs sheep skins, 37 half-chests tea, 1025 spruce poles, 25,175 broom handles, 299 bales pressed hay, 3 bbls grease, 16 cases live geese.

Flour, &c.—The receipts of Breadstuffs for the week have been moderate. The demand has been good, and the market is not overburdened with stock.

Prices are firm at our quotations.—Strong Superfine \$8.50; Superfine \$8.25; Superfine No. 2 \$7 to 7.50.

Return of Flour and Meal inspected at the port of St. John for the week ending Nov. 30th:—

Wheat Flour.....	2,791 barrels
Rye.....	125 barrels

.....	2,949
Previous week.....	2,846

Increase..... 103 barrels

The total imports of Breadstuffs for the five weeks ending 30th Nov. are as follows:—Wheat Flour 13,125 barrels, Rye Flour 176 barrels, Corn Meal 2,380 barrels. Total, 15,681 barrels, against a total of 18,607 barrels in the five weeks immediately preceding.

Provisions.—The market for Provisions still continues in a very depressed condition. American Mess Pork \$22.50 to \$24; Prime \$20 to \$21.

The country market is well supplied with fresh Pork, which is dull at from 6c to 10c per lb. Butter is in large supply, and prices have not improved.

On the 26th a handsome brigantine of about 400 tons measurement was towed into our harbor. She was built at Quaco by Messrs. Marr and Brown of that place, is of Bay spruce, and classes 5 years a 1. at French Lloyd's. She is intended for the West India trade.

On Saturday last there was launched from the building yard of W. & R. Wallace, Gardner's Creek, a finely modelled barque, "The Burnbrae," of 400 tons measurement. She was iron-kneed and coppered on the stocks and classes 7 years a 1. at French Lloyd's.

Her owner, W. M. McLean, Esq., of St. John, intends her for the South American trade.

Ship "Caractacus," from Miramichi for Liverpool, reported totally lost on Magdalen Island, in a snow-storm.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 5th, 1866.

BUSINESS moderately active. Receipts of Flour large, prices declined twenty-five cents in consequence. Strong Supers \$8.25 to \$8.50, Super \$8. Market for provisions dull, with a downward tendency. Mess Pork \$21 to \$22, Prime \$19 to \$20. Shipping arrivals since the 1st New England, from Boston; New Brunswick, do; British Queen, do; Verex, do; China, from Portland; Mary J. Goddard, do; Tilt, do; Quickstep, do; Deborah, do. Departures: New England, for Boston; Harrold, for Belfast; New Lampedo, for Liverpool; Sunny South, Cardenas; Victoria, do; Comet, Boston.

## THE LEATHER TRADE.

Brown & Childs,  
Bourill & Co.  
Hay & Richardson.

Seymour, C. E.  
Seymour, M. H.  
Shaw P. & Bros.

THE quiet previously noticed still continues, nor need any improvement in this respect be looked for until after the close of the present month. Receipts are limited of all kinds, and some articles are quite scarce.

SOLE.—Is unchanged, prices continuing steady. Some shipments of low grades via Portland are reported.

SLAUGHTER SOLE.—With a fair demand and no surplus stock, rates for prime are very firm.

HAMS.—Nothing doing.

WAXED UPPER.—There is more enquiry for light, of which the supply is short, but for other descriptions there is very little demand.

GRAINED UPPER.—There has been some demand for small lots for present use, but without prospect of any continued inquiry.

SUPP AND FEMBED.—The demand for the former has improved, and all desirable lots have been disposed of at fair rates.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED.—Are in rather better request, but sales have been only moderate.

CALF SKINS.—Inactive and unchanged.

SPITS.—Are in demand, with a diminished supply.

SHEEP SKINS.—The market is poorly supplied, the receipts being only of limited quantities.

HIDES.—Stocks continue low, and though a few lots of Western Green Scaled have been received, having been sold to arrive, they did not serve to augment the supply.

## THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

Ames, Millard & Co.  
Brown & Childs.

Linton & Cooper,  
Popham, James & Co.  
Smith & Cochrane.

THE only feature in this branch of trade to remark this week is a decided falling off in sales. In fact the fall business is over. No change in prices.

## MONEY MARKET.

WE have no particular change to note in the condition of the money market, which still continues easy, the ordinary rate for loans being 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange is firm, with an upward tendency, the rate being 10s for 60 days Bank drafts on London. Gold drafts on New York are in fair demand, buying at par to 4 per cent discount, and selling at 1 per cent premium.

GOLD in New York has again fallen off having receded to 138, and advancing to 139, the closing rate. The average price for the week was 141.

SILVER is in fair supply and demand, buying 4j, and selling 4j to 4j discount.