THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1867.

The bill for the Confederation of the Colonies has been advanced to a second reading in the House of Lords, and, if we are rightly informed, will be enacted and receive Her Majesty's sanction in a month at most.

We publish elsewhere the railway traffic returns for January, 1867. It is less complete than usual, five railways having failed to send in their statements Two of the roads, the Carillon and Grenville and the St. Lawrence and Industry, are closed for the present season. On all the six railways embraced in the return, there has been an increase for January, 1867, over January, 1866, the most considerable being on the Great Western, of $26,883, while the greatest per centage of increase is in the case of the Welland, amounting to nearly 150 per cent.

According to the official statement, the following was the amount of legal tender notes in circulation on the 5th inst., with the specie held against them:—

	Notes.	Specie.
At Montreal..............	$2,315,659	$ 511,000
At Toronto..............	890,041	243,333
Total..............	$3,205,700	$ 754,333
Debentures held by Receiver Gen....	$3 000,000	

From this statement it will be seen that the specie held for the redemption of the Provincial currency is more than 23½ per cent. of the notes in circulation, or 3½ per cent more than the act requires.

Messrs. George W. Usborne, Francis M. Holmes Robert Crawford and Chas. Purveance, of Montreal, and Robt. W, Hardinge, of Portage du Fort, give notice of application of a charter for a company to be styled "The Canada Leather Company," for the purpose of manufacturing and tanning leather. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Island of Montreal, the capital to be $50,000, in 5,000 shares of $10 each, of which the whole amount is already subscribed.

The New York *Dry Goods Reporter* states that if the tariff should pass, that an active trade will immediately spring up in foreign wools; "that combing wools are not in such active demand as in other years they have been at this season;" and that 6,000 lbs. Canada combing sold last week at 70½c.

THE STRATFORD WHEAT FRAUD.

THE Committee of the Stratford Board of Trade to whom the recent fraudulent charges against some of the grain buyers of the town were referred have submitted the following report:—

"The Committee of the Board of Trade, to whom was referred the subject of instituting enquiries into certain rumours circulated in this country, imputing dishonesty to buyers on the Stratford market in the weighing of produce, beg to report that they have investigated as thoroughly as possible several cases of alleged light weights and have found that although many of the charges are apparently without foundation, there are others which they recommend to be submitted to the County Crown Attorney, with a view to the prosecution of the parties aimed at, should he consider there are sufficient grounds to justify the proceedings.

The Committee, from their enquiries, are more than ever convinced of the necessity of adopting prompt measures to vindicate the character of the market. Whether rightly or wrongly, they find the suspicions of unfair dealing both wide-spread and general and such as cannot fail to have a prejudicial effect in injuring the reputation of our men of business and the trade of the town. To restore the confidence of the farming community, they advise that a request be forwarded to the Town Council for the immediate establishment of public weigh scales in the market, and that a sworn weigher be appointed, so that those who bring produce for sale may, if they so desire it, have authoritative certificates of the quantities disposed of and thus relieve their minds of the apprehensions some of them may otherwise be disposed to entertain of being unfairly dealt with by the buyers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CANADIAN SECURITIES IN ENGLAND.

A very gratifying advance—fairly attributable to the progress of the confederation scheme—has recently taken place in Canadian Government and railway securities, *the advance in the former amounting* in two months to from 4 to 9 per cent. The following are the latest quotations on the London Stock Exchange, (February 1st):—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Canada 6 per cent. Jan. and July, 1877 ..	99	to	100
Do 6 per cent. Feb. and Aug.......	97	to	99 x d
Do 6 per cent. March and Sept	100	to	102
Do 5 per cent. Jan. and July.......	83	to	85
Do 5 per cent inscribed stock.......	82	to	84
New Brunswick 6 per cent Jan. and July	95	to	97
Nova Scotia 6 per cent., 1875	96	to	98

RAILWAYS.

Atlantic and St. Lawrence.............	57	to	59
Buffalo and Lake Huron	4½	to	4½
Do preference	5½	to	6½
Buffalo, Brant, and Goderich, 6 p. c. . .	71	to	74
Grand Trunk of Canada................	21½	to	22
Do equipt. mort. bds., charge 6 p. c.	88	to	90
Do 1st preference bonds	65	to	67
Do do deferred	00	to	00
Do 2nd preference bonds.............	55	to	57
Do do deferred.....	00	to	00
Do 3rd preference stock	33	to	42
Do do deferred.....................	00	to	00
Do 4th preference stock.............	25	to	26
Do do deferred	00	to	00
Great Western of Canada.	14½	to	14½
Do now......	14½	to	14½
Do 6 without option, 1873..........	93	to	96
Do 5½ do 1877-78.......	83	to	86
North. R R. of Canada 6 p. c. 1st prf. bds.	82	to	85

BANKS.

British North America.................	46	to	48
Mercantile and Exchange..............	2	to	7 dis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

British American Land	20	to	25
Canada Company..........................	69	to	72
Canadian Loan and Investment...	2	to	1 dis.
Hudson's Bay..........	16	to	16½
Trust and Loan Company, U. C........	¾	to	¼ dis
Atlantic Telegraph................ ...	23	to	28
Do do per cents............	63	to	68