

TRADE—FINANCE—STATISTICS.

The English Trade and Navigation Returns for June, issued on Wednesday, are once more highly favourable. The imports show an increase of 34 per cent., and the exports an increase of 26.6 per cent. over the corresponding month of 1879. These large increases are to some extent due to the fact that last month was broken by no holidays such as interrupted business in June, 1879, but, making all allowance on that score, the figures are very reassuring. On the import side it is noticeable that the principal increases continue to be in articles of raw produce used in manufactures. Among these raw cotton, flax, hemp, dry hides, jute, wood, and wool hold the principal position, and, whether the re-exports of these articles in an unmanufactured state be greater now or not, the augmented totals indicate a much larger business. Food imports also continue very large, but wheat and barley form an exception, and show decreases compared with June, 1879. The export trade of the country has been as active as the import, and very few leading articles of manufacture show decreases for the month. In some the increases are conspicuously large, such as alkali, cotton piece goods, iron and steel, jute yarn, woollen cloths, worsted stuffs, and carpets. In cotton goods, India and Australia appear as largely increased buyers, and Turkey has also taken more, as well as most South American States, except Peru. With Western Europe the trade still keeps depressed. In iron and steel the augmented exports are still confined almost exclusively to British possessions and to the United States. Most European countries take less, especially of manufactured sorts. The demand for pig iron is more general, and the increased export of the month well distributed. The European demand for railroad iron has sunk to a very low ebb, and but for the much extended requirements of our colonies, of India, and of the United States, that part of the trade of the country would fare very badly. These, however, have so increased that 100,332 tons of this kind of iron manufactures were exported last month as compared with only 40,992 tons in June, 1879. The European demand for machinery and mill work is much more satisfactory, and the variations to be seen in this and other departments of the vast trade done by England are no more than we must expect. The trade is so widespread that it is always providing compensations. When one article subsides another takes its place. Altogether the trade for June bears out the character of that for the six months, and business promises to go forward at a higher level than it had sunk to a year ago. For the half-year the total value of the imports has amounted to £210,761,000, as against £172,642,000 for the first half of 1879, an increase of £38,119,000, or over 22 per cent. The total value of the exports for the same period was £107,634,000, as compared with £88,826,000, showing an increase of £18,808,000, or upwards of 21 cent. The two sides of the trade account thus continue to run parallel to each other in the revival which has set in.

Protectionists ought to be somewhat startled by the amount of foreign dry goods imported into New York for the years 1879-80 being to the value of over 100 million dollars. We append a summary of the imports for each fiscal year from 1850—

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1850-1.....	\$64,513,147	1865-6.....	\$137,056,834
1851-2.....	57,221,062	1866-7.....	103,407,278
1852-3.....	79,192,513	1867-8.....	77,254,182
1853-4.....	92,389,627	1868-9.....	92,499,846
1854-5.....	62,918,443	1869-70.....	98,414,276
1855-6.....	85,898,690	1870-1.....	126,123,210
1856-7.....	92,669,088	1871-2.....	139,903,902
1857-8.....	67,317,736	1872-3.....	125,086,691
1858-9.....	93,549,483	1873-4.....	106,706,644
1859-60.....	107,843,202	1874-5.....	106,501,249
1860-1.....	83,310,345	1875-6.....	88,058,966
1861-2.....	38,155,720	1876-7.....	77,330,636
1862-3.....	61,963,937	1877-8.....	74,717,031
1863-4.....	83,234,966	1878-9.....	79,606,048
1864-5.....	49,853,939	1879-80.....	113,337,907

In the Cattle Trade Montreal holds a good position, and Messrs. Vaughan Bros. & Co's. circular for June shows that the receipts from this continent at Liverpool for the month were 10,642 cattle, 9,435 sheep and 502 pigs. The increase over May was 1,465 cattle, 3,418 sheep and 302 pigs. Boston furnished the largest quota, that is 5,849 cattle and 4,443 sheep. Montreal comes next on the list with 3,988 cattle and 4,556 sheep. The shipments from New York were comparatively light—618 cattle and 3,078 sheep. Baltimore contributed 126 cattle and 358 sheep. Norfolk 61 cattle. The loss in transit was a fraction over one per cent. for cattle and about 1 3/4 per cent. for sheep, showing that the mortality has been reduced very much under the light of experience.

It is encouraging to notice the improvement in the American labour market, and as it is surely an evidence of prosperity, it denotes a corresponding improvement in Canadian affairs. In the U. S. "at no period in the history of

the nation was there a greater demand for labour than at present. The great manufacturing and mining industries that give employment to so many thousands of operatives and day labourers are in full tide of work, while the various local trades that furnish employment in all communities are also in successful operation. In the agricultural districts willing hands find steady work at good wages, while the great impetus given to building and local improvements absorbs the surplus of carpenters, masons and painters, that in preceding years floated about from city to city seeking a job. The employment agencies report the demand for labourers, both skilled and unskilled, as unprecedented, and often exceeding the supply. It is gratifying fact to announce that labourers and operatives can now find steady work at fair wages."

If the Wheat crop of the United Kingdom should be an average, the requirements to supplement the home crop will be approximately ninety to one hundred million bushels of imports of foreign Wheat. If the German Empire should have an average Wheat crop, her net imports of foreign Wheat will be approximately from ten to fourteen million bushels, but with a deficient Rye crop there may probably be increased requirements for Wheat.

Clearances of Flour and Grain from Montreal for Europe for the week ended July 20th, 1880:—

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Peas, bush.
Ship Strathearn, Glasgow, [15,000 bush oats].....	.....	15,429	61,093	.....
Steamer Grecian, Glasgow.....	3,099	45,930	58,670	.....
Steamer Sardinian, Liverpool, [12,083 bush oats].....	800	16,608	30,256	2,595
Steamer Buenos Ayrean.....	3,252	18,528	60,952	.....
Steamer Toronto, Liverpool, [1,335 bush oats].....	675	7,779	63,127	4,939
Bark Gator, Cork.....	.....	.....	34,576	.....
Steamer Cyphrenes, Bristol, [13,669 bush oats].....	.....	19,515	21,575	.....
Bark Emma, Belfast.....	.....	50,433	.....	.....
Ship Abeona, Glasgow.....	.....	21,378	35,928	.....
Steamer Lake Nepigon, Liverpool.....	.....	.....	43,433	2,174
Bark Lepraux, Leith.....	.....	.....	44,118	.....
Steamer Cybele, Glasgow, [522 bush oats].....	5,061	18,715	17,085	.....
Total week July 20th, 1880.....	12,887	214,315	470,813	9,708
Total week July 13th, 1880.....	11,792	439,936	425,820	43,248
Total week July 22nd, 1879.....	5,317	437,162	174,760	36,598

Summary of exports for week ending July 16th, 1880:—

From—	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Pease, bush.
New York.....	68,170	1,420,327	1,688,657	3,169	8,100	1,844
Boston.....	16,300	163,470	79,745	800	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal.....	16,516	445,542	462,084	173,551	.....	13,472
Philadelphia.....	1,860	271,782	565,326	3,250	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	6,781	995,844	164,742	.....	.....	.....
Total per week.....	109,627	3,296,965	2,960,552	180,770	8,100	15,316
Corresponding week of '79.....	123,895	1,951,796	2,230,723	5,891	84,513	58,279

BANKS.

BANK.	Shares par value.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid up.	Rest.	Price per \$100 July 28, 1880.	Price per \$100 July 28, 1879.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Per cent. per annum of last div. on present price.
Montreal.....	\$200	\$12,000,000	\$11,999,200	\$5,000,000	\$140	\$137	4	5.71
Ontario.....	40	3,000,000	2,996,756	100,000	82	60 1/2	3	7.32
Molson's.....	50	2,000,000	1,999,095	100,000	128	107 1/2	3 1/2	5.47
Toronto.....	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	*250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacques Cartier.....	25	500,000	500,000	55,000	75	63	2 1/2	6.67
Merchants.....	100	5,798,267	5,518,933	475,000	98 1/2	75 1/2	3	6.03
Eastern Townships.....	50	1,469,600	1,382,037	200,000	99	.....	3 1/2	7.07
Quebec.....	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	425,000	.....	.....	3	.....
Commerce.....	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,400,000	120 1/2	108	4	6.63
Exchange.....	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	40	2,000,000	2,000,000	171,432	108 1/2	88	4	7.37
R. & O. N. Co.....	100	1,505,000	1,865,000	.....	41 1/2	43 1/2	.....	4.76
City Passenger Railway.....	50	.....	600,000	163,000	105	83	15	4.76
New City Gas Co.....	40	2,000,000	1,880,000	.....	129 1/2	116 1/2	5	7.72

*Contingent Fund. †Reconstruction Reserve Fund. ‡Per annum.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

COMPANY.	1880.			1879.		Week's Traffic.		Aggregate.		
	Period.	Pass. Mails & Express	Freight	Total.	Total.	Incr'se	Decr'se	Period.	Incr'se	Decr'se
*Grand Trunk.....	Week July 24	\$ 69,730	\$ 133,702	\$ 203,452	\$ 154,503	\$ 48,949	.....	4 w'ks	\$ 183,876	.....
Great Western.....	" 16	41,366	49,512	90,878	75,193	15,685	.....	3 "	54,057	.....
Northern & H. & N.W.	" 15	9,028	17,182	26,210	21,717	4,493	.....	2 "	12,466	.....
Toronto & Nipissing.....	" 21	1,285	2,259	3,544	3,347	197	.....	3 "	172	.....
Midland.....	" 21	2,326	4,577	6,903	5,444	1,459	.....	3 "	4,056	.....
St. Lawrence & Ottawa	" 17	1,402	1,108	2,510	2,497	13	.....	fm Jan. 1	2,823	.....
Whitby, Pt Perry & Lindsay.....	" 21	543	1,030	1,573	1,532	41	.....	"	10,877	.....
Canada Central.....	" 14	3,018	4,885	7,903	6,862	1,041	.....	2 w'ks	3,189	.....
Toronto, Grey & Bruce	" 17	2,786	2,511	5,297	5,450	.....	.....	3 "	458	.....
†Q., M., O. & O.....	" 8	10,760	4,903	15,663	6,128	9,535	.....	26 "	.....	.....
Intercolonial.....	Month June 30	\$ 57,571	\$ 79,810	\$ 137,381	\$ 95,663	\$ 41,718	.....	6 m'ths	228,859	.....

*NOTE TO GRAND TRUNK.—The River du Loup receipts are included, in 1879, not in 1880; omitting them the week's increase is \$53,149. Aggregate increase is \$200,676 for four weeks.

†NOTE TO Q., M., O. & O. Ry.—Eastern Division receipts not included in returns for 1879.