

boxes, and many of the No. 2 also; they have been throughout the season and still continue scarce; orders are here for upwards of 2,000 boxes No. 1, at 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d. but without much prospect of being executed. Lower grade Young Hysons sell comparatively easy, and some desirable parcels have been shipped to Canada. The same authority says that many of the lower priced lines of uncoloured Japans have been shipped to Canada. There is a general scarcity of fine teas. The stock of greens and Japans in London, on January 31st, was 6,860,988 lbs., or 101,421 lbs. more than last year. Yokohama advices to the 22nd Feb., report a fair business in fine and choice teas for America. *Sugars.*—There have been free arrivals of cases from Cuba, this kind of package having been chiefly substituted for the unwieldy hoghead. The market is dull; New York is quoted this week on all qualities and the stock is fully maintained, carefully revised quotations are given in our Price List.

PRODUCE.—*Wheat.*—The market has remained quiet and steady throughout the week; several carloads of fall sold at 92c; midge proof brought 86 to 87c, and spring 86c in carloads. The Liverpool market is quoted 1d to 2d higher on wheat, and 3d on flour. *Oats* have been firm and in demand; sales of carloads are reported at 33 to 34c. *Barley*—a good business has been done, but prices are weak; fifteen or twenty carloads sold at 53 to 55c, and on the street market 58c has been paid. *Peas*—are worth 60c in carloads; 2 cars sold at that figure. *Rye*—Several cars sold at 56c, and there is a fair demand. *Seeds.*—Clover is firm at \$7 to \$7 25 buying, and \$7 50 to \$7 75 selling; there is a good demand. Alsike clover is worth \$8 to \$8 25 for good samples. Timothy is scarce and wanted at \$4 to \$4 50; dealers hold at \$5. Hungarian grass—50 to 60c is offered; 75c to \$1 50 is asked by dealers. Tares will bring \$1 50 to \$1 60, and are held at \$1 75 to \$2.

PROVISIONS.—*Pork.*—The market has been active with sales of 5 cars mess at \$24; 1 car at \$23 15; and 100 brls at \$24 50; holders ask \$25, with buyers at \$24. *Butter.*—Inferior qualities are neglected and there is nothing doing; choice, as usual, is firm and in good demand. *Cattle.*—Prices are firm and unaltered; first-class sell at \$7 to \$7 50; dressed weight and common to good qualities bring \$4 50 to \$6. *Sheep.*—Sell at \$3 50 to \$6 50 per head.

FREIGHTS.—Rates for grain per Great Western to London, Liverpool and Glasgow, 60c per 100 lbs; flour \$1 20 per brl. The Grand Trunk Railway Company's rates from Toronto to England are as follows:—To Liverpool or Glasgow—butter per gross ton 95s; cheese per do 95s; lard per do, 95s; bacon and ham per do, 82s 6d; beef, per tierce, 16s; pork, per barrel, 12s; flour per brl, 6s 6d; grain 15s per quarter. The following are the Grand Trunk winter rates on flour and grain to the points named:—Flour to Halifax, \$1.10, grain, 55c. Flour to St. John, \$1.02; grain 51c. Flour to Kingston, 35c; grain, 18c. Flour to Prescott, 43c; grain, 22c. Flour to Montreal, 50c; grain, 25c. Flour to Quebec, 60c; grain, 30c. Flour to Point Levi, 80c; grain, 40c. Flour to Portland, 85c; grain, 43c. Flour to New York and Boston, gold, 90c; grain 45c. Weather permitting, the Chase and Charlotta leave Portland for Halifax every Wednesday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Sugar—Stocks—Imports and Consumption.

The importance of the sugar trade may be inferred from the fact that the value imported in 1868-9 into the Dominion exceeded that of any other single article. Including cane-juice, used by the refineries, the total import in that year was 86,258,520 lbs., valued at \$3,970,879; tea, which ranks next in importance, was imported to the value of \$3,531,149. A slight increase in

the consumption of sugar in Canada is apparent from the returns; in the United States the increase last year is stated at 31,366 tons; in England at 16,062 tons. The total stock of sugar in bond in Great Britain and the United States on the 1st of Jan. of this and last year were:—

	1869.	1870.
	tons.	tons.
In Great Britain.....	137,977	111,711
In United States.....	41,942	81,604

Of the total supply of the United States in 1869—492,899 tons—there were 45,000 tons of home production, the balance being imported. The following is the official statement of the sugar movement in Great Britain in 1869

	tons.
Stock in bond Dec. 31, 1868.....	137,977
Imports, 1869.....	605,525
	743,502
Home consumption, 1869.....	610,704
Consumption in brewing, 1869.....	18,596
Balance of exportation.....	2,491
	631,791

Stock in Bond Dec. 31, 1869..... 111,711

The American *Grocer* estimates the consumption in the United States to have been:

	TONS.
Cane Sugar consumed in the United States on the Atlantic in 1869.....	492,899
In the States and Territories on the Pacific.....	24,509
Of Sugar made from Molasses.....	33,000
Of Maple Sugar.....	24,000

Total.....	574,399
Against a total consumption of all kinds in '68 of.....	543,933

Increase in 1869..... 31,366

The Beet continues to occupy what might be called experimental attention; works on a small scale have existed for two or three years past in Illinois, and recently an establishment has been erected in Wisconsin, and another in California, and sanguine expectations are indulged in respecting future results; so far, however, the production has been very inconsiderable, and the same may be said of the Sorgo, which, though cultivated quite extensively, especially in the Western States, is esteemed chiefly for its syrup-yielding qualities, comparatively but little attention being given to the manufacture of Sugar from this plant.

Trade Returns.

From the official Trade Returns of the Dominion, we collect the following statistics:—

IMPORTS.

The value of goods entered for consumption, during the two years ended June 30, 1868 and 1869, was—

	1867-68.	1868-69.
Dutiable Goods.....	\$43,655,690	\$41,069,342
Free Goods.....	23,434,463	22,085,599
Coin and Bullion.....	4,895,147	4,247,229

Total.....\$71,985,306 \$67,402,170

A comparative statement of the value of goods entered for consumption, with country from whence imported, for the two years, is as follows:—

	1867-68.	1868-69.
Great Britain.....	\$36,663,696	\$25,764,470
Prince E. I. and Newfoundland.....	1,634,414	1,242,283
British West Indies.....	928,907	861,525
United States.....	26,315,052	25,477,975
France.....	1,365,295	1,335,540
Germany.....	485,943	497,291
Other Foreign Countries.....	2,114,354	12,223,086
Free Goods in N. B., not classified.....	2,477,646	

Total.....\$71,985,306 \$67,402,170

The following is a classification of the imports for the two years, according to Provinces, Ontario and Quebec being given together for the year 1867-68:—

	1867-68.	1868-69.
Quebec.....	\$57,248,229	\$29,545,177
Ontario.....		23,724,764
Nova Scotia.....	8,213,682	7,749,333
New Brunswick.....	6,523,395	6,282,896
Total.....	\$71,985,306	\$67,402,170

The following are the quantities entered for consumption, of some of the leading articles subject to duty, for the two years:—

	1867-68.	1868-69.
Wines.....	\$561,095	\$399,236
Brandy.....	463,132	247,044
Gin.....	227,040	206,774
Rum.....	158,782	124,699
Whisky.....	129,344	88,833
Coffee, green.....	206,758	182,944
Cigars.....	135,440	119,361
Tobacco, manufactured.....	254,188	104,861
Molasses.....	732,209	681,782
Sugar, Cane Juice, &c.....	3,115,707	2,898,902
Tea.....	3,037,714	2,835,256
Carpets.....	298,137	331,401
China Ware, &c.....	428,730	390,043
Clothing.....	108,229	138,325
Cordage.....	246,513	35,413
Cottons.....	7,675,433	7,379,985
Dried Fruits and Nuts.....	553,937	593,357
Drugs.....	318,247	345,058
Fancy Goods and Millinery.....	963,840	1,075,787
Glass and Glass Ware.....	586,513	581,966
Hats, Caps, &c.....	479,261	552,868
Hosiery.....	190,341	207,200
Iron Ware and Hardware.....	2,374,678	2,132,021
Jewellery and Watches.....	382,026	370,515
Leather.....	479,948	281,471
Linen.....	791,737	704,125
Manufactures of Fur.....	109,776	161,568
“ Leather, &c.....	284,110	123,408
“ Boots & Shoes.....	113,362	137,428
“ Wool.....	158,382	139,088
Musical Instruments.....	218,235	220,790
Machinery.....	182,630	247,324
Paints and Colors.....	215,945	225,426
Paper and Paper-hangings.....	328,147	295,121
Silks, Satins & Velvets.....	1,089,365	1,057,135
Stationery.....	296,197	327,536
Small-ware.....	1,484,629	1,403,256
Woolens.....	7,667,335	6,722,556

EXPORTS.

The following is a comparative statement of the value of Exports from the Dominion for the two years ended June 30th, 1868 and 1869:—

	1867-68.	1868-69.
Produce of the Mine.....	\$1,446,857	\$2,093,502
“ Fisheries.....	3,357,510	3,242,713
“ Forest.....	18,262,179	19,838,963
Animals and their products.....	6,893,167	8,769,407
Agricultural products.....	12,871,055	12,182,702
Manufactures.....	1,572,546	1,765,461
Other articles.....	302,280	350,559
Ship built at Quebec.....	837,592	1,080,000

Total produce of Dominion.....\$45,543,177 49,323,304

Goods not produce of Dominion..... 4,196,821 3,855,801

Short returned at Inland.....

Ports..... 2,961,722 3,077,468

Coin and Bullion..... 4,866,168 4,218,208

\$57,567,888 \$60,474,781

Subjoined is a comparative statement of the value of Exports, with the countries to which exported, for the two years:—

	1867-68.	1868-69.
Great Britain.....	\$21,329,010	\$20,498,324
Prince E. I. & Newfoundland.....	1,634,166	1,246,915
British West Indies.....	1,718,463	1,546,590
United States.....	27,534,292	27,846,461
France.....	96,672	133,907
Germany.....	44,943	56,242
Other Foreign Countries.....	2,248,620	2,213,073
Re-exports.....		3,855,801
Short returned at Inland.....		
Ports.....	2,961,722	3,077,468

Total.....\$57,567,888 \$60,474,781

Subjoined is a comparison of the Exports from the several Provinces for the two years:—