

duet of the men who could be guilty of such atrocity, and who, without the slightest hope of benefitting in the least degree their own cause, could destroy the property, and probably the lives of perfectly unoffending persons. For such crimes, no punishment could be too severe, and it is to be hoped that the guilty persons will be brought to speedy justice.

The returns from the Bank of England for the week present the following results:

	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.
Public deposits.....	£ 3,213,291	£.....	£174,000
Private deposits.....	18,764,000	.....	15,000
Government securities.....	12,191,000	.....	100,000
Other securities.....	20,553,000	.....	692,000
Notes in circulation.....	23,718,000	.....	869,000
Bullion.....	16,377,000	244,000	.....
Reserve.....	7,660,000	613,000	.....

It will be seen that there has been a considerable reduction in the amount of "other securities," and this has led to a considerable strengthening of the bank reserve, which now stands at £7,660,000.

The following are the Bank of France returns:

	Increase.	Decrease.
	Francs.	Francs.
The Treasury Balance.....	24,600,000	.....
The Current Accounts.....	.....	4,400,000
The Commercial Bills.....	11,200,000	.....
The Cash.....	.....	7,666,000
The Notes.....	.....	16,666,000

The changes are of less importance than for some weeks, and the cash shows only a decline of 7,666,000 francs, against 25,760,000 francs last week, and 22,333,000 francs the week previous.

The transactions in cotton this week in Liverpool have been on a comparatively small scale. The sales amount to 69,000 bales, of which the trade has taken 35,000. The estimated stocks is now 708,000 bales. The Manchester market continues very dull, and as manufacturers are quite unable to obtain an advance proportionate to the recent advance in the price of the raw material, it is understood that they will, in many instances, go on half time immediately.

The corn markets continue to advance, and it is possible that prices may even yet go higher. Many people, however, think that a sharp reaction is not improbable. Nearly everything now will depend upon the outcome of the American crop, as the supply both here and on the Continent is short. Foreign wheat is in good demand at rather better prices. A large business has been done in flour at last week's advance. The rise of 7s. 6d. to 10s. per ton in Indian corn has somewhat checked sales.

In the share markets there has been very little to report. The feeling in the last day or two is, perhaps, a little better, but prices continue low. American securities are unchanged.

Oct. 27, 1866.

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## ST. JOHN TRADE REPORT.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 8, 1866.

THE business of the week has been quite animated, and a large amount of merchandise has changed hands during the last few days. The banks have afforded increased accommodation, and the legitimate wants of trade have been fairly supplied. A considerable quantity of Nova Scotia Bank paper has been set afloat for discounts, yet it is a species of currency that answers the purposes of some branches of business very well. The trade of St. John, with the rich and fertile district of Nova Scotia lying along the shores of the Bay of Fundy, is very large. The number of schooners daily arriving and departing attest this fact; but as the statistics of this branch of our trade do not appear in the ordinary returns of either imports or exports, we can only conjecture its amount. The dry goods houses, in both wholesale and retail departments, have been doing an excellent business. Buyers, both from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, are in the market, and the merchants from up river are busy getting their supplies before the close of navigation. The revenue of the port for the financial year, which closed on the 31st October, will be the largest ever collected. Up to Saturday last the amount received was \$851,171, against \$593,117 in last year, being an increase in favor of the present year of \$257,954.

The fine weather of the past month has been of the greatest service to the agricultural community, not only in the securing of the crops, but in permitting an unusual breadth of fall ploughing to be done.

**LUMBER.**—The exports of deals for the week have been quite moderate. Two vessels for Liverpool, two for Warrenton, and one for Hull, being all the clearances to Great Britain. The other shipments have been entirely to the United States. The stock of

deals is low, and in few hands, which will, in some measure, account for the falling off.

Exports of lumber from the port of St. John for the month of October, 1866, as compared with the corresponding month of 1865:—

Articles.	Oct., 1866.	Oct., 1865.	Inc'se, 66.	Dec'se, 66.
Deals & deal ends	8,511,424	15,928,921	.....	7,417,397
sup. ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boards, scil'g., & planks, sup. ft.	5,123,989	7,746,085	.....	2,622,096
Pine timber, tons.	1,143	561	.....	582
Birch, tons.	863	302	.....	61
Pickets.	424,000	780,000	.....	356,000
Shingles.	100,000	479,000	.....	379,000
Laths.	2,815,000	1,357,000	.....	1,458,000
Shooks.	40,286	67,518	.....	27,232
Sleepers.	2,302	.....	.....	2,302

It will be seen from the foregoing statement that there is a falling off for the month in the items of deals and boards, of about 10,000,000 superficial feet, but as in the two preceding months of August and September, there was an increase over the corresponding months of last year, amounting to about 13,000,000 superficial feet, the deficiency is more than made up. In the item of laths there appears to be a remarkable increase, the figures for the past three months being 13,088,000, against 6,903,000 in the same period of 1865, showing an increase for the quarter of 6,185,000, or nearly double.

The miscellaneous exports for the month are as follows:—

251 quintals pollock, 586 do cod, 1,492 bbls alewives, 198 do pickled fish, 5,468 boxes smoked herrings, 125 do lobsters, 19 do salmon, 14 pkgs butter, 99 bbls cranberries, 33 do eggs, 139 casks vinegar, 4,070 bars iron, 104 tons pig iron, 282 bbls manganese, 55 boxes antimony, 50 tons limestone, 420 cks lime, 20 bbls ground plaster, 32 tons griststones, 80 kegs nails, 75 boxes sewing machines, 14,225 bedstead slats, 350 spruce poles, 13 crates sheepskins.

**FRIGHTS.**—The arrival here of so many Quebec bound vessels, through meeting severe weather in the Atlantic, has brought about increased competition in the freight market; this, together with the limited supply of deals, has caused a decline, and charters could now be effected a shade lower than previous quotations:

Timber—To Liverpool, 20s. to 21s. per load.	
Deals—To " " 62s. 6d. to 63s. 9d per standard	
—To Hull " 65s.	
Boards—To Boston " \$4.25 to \$4.50 per m.	
—To Providence " 5.50	
—To New York " 6.00	
—To Cuba " 8.00 to 8.50	
Sterling Exchange is scarce. We quote:	
60 days' bills on London " 9½ to 10 prem.	
Gold drafts on New York, 3 days " ¼ to 00 "	
Montreal " ¼ to 00 "	
Halifax " 2½ to 00 disc.	

**FLOUR.**—The quantity of flour brought into this market during the week has been very large, and notwithstanding the advance in the Canadian markets prices here (under the influence of the large importations) remain unchanged. The market, however, is firm, and as there is now little or no margin left for importers, an upward movement may shortly be expected. Strong Superfine, \$8.25 to \$8.50; Superfine, \$8.00; Super No. 2, \$6.50. Corn Meal, \$4.00.

Return of Flour and Meal inspected at the port of St. John, for the week ending Nov. 2nd, 1866:

Flour.....	3,858 bbls
Rye Flour.....	60 "
Corn Meal.....	1,355
	5,283
Previous week.....	3,858
Increase.....	1,605 bbls

The importations of breadstuffs for the five weeks ending Nov. 2nd, are as follows:

Wheat Flour.....	15,978 bbls
Rye do.....	220 "
Corn Meal.....	2,400 "

To all..... 18,607 "

The recent gales on the Coast of Nova Scotia, &c., have been very destructive both to life and property. At Pugwash great damage has been done. The tide rose higher than was ever before known, some of the wharves were washed completely away, and large quantities of deals and other property destroyed.

At Barrington, N.S., four vessels valued at \$23,000 were entirely lost, and, melancholy to relate, with them were lost thirty-eight lives, twenty-eight widows and sixty-five orphans have been left by this sad occurrence, and the whole of the small community thrown into distress and mourning.

Further South the storm appears to have been equally destructive. At Nassau 617 houses and five churches were destroyed, and a still greater number damaged. In the out-lands the damage seems to have been equally great, and some villages were totally destroyed. The damage to shipping shows two steamers, 12 schooners, 23 sloops and boats totally lost, and 139 vessels more or less injured. As far as known only two lives were lost at Nassau, but at the out-lands the loss has been more serious.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 7, 1866.

**BUSINESS** generally good. Arrivals of flour moderate. Stock large. Prices unchanged; strong Super \$8.25 to \$8.50. Butter declining. Pork firm. Shipping Arrivals since 8rd inst:—A. J. Smith, from Boston; New Brunswick, ditto; Jennie Clark Providence; Jay Queen, Bangor; Alwidge, Portland; H. M. ship Jason, with troops.

Departures:—New England, for Boston; Abby P. Fenno, do; Martha, do; Ada, Newport; Troubadour, Aux Cayes; Albatross, Cardenas; Gipsey, do; Kate Carlton, do; Rambler, Havana; Credon, Abeystwith; Volga, Quincy Point.

## HALIFAX TRADE REPORT.

HALIFAX, Nov. 2, 1866.

**NOTHING** to note of much consequence. Business of all descriptions seems to be quite lively. The Crops have turned out much better than at first anticipated; large quantities of Produce are daily arriving from Prince Edward Island and the Western ports of this Province. There has been considerable activity lately in Shipping business, and large quantities of West India produce have been exported to ports in the United States and Canada. The steamer "Merritt" takes a large Cargo for Montreal. Money matters are daily growing easier, and we look forward for a good Fall Trade. Considerable sympathy is evinced here for the sufferers by the Quebec Fire, and the Collectors are doing well.

## ST. JOHN'S TRADE REPORT.

ST. JOHN'S Nfld., Oct. 30, 1866.

**IN** consequence of a very short catch of Cod Fish the past season, not exceeding half the average per hand (on the shores of Newfoundland) of the past ten years, prices have ruled high in this market, and may now be quoted at

Large and Midding Merchantable, per qtl 28s edcy.	
Small, do.	27s 6d
Prime Large, Madeira.	26s 6d
Ordinary do.	25s
Small do.	24s 0d
West India.	19s to 19s 6d
Labrador, Talqual.	20s to 21s 0d
Salmon, No. 1.	per tierce 160s to 160s
Herring, Labrador.	per barrel 16s to 18s 0d
Cod Oil.	per Imperial ton 51s 10s
Refined Cod Liver Oil.	per Imperial gal 8s
£120 Currency to £100 Sterling, Specie.	
Bank Drafts on London at 60-days' sight, 2½ per cent premium.	

## BANQUET TO THE COMMISSIONERS FROM NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

**ON** Thursday, the 11th ult., the delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were entertained by the Council of the British North American Association at a sumptuous banquet which took place at the "Alderton," Aldersgate Street, London.

After dinner, and after the usual toasts to the Royal Family, the Chairman, Hon. ARTHUR KINNAIRD, M. P., proposed "the Army, the Navy, and the Volunteers."

Colonel NORTH, responding for the Army, said that his brother had held command in the British North American Provinces for five years, and had frequently testified during that time the admiration which he felt not only for the loyalty towards the Crown, but for the zeal and devotion displayed by the Volunteers in those Provinces.

Captain MONTGOMERIE, as an English as well as Canadian volunteer, returned thanks for that part of the service.

The CHAIRMAN here rose and said that he was not aware when he proposed the health of the army, navy, and volunteers, and associated with the toast the names of his hon. and gallant friends, Colonel North and Captain Montgomerie, that they had amongst them that evening a distinguished officer of the Canadian volunteer force, Major HICKSON. It was quite an oversight that the name of the gallant officer had been omitted, and he was sure that the company present would concur with him in saying that a deep debt of gratitude was owing to the Canadian volunteers for their noble and brave conduct on a recent occasion. He, therefore, begged specially to propose "The Canadian Volunteers," coupling with the toast the name of Major HICKSON. (Hear, hear.)

Major HICKSON, in reply, said he was afraid that his claim to represent the volunteer forces of Canada rested on a very slender foundation. He was proud, however, to be associated, in however small a degree, with a force which he was glad to find was regarded as having nobly done its duty in the past, as he was quite sure it would do in the future. Whether that duty was to Canada alone or to the empire at large, he had no doubt as to the loyalty and bravery of the Canadian volunteers. (Loud cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN next proposed "The health of her Majesty's Ministers," associating with the toast the name of Lord Carnarvon, and expressing an earnest hope that the present Government would be able to carry on the affairs of the country with honour and advantage to the nation at large. The Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Cardwell, who were the late heads of the Colonial-office, had earnestly and zealously advocated the union of our North American provinces, and he had no doubt that Lord Carnarvon would evince a similar anxiety for the accomplishment of that great object. (Cheers.)

The Earl of CARNARVON responded. After tender-