THE TRADE KEVIL

The Bremont Rallway —We learn that the line of route for the new railway from the head of the Trent marrows to the ore-bed on the Western shore of Grow lake is now in great part staked out, and Tenders gsked for its construction. The entire distance will be about eight miles, in almost a straight direction, and over a comparatively level ground. This is not to be a mere train road, as was at one time spaken of, but a well bour rations, on which one or two locomotives are to be placed to transport the ore to the head of the Narrows, where it will be "dumped" directly into scows in waiting to receive it, thus occasioning little or no delay in the heading at that point, J. If Damble, Esq. (this Exincer, has been along the route with a stuff of me engaged in locating it, and the work is exp. etcd to be pushed forward as soon as Spring opens. The ore bid, which is of great extent, is live or six miles from the village of Marinora in a not thewesterly directly in, and as a large stuff of mon will be employed in getting out the ore, that spot may be expected to become a centre of an important local trade. A second railway from the head of the Narrows, running in a northerly direction of about twelve miles, is all that is necessary to enable the Marolo Company in the Northern part of Belmont to realize largely from the extensive beds of rich marble which unmistakably exist there. It is not too much to expect that the joint effects of the Marble Company, and the Cobourg and Marmora Railway Company will succeed in constructing their branch also, and thus secure additional and valuable terfile for the remander of the route. Belmont ascevidently a promising future before it, as we presume there can be but little doubt that what is here spoken of will be fully realized.—Peterboro Review.

Western Assurance Convany—The annual meeting of the Western Assurance Company took pace at their rooms, Church street, on Friday the 28th ult. Inereport of the Directors was adopted unanime asyly by the shart holders with marked proof of their satisfaction at the results of the verisusiness. The statements submitted showed that the business of the company in both brancies of fire and marine insurance was very considerably on increase at remunerative rates of premium; the best evidence that this company now in its sixteenth year continues to onjoy a full share of the public e-indiclence. From the profits realized a dividend of four per cent for the half year was declared, and the behaves carred to the reserve fund. The Directors of last year were redected, and at a meeting of the Board, on Saturday, Mr. John Medurrich was elected president, and Mr. Unarles Magrath, vice-president—Lynder.

GOLD IN DYSART —The Peterboro Review sava—We have been shown by Mr. Lucas, Reeve of Dysart, a rich specimen of gold-embedded in quartz, broken off from a surface rock, which is saf to have been found in that township by Edwin Pockett, about four months ago. There are runners of similar discoveries in Harvey and other new townships, so that on the opening of Spring a good deal of prespecting may be expected throughout our back country.

The O'l City Register maintains that the true petro-leum bisin has not vet been reached by any of the wells—that it lies directly under the sixth sandstone, at a depth varying from 5-9 to 2,595 feet.

STOCK OF WHEAT IN MILWAUREE—The Milicaukee Journal of Commerce says: The estimated amount of wheat in store here, on Saturday last, is summed up to the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at 533.00 husbels, against 1.172.0.2 bushels for the corresponding time in 1851. We learn also, from the same source, that there has been drawn out for milling purposes, 25.270 bushels.

Ships Loading for Montreal.—At Liven-pool-Lancaster Oncida, Cavaller, Ardmillsn, Pericles, Montr Royal, Forganiall Ar London—Chaudiere, In the Countre—Augleses, Myrtle, Abcona, Pericles, Genifier, Shandon.

ST. JOHN TRADE REPORT.

ST JOHN, N.B., Jan. 19, 1867.

THE business of the past week has been very quiet, The wants of the country districts are fully suppiled, and transactions are for the most part limited to the ordinary retail trade of the city. Money has boon in demand, and exchan thas ruled high with an advancing tendency, but as soon as remittancehave been made for the fall importations, an easier market may be reasonably expected. On Thursday and Friday we were visited with a tremendous snow storm tit is said the heaviest for many years past,) which was accompanied by a high wind, cousing heavy drifts, and blocking up the roads in every direction, r velling has been rendered difficult, and in some cases impractication, the mails from all points have been much delayed, and some days must elapse before things will resume their regular course. The shipping arrivals of the week have been unusually small. The schooner "Hirondelle" from Boston, with a general cargo; the steamer "Gen. McCallum" from Portland

with Flour, and a few small vessels in baltast comprising the whole list.

LUMBER.-The clearances for the week for ports in Great Britain have been confined to two vessels for Liverpool and one for Glasgow with deats. There has been, however, considerable activity in the West Indian trade, eight vessels having cleared with cargoes for various ports in that direction since our last report We give below some valuable statistical information, regarding our trade with Great Britain during the past year, condensed from the annual circular of Messrs. Cudlin & Snider of this city. From this document we flud that from the port of St. John alone there were sent forward during the year 1866, 396 wood laden vessels of 213,606 tons, against 233 of 212 469 tons in 1865. The tennage of the two years being thus nearly equal though slightly below the average of the past five years. The shipments from St. John frem 185, to 1866 inclu-ive stand thus:-

| ì ear. | Tonnage. | Tons Birch. | Tons Pine. | Superficial feet Deals. |
|--------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1860 | 212 (22 | 9,631 | 29,296 | 146 351,000 |
| 1961 | 212,494 | 1 .050 | 23,831 | 183 092, 60 |
| 1862 | 184.863 | 6,115 9,442 | 23,66) 19,164 | 144,9a0,0a0 187,7a7,a05 |
| 1563 | 237 419 195,147 | 11 916 | 15.531 | 15 : 371.090 |
| 1865 | 212,449 | 9.466 | 18.415 | 159 791.03 |
| isco | 213.6.6 | 11,632 | 17,431 | 100,136,000 |
| | | | the substa | Drovings . how |

The aggregate returns for the whole Province show however, a gain of about 11 millions superficial feet of spruce in 1855 as compared with 1855. There is an increase of about 200; tone of Birch, and a corresponding decrease in pine, indeed the returns for the past ten years show conclusively that pine of the necessary quality and dimensions for square timber is becoming rapidly exhausted. In the following table is exhibited the total exports of birch, pine, and spruce, for the whole province, for the years 1864, 1865, and 1866, distinguishing the various ports of shipment and quantitics sent forward from each port.

| | Total | St. John | Bathurst | PORT | |
|----------------|--|------------------------|---|----------------------|------|
| _ | 18,160 | 7,121 11,632 | 7 % 6 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± | TONE | |
| | 21,335 | 6,9 5 17,431 | 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | EKOT | 1855 |
| - | 255,969 | 1 6 83 i 1 5 j. 135 | 11428254 114285 114285 11438 114385 11438 114385 114385 114385 114385 114385 11438 114385 114385 114385 11438 114385 114385 114385 114385 114385 114385 114385 114385 1143 | M. 8 PEET DE VLS. | |
| | 16,169 | 9,403 6,733 | 25.28.28 1.13.28 1.13.18 | тока | |
| | 23,760 | 835 18415 | 1746 60 0 0 0 10 1746 1746 1746 | EKOT | 1835 |
| _ | 264,293 | 91,6v2 169,7v1 | 4,198 6,498 10,648 10,648 10,648 11,648 11,648 2,188 2,188 2,188 | M. O. PERT DEALS. | |
| _ | 10,324 | 11 916 | 2.0.1.0 2.0.0 | токв | |
| | 22,419 | 6.631 6.631 | 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 | TOKE | 1861 |
| : - | 273,426 | 1.3,655 | 0.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | M.A. PRET | |
| | The stock of spruce logs and deals on hand through | | | | |

The stock of spruce logs and deals on hand through-

| ne hangineo ar c | 10 ctore of 1500 to furth extinum |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| St. John | |
| Mirsmichi | |
| | 8 00,000 ** |
| Shaliac . | 354,40 " |
| | 3,0an,60a ** |
| | |
| Other ports | |

Total......68,000,000 " This is the smallest total of any of the preceding five

years, in 1865 the stock was 84 millions, in 1814 88 mil lions, in 1863, 111 millions, 1862, 154 millions, 1861, 167 millions Ofpino timber the stock on hand is estimated at 3000 tons, and of birch 4000 tons. Freights during the past year have been steady at a rather lower average than usual; the average rate to Liverpool having been about 62. 6d. per standard for deals, and about 214, per load for tunber; it may be added that these rates are not considered remunerative by owners of

FLOUR -There is but one arrival of flour to report this week, that of the steamer Gen. McCallum from Portland. The demand is still very limited, and stocks are excessive but under the influence of recent Canadian advices, the market has partially recovered its tone, and a further advance of about 25c. per barrel has taken place on the various grades. We quote today, strong Superfine \$8 25 to \$8 50, Superfine \$8.00 to \$3.25. Corn Meal \$4.50 to \$4.75 Oatmeal \$3.25 per 100 104.

Return of flour inspected at the port of St. John, for the week ending January 18th, 1867.

Wheat flour 1529 barrels. Preceding week 7129 " Decrease... ... 56(9

PROVISIONS, &c -There is no change to report in provisions, which still continue dult and depressed. It is altogether unlikely that much improvement will take place until the spring trade opens.

The West India Trade Commission is producing good results. The Trade between St. John and the West Indies, shows this year a gratifying and remarkable increase, not only is the increase of our Lumber exports in that direction very large, but wo are glad to observe that the business is taking a wider range, and a good many assorted cargoes have been ent forward during the present season. Some portion of this increase is undoubtedly owing to the inability of the Americans, since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and under their heavy system of taxation, to compete with us in these markets, but much more is awing to the better knowledg we have acquired of the wants of these markets, and to a growing determination to become commercially mere independent and self reliant. We give below a statement of the Exports from St John to West Indian and South American ports, from 1st Sept. to the present date, which will serve in some measure to show the importance which the business is assuming. With the Intercolonial Road completed to its junction. and the St. John and Shedisc line, there is no reason why Canada should not participate in this Trade; there is no port in British America where assorted cargoes could be made up with greater facility than in St. John, and the Flour, Pork, Butter, and other. Agricultural productions of Canada would in this direction find a profitable market, which with a very little experience, would ultimately become of great

Exports from St. John to West Indies and South American ports, from September 1st 1836, to January 17th 1867:-Boards, Scantling and Plank, 4488 333 S. f it ; Deals, 101,865 S f ft ; Sugar Box Shooks 001,980; Shingles, 161,000

Miscellaneous -93 packages, and 51 casks of hardware; 42 bundles hoop fron; 120 kegs and 14 casks uails; 73) bales of pressed hay; 16 tons do.; 1 lighter and 1 roof frame; 623 barrels potatoes; 140 barrels app'es; 18: barrels turnips; 505 barrels herrings; 1.30; boxes smoked herrings; 455 quintals cod fish; 80 tierces and 215 boxes do. ; 1,500 bushels oats ; 153 boxes sewing machines; 20 dozen brooms; 19 dozen palls: 10 cases matches; 33) grindstones; 7 hundles hild. shooks ; 5 bales dry goods ; 52 firkins butter.

The prespectus of a Marine Insurance Company, has been issued in St. John. The capital is fixed at \$100,000 in shares of \$25 dollars each. The new company have an excellent field for their operations, and with prudent management can scarcely fall of success

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST Jonx, N.B., Jan. Cotb, 1867.

BUSINESS generally very dull. The roads continue bad, and travelling much interrupted by heavy snow drifts. Receipts of flour for the week about equal to demand which is very limited. No advance in prices have taken place, but market is firm at quotations. Strong Superfine \$3.25 to \$8 50; Superfine, ordinary brands, \$3.00; provisions unchanged.