MONEY MARKET.

THERE is still no marked improvement noticeable in the Loan Market, though the tendency is doubtless towards greater ease. A large amount of money will be reqnired to move the heavy crops now being harvested in Canada, and until the surplus of our produce finds a market, whether in England, the Lower Provinces, or elsewhere, we do not look for any great relaxation of the present stringency. The very low price of sterling exchange has also the effect of making the banks indisposed to draw against balances or credits on the other ssde, and we do not see anything to cause an advance for some time to come. Best Bankers' 60-day Bills in New York have been sold during the week as low as 106, and the closing price here is 106½ to 106¾. The purchase of American Bonds and the shipments of cotton have combined to depress the market for exchange, and some time will yet elapse before an active demand can spring up. The enormous imports, however, will, sooner or later, cause a change in this respect, and we may even see gold exported to meet European indebtedness before the conclusion of this present year.

GOLD—The advance of 5 20's in the European markets, the shipments of gold to New York, and the very low price of sterling exchange, have caused a decline, though not very great, in the New York gold market. The average for the week has been 146½, and the closing rate 146.

SILVER—Has been in somewhat less supply, and the buying rate of discount has fallen to 4¾ per cent., the selling rate being 4¼ to 4½ per cent.

Gold in Nova Scotia.

The official returns give the result of mining operations in Nova Scotia for the quarter ending June 30th as 5,915 oz. In the previous quarter 5,018 oz. were obtained. This would give nearly $200,000 for the half-year. The returns show a small but regular increase month by month in the number of mines worked, of hands employed, of quartz mills in operation, and of quartz crushed, but the yield of gold was not proportionately increased. April gave 2,089 oz.; May, 1,762; and June, 2,064 oz. Of course there will always be a variation in the value of the quartz and the percentage of gold it may contain. The highest yield per ton was in the Sherbrooke district, in April, it being 2oz. 3dwts. 15grs. to the ton, and nearly as high in June.

The Saw Mills and the Fisheries Act.

Notice has been served on the proprietors of mills on the Ottawa, Gatineau, and Rideau Rivers, that they must cease to let their sawdust and other refuse be drawn into either of these rivers, under a penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars. Notice has also been given to employees that they are individually liable as well as the proprietors. This enforcement of the Act will cause some loss to millowners, and steps are about to be taken to try and induce the Government to withdraw or modify the notice now given.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Akin & Kirkpatrick..
Cameron & Ross.
Converse, Colson & Lamb.
Crawford, James.
Denholm, George.
Dougall, John, & Co.
Fuller, Thos., & Co.
Hill, W. G., & Co.
Hobson, Thomas, & Co.
Jardine & Ferguson
Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co
Laidlaw, Middleton & Co.
Laing, M.
Leeming, Thomas & Co
Mitchell, Robt.
Morrice, D., & Co.
Nivin, Wm., & Co.
Raphael, Thomas W.
Sauvageau & Co.
Sinclair, Jack & Co.
Stewart, W. W.

BUSINESS in every article has been limited by the excessive stringency of the money market, and by the low rate of exchange. Flour alone forming an exception, has been very active; stocks being small, speculators have stepped in and obtained control of the market—gradually advancing their ideas as the quantity on hand becomes lessened and no further supplies of consequence are known to be on the way.

FLOUR.—During the week Superfine has been in brisk demand, a strong speculative feeling has caused a gradual rise in prices—each lot as it changed hands being held for higher rates by the purchaser. The consumptive demand is very light, dealers buying only from hand to mouth. There is a limited shipping demand to the Lower Ports, and it seems probable that the whole of the supply now on hand or likely to arrive will be required before any new can come forward. The smallness of the receipts and of the stock has enabled speculators to obtain entire control of the market, purchasers paying very reluctantly the prices demanded, only when absolutely compelled by their pressing necessities. Extras have been in trifling demand, although pressed at comparatively low prices and considerably under that of strong supers. The lower grades move off gradually at about previous rates.

A good deal of uncertainty prevails as to the probable prices of the new crop when it begins to arrive freely. In the Western States prices are very high, and there seems every likelihood of all the surplus from the grain-producing districts being needed for the South, where cotton is too profitable a crop to give much room for grain-growing.

The wheat in Canada is reported to be turning out less than was anticipated, and in some districts injured by the wet to a certain extent. The consumption of Canada is yearly increasing, and upon the whole, if years of extraordinary yield are excepted, its producing powers are not keeping pace with the increasing demand. While, therefore, the present extraordinary prices are certain to fall materially as receipts begin to arrive freely, it seems improbable that there will be any large surplus to export, and that there is little likelihood of a return to the very low prices which ruled some three or four years ago.

Wheat and Coarse Grains are all alike nominal.

OATMEAL—Has been sold at $4.75 and $4.80 to a limited extent.

PORK—Remains unchanged, both in price and demand.

BUTTER—The sales of the week have been mostly within the range of 15c to 15½c, which is the extreme value that British quotations warrant for the quality of butter that is mostly offering. A strictly choice article would fetch a little more. The British market rules very dull, and prices are still tending downwards. It seems probable that prices will have to return to the average of former years before any activity can recommence. The stock in the country is very large and if not moved while the demand lasts, and then sub sequently forced upon a dull market, a crash inevitably results.

ASHES—The improvement in value of Pots in Britain is entirely neutralised by the low rate of exchange, which effectually deters shipments. Pearls remain unchanged.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

(*Including the Receipts of Montreal & Champlain and Buffalo & Lake Huron Railways.*)

RETURN OF TRAFFIC, Week ending Sept. 1st, 1866:—

Passengers	$58,764
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,900
Freight and Live Stock	71,477
Total	$135,141
Corresponding Week, 1865	133,673
Increase	$1,468

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TRAFFIC for the week ending 31st Aug., 1866.

Passengers	$35,741 14
Freight and Live Stock	$25,086 67
Mails and Sundries	$1,967 35
	$62,795 16
Corresponding Week of last year	$74,693 60
Decrease	$11,898 44

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing prices.	Last Week's Prices.
Bank of Montreal,	115½	115½
Ontario Bank,	100½	101
Bank of B. N. A.,	99½	99½
City Bank,	98½	98½
Commercial Bank,	77½	76½
Bank of Upper Canada,	12½	15
Banque du Peuple,	101½	102 ex div.
Molsons Bank,	112	112½
Bank of Toronto,	104	105
Banque Jacques Cartier,	106	106
Merchants Bank,	105½	105½
Union Bank,	99½	99½
Gore Bank,	99	99
Eastern Townships Bank,	93	94
Mechanics Bank	99½	99½
Royal Canadian Bank	97	97
Montreal Telegraph Co.,	133	133
Richelieu Navigation Co.,	123½	121
City Passenger R. R. Co.,	78½	78
Government Debentures, 5 p. c.,	81	81
Montreal Harbour Bonds, 7 p. c.,	100	100
" " " 6 "		
Montreal Corporation Bonds.	88	88

JOHN B. GOODE,
WHOLESALE IMPORTER
Small Wares, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c.,
No. 57, St. Sulpice Street, Montreal. 1-1y

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND CANAL.

	For the week ending Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1866.	From the 1st January to Sept. 5, 1866.	To corresponding period 1865.
Wheat, bushels	13,346	464,948	1,683,241
Flour, barrels	5,828	434,778	484,245
Corn, bushels	167,718	1,467,519	344,245
Peas, "	700	572,722	47,303
Oats, "	3,209	889,503	36,570
Barley, "	——	26,943	25,326
Rye, "	——	24,613	15,381
Oat and Corn Meal, brls	449	18,155	914
Ashes, barrels	370	17,336	21,065
Butter, kegs	2,437	31,508	38,248
Cheese, boxes	806	29,302	17,425
Pork, barrels	51	12,917	15,222
Lard, "	——	2,640	1,278
Tallow, "	115	2,099	1,153
Whiskey & H. Wines, Cks. & punchs.	145	5,891	5,734

W. CHRISTIE,
SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTURER,
Office: 516 Craig Street. Factory: Jacques Cartier Street, near St. Mary Street. Also, Office of Christie & Belle's, British Soap Works, Hochelaga. 33-3m

GAULT BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, SMALLWARES, &c., &c.,
44 AND 46 ST. PETER STREET, AND 1 & 3 RECOLLECT STREET.
MONTREAL,
Solicit an inspection of their Stock, which is now very compiete in all the Departments. Their Stock of Cloths of every description and variety are unsurpassed in the Province, They also operate largely in all kinds of Canadian Manufactured Goods, and have now on hand a fine selection of Tweeds, Etoffes, Satinets, Flannels, Cottons, Cotton Yarn, &c., all which they offer at lowest prices. 33-1y

JARDINE & FERGUSON,
385 AND 387 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
MONTREAL,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Careful attention given to the sale of Flour, Pork, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Ashes, &c.
Orders from the Lower Provinces promptly and carefully attended to. 33-1y

BY ORDER OF T. S. BROWN,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
WILL be Sold, Without Reserve, at Public Auction,
On WEDNESDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, Instant,
And following days, at the Stores of
BENNING & BARSALOU,
St. Francois Xavier Street,
The whole Stock in Trade belonging to the Estate of
CHARLES G. DAGG, an Insolvent,
Comprising one of the largest Stocks of Blank and other Books, Paper, Stationery, Bookbinders' Tools, and all things required in the Stationery Trade to be found in Montreal.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Sale to commence each day at TEN A.M.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, 4th Sept., 1866. 34

DEPOT FOR SALE OF HOPS.
A LARGE supply always on hand received direct from Growers, for Sale at lowest rates.
CHAS. D. PROCTOR.
Montreal, Sept., 1866. 34-1y

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