

EXCHANGE.

The following table exhibits the rates of Exchange on London each week for the year 1872 :—

Date.	Bank 60 days.	Documentary and Private
January	6 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	13 109 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 109 $\frac{3}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	20 109 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. @ ..
"	27 109 @ 109 5-16	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
February ...	4 109 @ 109 3-16	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	11 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	08 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	18 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	25 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
March	3 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{3}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$
"	10 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	17 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{3}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$
"	24 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{3}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$
"	31 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{3}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$
April	7 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	14 109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	21 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	28 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109	.. @ ..
May	5 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	.. @ ..
"	12 .. @ @ ..
"	19 .. @ @ ..
"	26 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109
June	2 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	.. @ ..
"	9 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109
"	16 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	23 .. @ ..	109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	30 .. @ @ ..
July	7 110 @ 110 $\frac{1}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	14 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	.. @ ..
"	21 .. @ @ ..
"	28 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
August	4 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109
"	11 .. @ @ ..
"	18 109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	25 .. @ @ ..
September ..	1 109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 108
"	8 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$	107 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 108
"	15 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$	107 @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	22 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$.. @ ..
"	29 108 @ 108 $\frac{3}{4}$	106 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 107
October	6 .. @ @ ..
"	13 .. @ @ ..
"	20 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	27 .. @ @ ..
November ..	3 109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. @ ..
"	10 .. @ ..	107 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 108
"	17 .. @ ..	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	24 108 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 109	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	30 109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. @ ..
December ...	7 .. @ @ ..
"	14 .. @ ..	107 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 108
"	21 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	29 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$

DRY-GOODS.

The total Imports of Dry-Goods

in 1872 were.....\$15,265,268

The total Imports of Dry-Goods

in 1871 were..... 12,221,767

Showing an increase of... \$3,043,501

or fully 25 per cent. over 1871, and about two millions and three-quarters over the highest amount imported in any former year, the largest hitherto having been in 1866, just at the close of the "American War," when the values were not abnormally high, but on the average very considerably higher than they are at present.

The increase in value of goods imported in 1872 over that of 1871 will account for say a million to a million and a quarter of the increase, but there must have been nearly two millions increase of quantity of goods imported over 1871; and although 1871 showed slightly less in value than 1866, yet it was a greatly increased quantity, goods being so much more moderate in value in the former year, thus proving that the increase of quantity of 1872 is largely in excess of any previous year.

The great increase in the coal and labour markets has caused a very great rise in the price of almost every thing which pertains to manufacturers in England, and has exercised its influence in no small degree in the increased cost of goods. From what we learn, we believe that a lesser importation would have come to a more profitable market, but the large advance established in all kinds of goods was no doubt a strong temptation for the buyers to make larger purchases than usual, knowing that unless some sudden and unforeseen revulsion in the trade were to take place, they could not expect to replace their purchases, unless at a very considerable advance.

The amount of stocks generally held over is much larger than usual, but as there seems to be no appearance at the present time of their being purchased at a lower figure, if even as low, it will only be a question of time to have them worked off.

The sales have been fully larger than usual, and although at low rates of profit, have been on the whole on a fair