

MONTREAL PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of four per cent. for the half-year, will be paid at the Society's Office on and after the 16th September, to the holders of permanent stock.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—The following Report has just been issued by the Grand Trunk to the Postal and Military service Bondholders:—The Directors beg to report to the holders of the Postal and Military Bonds, that they propose to pay out of the monies received to this date, a dividend for the half-year, ending Aug. 8th, 1867, of £2 stg. (\$9.73) per £100 Bond, leaving a balance of £953 10s. 6d. to be carried forward to the next half-year's account. The Dividend will be paid on and after Monday, the 26th inst. The Bonds must be left at the Company's offices for three days. The above dividend will be paid on Bonds held in Canada, on their being left at the office of the undersigned for three clear days. Joseph Hickson, Agent of the Bondholders.

MOLSON'S BANK.—The Shareholders of the Molson's Bank are notified that a Dividend of four per cent. upon the Capital Stock has been declared for the current half-year, payable on and after the first day of October next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th prox. inclusive.

Market Review.

TORONTO, Sept. 12, 1867.

DRY GOODS.—The fall business is commencing briskly, though sales to any large extent have not yet been made. The wholesale houses are very busy, chiefly in assorting and marking goods, and the shelves of many of them present an attractive appearance, which cannot fail to tempt buyers.

GROCERIES.—A steady trade is being done. Tobaccoes are firmer, and an advance of a couple of cents has been made on some grades. The leaf is quoted higher in the Southern markets, the improvement ranging from 1 to 4 cents per lb. In other articles there is no important change.

HARDWARE.—The fall business is just about to commence; at present we have nothing to report, trade being stationary.

HIDES.—Hides are lower, green selling at 6½ to 7c., and cured and inspected at 8½ to 8¾c. for No. 1, and 8 to 8½c. for No. 2.

LEATHER.—A good business is doing without any noteworthy change in quotations.

PRODUCE.—The market for the week remained uninterruptedly quiet. There is only a very small amount of wheat offering and no sales occurred worth recording. In anticipation of good receipts of the new crop within a short time, millers and others have been careless about buying. Fall is nominal at \$1 40 @ \$1 50, spring at \$1 30 @ \$1 42 and midge proof at \$1 40 @ \$1 43. Flour is dull with light offerings. No. 1 superfine nominal at \$6 75; fancy met with a fair demand and several lots sold at \$7 15, deliverable on cars at Malton and Weston stations. For the higher grades there is no enquiry; we quote extra nominal at \$7 00 @ \$7 25 and superior at \$7 25 @ \$7 50. Bag flour sells at \$6 50 @ \$6 75. Oatmeal, \$5 75. During the last day or two the barley season has commenced in earnest; on the street market the receipts would range from 8,000 to 12,000 bushels daily; prices have ranged from 68c. @ 72c. per 48lb. Oats, nominal at 50c. @ 52c. Peas, 70c. @ 75c., per 60lb. Rye, 70c. per 56lb.

PROVISIONS.—Butter is dull and unchanged; for choice Dairy, chiefly for local trade, there is a demand at 16@18c.; Storepacked and medium Tub 11 @13c. Cheese, 7½@8c. is all that exporters would pay, while the factories ask 9c.; no sales. Mess Pork scarce at \$18 50@19. Bacon is in fair demand at 8@9c. Hams—9½@12c. is the range of prices. Eggs, packed, 9@10c.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Our Halifax Correspondent writes, under date of September 4, as follows:—Since our last advice, of 26th August, there has been considerable change in the weather, which is now cool and rainy. A change, also, is apparent in business matters. The arrivals of the "Carlotta" and "Her Majesty," at Halifax, and the "Flamborough" at Pictou, all with Canadian produce and manufactures, are to be noted as the commencement of a large interchange of products that will prove mutually beneficial.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—has been more active during the week, and although we are apprised of the decline in Montreal, it still commands former quotations, that is, for the higher grades, and we still quote No. 1 \$9 50; Superfine No. 2, \$7@750.

Rye, \$6.50, but little demand. Cornmeal firm at former quotations. Oats, 60@65c. Oatmeal \$3 50 per 100 lbs. Barley, 72@74c. Imports for the week from Canada, 4,309 bbls. flour, 2,000 bushels wheat, 293 bbls. oatmeal. From the United States, 466 bbls. flour, 300 bbls. corn meal.

FISH.—It is hardly time for much activity in this article, and the prices of some kinds are yet to be determined by the catch. The Bay, Bank and Labrador codfishery has been a good one; but it is yet too early to make quotations. Nominally, prices remain as per former advices. Mackerel are scarce, and as time elapses, the prospect of even an ordinary catch grows less. Holders are firm, and there is a tendency to advance. We have no transactions different from our last quotations. Salmon are firm, and while sales have been made at \$14, \$12 and \$10, we doubt if they could now be bought for those prices. To Canada, 400 qtls. cod, 139 qtls. scale, 94 bbls. herring, 1,000 boxes smoked herring.

OILS.—There has been considerable activity in Cod Oil, and considerable quantities have changed hands at prices varying from 45c. to 47c., but we think we may fairly quote now at 50c.

PROVISIONS.—While there has been no material change the market prices remain firm, with a slight advance in Mess Pork.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—There has been considerable activity during the week, and several shipments to Canada, (see exports,) but while remarking that prices are stiff, we cannot alter a quotation. Exports to Canada, 89 hhds., 23 tcs., 395 bbls. sugar, 150 puns. molasses. To other ports, 28 puns. molasses, 5 hhds. sugar.

The following is the stock in warehouse, 1st September: Rum—1003 puns., 15 hhds., 21 bbls.; Sugar—2302 puns., 62 tcs., 987 bbls., 39 bxs.; Molasses—4582 puns., 541 tcs., 328 bbls.

I give you an extract from the manifest of "Her Majesty," which sailed last week for Quebec, showing part of her outward cargo:—Thomson, Abbott & Co., 100 puns. molasses; G. P. Mitchell, 50 puns. molasses; Starr & Co., 13 hhds. sugar; W. Hare, 365 bbls. sugar, 500 boxes herrings; John Stairs, 39 kegs nails, 2240 sheets iron; Young & Hart, 46 casks oil; Lawson, Harrington & Co., 70 casks oil; R. I. & W. Hart, 500 bbls. dried codfish, 117 casks oil, 94 boxes herrings; E. D. Tucker & Co., 200 bbls. oil; J. F. Phelan 500 boxes herrings, 21 casks oil.

EXCHANGE.—The Money market still continues stringent, and no marked change can occur until our products begin to come in more freely. Sterling Exchange and Canadian remain at our former quotations. United States currency drafts, 2 per cent. more discount.

—The Prince Edward Islander writes of the harvest in this way:—We do not remember so early an harvest as that which we are now engaged in securing in this Island. Already wheat, barley, oatmeal and oats, of this year's growth, have been sent to our local markets, and many hundreds of bushels of our oats have reached the markets of St. John, N.B. It is universally admitted that the crop of 1867 is a better crop than any which we had for many years. The quantity of wheat sown last spring, we have been informed, was larger than the average of the past few years, and as the return is a very good one, we shall be spared the necessity of importing some thousands of barrels of Canadian and American flour. Large quantities of grain have already been secured, and in a few days, should the weather continue favorable, the bulk of the harvest will be secured.

GRAND TRUNK TRAFFIC.—We are asked why the traffic falls off so much as it does. The truth is we don't know. We imagine that it arises from the general depression in the traffic of America and Canada. We observe, however, that it is not in the business done by the line that the falling off occurs; it is in the receipts. Thus, this week there is a decrease in the receipts of £2,522, but the number of passengers carried is 32,330 against 27,758 in the corresponding week last year, showing a large increase in the number carried. The receipts from passengers is £9,600 against £9,152, showing a small increase. But it is the freight of live stock that the heavy falling off in receipts occurs. In this department the week's receipts are only £13,038 against £15,692—about £2,650 decrease—but the work done is about the same, namely, 19,929 tons carried against 19,931 tons. We do not know the distances carried, certainly, nor do we know why they should materially vary. In the five weeks of this half-year there is the heavy decrease of £14,554. This is a great drop,

but still we have great faith in the progress of the line. It has progressed favourably, and we think it will progress again, especially when the Halifax line is made.—*Herepath's Journal*, 24th ult.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINING CO.—We have seen this morning in the office of Messrs. Huse & Lowell, another installment of gold from the Sherbrooke gold district, consisting of 712 ounces. This has been brought to town by F. Zwickel, Esq., agent of the Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company. Of the above quantity, 679 ounces are the product of 160 tons of quartz, and, the result of twelve men's labor for 42 days, or about \$27 per day for each man's work, allowing the gold to be worth \$20 per ounce.—*Halifax Citizen*.

OUR DEEP SEA AND COAST FISHERIES.—We understand the Minister of Marine and Fisheries contemplates some important action affecting our Deep Sea and Coast Fisheries. It appears that for several years past Canadian Vessels engaged in fishing have drawn a tonnage bounty of \$4 per ton. This premium has enabled them to carry on their operations with peculiar advantages. The system has, it is said, effected a considerable increase of actual fishermen and promoted the building and equipment of fishing vessels. To that very large proportion of the industrious people of these provinces employed in ship building and fishing, this fact is not only interesting one, but it already promises to become of the highest consequence. If, for instance, a bounty system has produced such favorable results in Canada, there is abundant promise of equal success should it be applied to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Its extension also to small branches of the fishing industry is strongly recommended. By a mixed scheme the small craft and inshore fishermen would receive a bounty on their catch per man or boat. There can be no doubt that all will hail it as a great boon. Whilst the the United States Government persists in maintaining a fishing bounty system, to which the duties imposed on our fish and the active competition of American fishermen under the cheap conditions of nominal license fee, are weighty auxiliaries, we really think the case deserves earnest and early attention, and we congratulate the fishing interest on the prospect of relief from their relatively disadvantageous position.

The Hon. Mr. Mitchell has directed his Deputy in the Department to procure all the information necessary to a practical understanding of the situation and wants of the fishermen, with a view to remedial legislation.—*St. John, N. B., News*.

TIMBER TRADE.—The following is a comparative statement of timber, masts, bowsprits, spars, staves, &c., measured and culled at Quebec to August 30:—

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Waney White Pine	872,495	1,633,775	1,269,442
White Pine	15,137,101	11,723,364	10,913,737
Red Pine	4,733,564	1,736,104	641,440
Oak	2,097,322	1,425,076	1,448,719
Elm	860,122	738,450	498,447
Ash	78,388	105,158	124,522
Basswood	5,654	5,012	7,465
Butternut	1,871	1,172	5,634
Tamarac	416,453	290,470	167,643
Birch & Maple	273,516	337,729	283,337
Masts & Bowsprits	896 pcs	41 pcs	43 pcs
Spars	5,362 pcs	528 pcs	165 pcs
Std Staves	1348.7.2.31	815.7.3.1	1817.8.0.2
W. I. Staves	930.5.1.24	1167.1.0.1	2697.2.1.15
Bri. Staves	2.0.3.8	2.0.3.22	11.7.3.18

STATEMENT OF ARRIVALS AND TONNAGE.—Comparative statement of arrivals and tonnage at Quebec, from sea, in 1866 and 1867, up to 30th Aug.:

1866—715 vessels	420,695 tons.
1867—544 "	359,784 "
Less 171	61,181 tons less this year.
Number of ocean steamers which arrived here up to this date, and to the corresponding date last year:—	
1866—30 steamers	39,785 tons.
1867—34 "	43,396 "
More 4	3,931 tons more this year.
Comparative statement of arrivals and tonnage from the Lower Provinces up to date, and to the corresponding date last year:—	
1866—104 vessels	9,506 tons.
1867—137 "	12,903 "
More 33	2,597 tons more this year.