

June	1,134,340	150,732
July	1,455,737	199,525
August	1,962,924	199,255
September	1,617,283	215,589
October	1,646,713	299,310
November	1,335,633	447,452
December	1,431,877	239,268

\$18,876,211 \$2,913,103

	Dry goods.	Iron and steel goods.
January	\$549,147	\$ 66,430
February	915,448	62,308
March	605,043	96,573
April	376,690	108,992
May	305,947	101,828
June	322,038	109,425
July	756,786	95,575
August	818,170	128,649
September	559,224	133,341
October	221,668	129,808
November	198,973	137,413
December	283,914	112,834

\$5,915,048 \$1,283,176

For the month of December last past the aggregate inward and outward trade of Toronto has been large, as compared with the same month in several previous years. The imports were some \$288,000 larger, being \$1,431,877 in value as compared with \$1,143,976 in December, 1885. Exports, however, were smaller than in that month, in the proportion of \$239,268 against \$359,026. We give below our usual monthly comparison, based upon the Board of Trade returns, and remark an increase of dry goods imports from \$190,204 to \$283,914, a decline in coal purchases, a large increase in iron and steel goods imported.

Article.	Dec. '86.	Dec. '85.
Cotton goods	\$84,261	\$74,466
Fancy goods	16,218	17,695
Hats and bonnets	10,370	6,456
Silk goods	37,328	19,346
Woollen goods	185,737	72,241

Total dry goods	\$283,914	\$190,204
Books and pamphlets	54,590	47,564
Coal, hard	109,489	157,420
" soft	67,956	67,185
Drugs and medicines	21,439	15,309
Earthenware and china	10,241	10,214
Fruit, green and dried	56,705	43,509
Glass and glassware	21,858	23,565
Iron and steel goods	112,834	79,929
Jewellery and watches	25,294	13,331
Leather goods	15,766	19,691
Musical instruments	14,963	11,784
Paper goods	34,573	27,649

Department.	Dec. '86.	Dec. '85.
The fisheries	\$ 136	\$
" forest	13,797	3,310
Animals, &c.	88,360	76,474
Field products	113,920	264,150
Manufactures	21,522	14,976
Miscellaneous	1,531	116

\$239,268 \$359,026

The items of export other than field products show, it will be observed, an increase over the same month of 1885. But in that month the shipment of barley from this city reached 245,000 bushels and of malt 216,000 pounds, while last month no malt was shipped, and only 130,000 bushels of barley. Wood-work, furniture, leather goods and books continue to be items of growing export.

—The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at a meeting recently held, adopted a resolution asking the co-operation of all the other mercantile bodies throughout the United States in securing the enactment of a national bankrupt law, but the prospect for the passage of a bankrupt act at the present session of Congress is said to be unfavorable.

QUEBEC SHIPPING TRADE.

The shipping trade of Quebec, which was upon an upward grade for several years up to 1883, appears to have taken a turn downward after the last-named year. For some years since Confederation, up to and including 1874, the entries and clearances of craft from sea at Quebec exceeded a thousand in number each. But in 1886 they numbered only 501 inward and 484 outward. These figures, it is right to explain, include the outports, a list of which we give. The figures are from Mr. T. G. Belleau's return, in the *Quebec Chronicle*:

INWARDS.		
	Ves.	Tons.
Port of Quebec	447	559,597
Out-Port of Chicoutimi	17	11,745
" Tadousac	44	7,646
" Les Escoumains	2	1,140
" Sault-au-Cochon	7	4,193
" Betsiamits	6	3,138
" Riviere Ouelle	4	2,276
" Riviere Pentecote	4	1,733
Grand total for Quebec	501	591,468

OUTWARDS.		
	Ves.	Tons.
Port of Quebec	418	442,912
Out-Port of Chicoutimi	26	13,576
" Tadousac	14	7,353
" Les Escoumains	2	1,140
" Sault-au-Cochon	10	4,415
" Betsiamits	6	3,138
" Riviere Ouelle	4	2,276
" Riviere Pentecote	4	1,733
Grand total for Quebec	484	476,543

Of these various craft arriving, 154 of 327,000 tons were steamers and 347 of 264,000 tons sailers; 265, with a tonnage of 414,000 brought cargo and 236 of 178,000 tons were in ballast. Two-thirds of the whole tonnage bore the British flag. Next, with 209 vessels, 150,000 tons came the Norwegian and Swedish, then those of the German Empire, 14 in number, 6 Russian, 3 French, 1 Dutch, and 2 from the Argentine Republic. The countries whence arrived were the following:

	Ves.	Tons.
United Kingdom	348	483,801
United States	4	2,984
Newfoundland	6	1,451
St. Pierre et Miquelon	7	669
British West Indies	9	3,631
Danish West Indies	2	706
France	23	16,294
Spain	9	8,442
Portugal	6	2,703
Belgium	6	5,539
Holland	8	7,047
Germany	6	6,429
Norway and Sweden	50	34,086
Italy	2	1,180
Africa	1	770
Denmark	1	652
Brazil	10	12,072
Argentine Republic	2	1,838
Uruguay	1	1,174

Total

And the clearances were for ports in the following countries:

	Ves.	Tons.
United Kingdom	380	434,827
Newfoundland	45	12,330
St. Pierre et Miquelon	12	788
France	8	3,514
Spain	5	2,703
Portugal	7	3,205
Holland	1	633
Gibraltar	1	530
Africa	5	2,491
Australia	3	3,039
Argentine Republic	11	8,884
Uruguay	6	3,599

Total

Of British ships arriving in Quebec, there is a total of 300 in the year lately closed, as against 306 in the year 1885,—a loss of 6 ships. The decrease in the number of Norwegian and Swedish ships arriving in 1886, as compared with the number returned in 1885, was eight. An increase is shown in the ton-

nage from the German Empire over that of the previous year. Russia, which sent three ships in 1885 sent four during the season just closed. An increase may also be mentioned in the tonnage from France, which sent one vessel in 1885, and three this year.

NEW BRUNSWICK WOOD EXPORTS.

A considerable decline in the shipments of sawn lumber and square timber from New Brunswick ports last year is shown by a comparative statement of exports which we find in the *St. John Globe*. Shipments to Liverpool from St. John were about as large last year as in 1885, 51,500,000 feet, but taking some other principal ports, we find a marked falling off. To Bristol Channel, for example, where 39 vessels with 29,329,000 feet deals, &c., went in 1885, only 33 vessels with 25,872,000 feet went in 1886. To Barrow, last year, six ships with 5,490,000 feet against, in 1885, say 11,373,000 feet. Queenstown, ten vessels in 1885 and only five last year, with about half the quantity. On the other hand more was sent to Cork this year than last, 4,471,000 feet against 2,393,000. The total, however, shows a falling off in export equal to about eighteen million feet.

The total export of deals, etc., from all New Brunswick ports to trans-Atlantic ports during the year was about 272,159,637 feet, compared with 291,081,759 feet in 1885, 331,000,000 feet in 1884, and 404,287,676 feet in 1883.

SAINT JOHN.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	191	154,659	134,123,207
1885	221	177,514	152,543,026

DALHOUSIE.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	42	21,947	18,615,319
1885	36	19,282	13,796,950

BATHURST.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	31	18,469	16,392,183
1885	19	12,028	9,493,405

MIRAMICHI.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	148	85,998	72,276,391
1885	169	104,691	87,259,028

CARAQUET.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	1	1,197	5,004,377
1885	6	2,275	2,232,000

RICHIBUCTO.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	33	13,910	13,117,800
1885	31	12,981	11,909,050

SHEDIAC.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	19	7,613	7,209,360
1885	15	6,336	5,797,035

SACKVILLE.			
Year.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Deals, s. feet.
1886	22	9,884	9,420,000
1885	18	7,423	7,117,000

It will be remembered that the shipments from outports are included in the shipments from ports—as, for instance, Campbellton is included in Dalhousie.

In accordance with our usual custom we give the names of the shippers, in 1886. The name of Messrs. Carvill & Sons, which appeared in the list last year does not now appear as having exported either deals or timber:

Shippers.	No. of Ves.	Tons.	Deals in Sup. feet.
A. Gibson	54	54,160	48,674,349
R. A. & J. Stewart	41	32,240	29,619,139
W. M. Mackay	46	33,429	26,458,213
Guy, Bevan & Co.	15	14,851	13,342,755
Geo. McKean	22	12,919	11,231,579
S. Schofield	9	5,114	3,027,016
S. Schofield	3	1,501	1,375,538
Knight & Co.	1	385	394,618
Hamilton & Co.	1	385	394,618
G. Carvill & Sons.
Total	191	154,659	134,123,207