

merchants of Canada the places with which it will be necessary to make arrangements for supplying this traffic in future from Canada. To facilitate these arrangements, I have, as already explained, effected arrangements in regard to steamer communication between Portland and St. John's. At the latter place I have appointed an Agent, who will attend to all business arising at that place and in New Brunswick generally, and to whom all property will be consigned. The Steamers I have mentioned will be placed also upon the line between Portland and Halifax as early as possible in the month of September. An Agent has been appointed at Halifax, who will attend to the business in Nova Scotia generally, and also to the trade which, no doubt, can be cultivated from that city with Newfoundland.

There is, of course, in addition to the question of flour, much trade hitherto carried on by the Lower Provinces to a very large extent with the United States, which, by proper arrangements, can be diverted in the direction of Canada, to the advantage of both buyers and sellers. Thus, as regards New Brunswick, the importations of butter and cheese amounted, by the last public returns, to 500,128 lbs., of the total value of \$105,725. Of this, 309,846 lbs. were purchased in the United States. Of meats and hams, cured and salted, New Brunswick imported 2,059,131 lbs., of a total value of \$157,183, of which 1,999,845 lbs. were imported from the United States. Of boots and shoes, of various kinds, New Brunswick imported to a total value of \$80,475, of which \$66,489 came from the United States. Of leather, of various kinds, she imported to the value of \$47,183, of which the United States supplied