

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Baillie, James, & Co.  
Baukhage, Beak & Co.  
Benjamin, Wm., & Co.  
Clay, James B.  
Laxton, T. James, & Co.  
Douglass, John, & Co.  
Fondu & Hodgson.  
Gilmore, J. W., & Co.  
Greenfield, S. & Son & Co.  
Harrison, James, & Co.  
Lewis, Kay & Co.  
Macfarlane, Andrew, & Co.  
Mar Joseph.

May, Thomas, & Co.  
McIntyre, Denoon & Co.  
Meyer, J., & Co.  
Munderloh & Steenken.  
Ogilby & Co.  
Ringland, Ewart & Co.  
Robertson, A., & Co.  
Roy, Jas., & Co.  
Stephen, William, & Co.  
Stirling, McCall & Co.  
Walker, Alexander.  
Winks, George, & Co.

**S**ALES since our last continuous reluctant, although more goods have been ordered than during the previous week. The improvement in the trade will doubtless be gradual until our Western buyers make their appearance in this market, which doubtless will be, by the early buyers, not later than the 20th March. The large quantity of goods arriving by each steamship are being rapidly opened. When the goods just arrived at Portland by the *Belgian* and *Moravian* from Liverpool, together with the supplies being brought from London and Glasgow by one or two other Steamships now overdue, come into this market, and get opened out, from what we have thus far learned, the Western merchants will undoubtedly find, not only the largest stock, but also the most varied assortment, and undoubtedly more than usual attraction in novelties in all fancy goods. In our next we shall endeavour to give our readers a good general idea of the various classes of goods received and opened to that time.

## THE LEATHER TRADE.

Brown & Childs.  
Douglass, J., & Co.  
Hus & Richardson.

Seymour, C. H.  
Seymour, M. H.  
Shaw & Bros.

**T**HE business of the week just closed has presented nothing of a novel character. No transactions of any moment have taken place. Arrivals of stock continue very light, and the demand continues unimportant.

**SPANISH SOLE**.—Unchanged. The transactions of the past few weeks have not been as large or as remunerative as was anticipated. There is however no large amount of stock in the market at present, and our quotations remain unchanged.

**SLAUGHTER SOLE**.—Becoming scarce; and the prospects for an early supply are not attractive.

**ROUGH**.—No change. Nothing doing in the way of receipts.

**HARNESS**.—The demand is not so active as it has been. Real choice stock would bring our highest quotations, but they could not be realized for any other.

**WAXED UPPER**.—Stock in market moderate, and the demand confined entirely to small lots for present necessities.

**GRAINED UPPER**.—No demand.

**RUFFED AND PEBBLED**.—Little doing.

**PATENT AND ENAMELLED**.—In bare stock. Prices firm.

**CALF SKINS**.—Market but poorly supplied.

**SLITS**.—In moderate supply only, and sellers may be said to have the advantages of the market.

**SHEEP SKINS**.—Russets becoming scarce, and demand improving. Coloured Linings in moderate stock.

## Lumber and Reciprocity.

**G**reat fears since the rescinding of the Treaty by the United States have been felt and expressed that the lumber interests of Canada would suffer severely by this action of our protectionist neighbours. That those fears have been to a great extent groundless and the danger exaggerated, is proven by the fact that contracts for heavy supplies of lumber are now being made by American buyers for delivery after the 17th March, at prices fully equal to those of last year; and for immediate delivery an advance of \$1.50 per M is being paid. An additional proof is that lumber in Albany, the great lumber market of the United States, has advanced \$4 per M since it became evident that negotiations for a new Reciprocity Treaty were a failure. This fact is, it is a law—the apparent exceptions to which only prove the rule—that the consumer, not the producer, has to pay the duty; and though the United States obtains an increase of revenue, it is by its own citizens and not by Canadians that this revenue is paid. We are very glad to be able to record these facts concerning lumber, in order to show to those timorous ones who prophesied ruin to Canada, as a consequence of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, how little we are really dependent on its continuance and how remarkably well we can do without it.

## THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Beach, George.  
Buchanan, I., & Co.  
Charlebois, L., & Co.  
Crathern & Caverhill.  
Currie, W. & P. P., & Co.  
Evans, J. H.  
Evans & Evans.  
Fraser, J.  
Frothingham & Workman.  
Gilbert, E. E.

Hall, Kay & Co.  
Holland, W. H.  
Kerhew & Edwards.  
Law, Young & Co.  
Morland, Watson & Co.  
Mutholland, & Baker.  
Robertson, Jas.  
Round, John & Sons.  
Simms, F. H.  
Winn & Holland.

**T**HERE has been a fair business effected during the past week, and with light stocks held here, a good demand, and an upward tendency in England, prices obtained have been satisfactory; and most kinds of iron are held firm at our quotations, which vary but little from those of last week.

**BLACK TIN**.—A very light stock here. And though according to latest advices, there has been a reduction of £7 stg per ton in England, owing to the small supply, no corresponding decline has taken place here.

**COPPER**.—None in market, and quotations nominal.

**CUT NAILS**.—A very limited supply in market, and held very firm, but with no change in prices. Manufacturers have now orders for all they can make for more than six months to come.

**HORSE NAILS**.—There are no 8's in the market, and other sizes are getting very scarce, of the best known brands.

**PIG IRON**.—Quotations entirely nominal, there being no stock in the market.

**BAR IRON**.—Is in good demand, with considerable sale, at a trifling advance on previous figures.

**BOILER PLATES**.—Stocks are very light. Holders are firm at an advance of 50c over last quotations.

**IRON WIRE**.—All sizes are very scarce, but with no change in prices to note.

**LEAD**.—Very little doing, and quotations nominal.

**POWDER**.—Market well supplied and demand light. Lowest quotations would be accepted for large amounts.

**TIN PLATES**.—Very scarce, with a fair demand for this season of the year. Prices are steady at quotations. English manufacturers unable to receive any more orders at present.

## THE GROCERY TRADE.

Buchanan, I. & Co.  
Chapman H., & Co.  
Childs, George, & Co.  
Converse, Colson & Lamb.  
Davie, Clark, & Clayton.  
Fitzpatrick & Moore.  
Fournier, Jules.  
Gear, H. J.  
Gillies, Moffatt & Co.  
Hutchins B., & Co.  
Jeffery, Brothers & Co.  
Klingan & Kinloch.  
Law, Young & Co.  
Leeming & Buchanan.  
Maitland, E., Tice & Co.  
Mathewson, J. A. & H.

Mitchell, Kinnear & Co.  
Nevin, William & Co.  
Noad, James S., & Co.  
Reuter, Monais & Co.  
Rimmer, Gunn & Co.  
Robertson & Beattie.  
Robertson, David.  
South, Hatfield & Co.  
Sanderson & Co.  
Schneider, Bond & Co.  
Sinclair, Jack & Co.  
Tiffin, Joe, & Son.  
Thompson, Murray & Co.  
Torrance, David, & Co.  
Urquhart, Alex., & Co.  
Winn & Holland.

Withers, Joy & Co.

**B**USINESS is unusually quiet, even for this season of the year, and transactions are of limited extent, no Western buyers having as yet made their appearance. In Teas, we hear of rather more doing in Coloured and Uncoloured Japans, with a fair demand, but without any change in quotations. Finer qualities are held at high rates, with very light sales. The latest shipping reports from China tell of no vessels loading there for Canada account. A Shanghai circular of Dec 8th, states that in Black Teas transactions have been limited by short supplies. Green Teas had been largely dealt in at advanced prices, and the market was swept of desirable chops. Sugars are less active, except for bright, for which there is some enquiry; without any change in prices. No large sales to report. Advices from Havana represent Muscovados dull and transactions small, prices there are too high to admit of shipments to this market with any prospect of profit to the importer. In Tobaccos, we have to report a considerable amount of business done during the week, and stocks are now light, and prices much firmer.

The following is a summary of the tea trade of the United Kingdom for 1865, and is of general interest.

—The total quantity of tea on which duty was paid in the United Kingdom in 1865 was 97,865,000 lbs., against 83,391,1000 lbs in 1864, 85,123,180 lbs in 1863, and 78,768,004 lbs in 1862, thus showing an increase of 9,000,000 lbs. as regards 1864, and 19,000,000 lbs. in reference to 1862. In London alone duty was paid in 1865 on no less than 60,391,000 lbs., showing an increase since 1862 of 12,600,000 lbs. for this port alone. Liverpool appears to be stationary, as the amount for 1865 was 4,773,000 lbs., and for 1862 4,761,445 lbs. Glasgow shows an increase; so do also Dublin and Belfast.

## Reciprocity Coming to a Close.

The following is a circular issued to the different station-masters on the Grand Trunk Railway by the manager of the freight department:—

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

In view of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty on the 17th of March, it has been decided to give preference to the shipment of all freight for the United States.

You will, therefore, for the present, discontinue loading freight for Montreal, and give the preference to any freight that you may have for Portland, Boston, or other American points,

Yours truly,

P. S. STEVENSON.

This is indicative of a very praiseworthy consideration on the part of the G. T. R. Company of the interests of the province, and we hope the facilities thus offered for the transportation of grain and other produce, while they can be entered duty free at the U. S. ports of entry, will be made use of to the utmost.

## Railway Decision.

A case involving the right of a passenger to stop over at an intermediate station, when travelling on a through ticket, which, by the terms printed thereon, called for a continuous journey, has 'just been decided at Detroit. Suit was brought by John Brooks, of Brantford, against the G. T. Railway for having been forcibly put off the cars at Ridgeway station, on the Detroit section of that road. The plaintiff had purchased, on the 23th June, a through ticket from Buffalo to Detroit, had gone to Brantford, and resuming his journey to Detroit on the 23rd August following, had been put off at Ridgeway. The court charged the jury that, by the terms of the contract, as evidenced by the ticket, the plaintiff was entitled to be carried from Buffalo to Detroit in one continuous journey; that by stopping over at an intermediate point he forfeited his right under the contract; and that his right under the contract was not to be carried by instalments, as might suit his convenience, but that when he once entered upon his journey he must continue till he reached the place of destination. A verdict was accordingly entered for the defendants.

## MONEY MARKET.

**STERLING EXCHANGE**.—Banker's endorsed bills to-day have been sold to a limited extent at 108½ to 108½; the counter rate for cash is 100. First class private bills have been placed at 108 to 108½. Paper of an inferior grade has brought from 107½ to 108. In New York, best sixty day bills are quoted at 108½ to 108½ for gold. Yesterday being a holiday in the United States—Washington's birthday—no business was done.

**GOLD**.—Latest quotation 137½ to 137½. Not much doing.

**SILVER**.—Is in large supply. Buyers at 4½c to 4½c and sellers at 3½c, 4 per cent discount.

## Confederation.

"We find the following significant paragraph in the Queen's speech in regard to this important question:—"I watch with interest (says her Majesty) the proceedings which are still in progress in British North America, with a view to a closer union among the Provinces, and I continue to attach great importance to that object."

—Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province of Canada for the month ended 31st January, 1866.

REVENUE	—Customs ..	\$277,943 80
	Excise ..	164,063 51
	Bill Stamp Duty ..	8,461 16
	Post Office ..	61,817 03
	Crown Lands Dep't ..	180,333 78
	Miscellaneous ..	171,585 37
	Total ..	\$864,284 67

## EXPENDITURE

\$746,872 78

**NEW RAILWAY**.—On the 10th instant, a meeting of influential citizens was held at Knowlton, to take into consideration the project of constructing a new line of railway from West Farnham, passing by Dunham, Swetsburg, Knowlton and Foston, to Newport, State of Vermont, at the head of Lake Memphramagog. Capitalists and enterprising men of the counties of Brome and Missisquoi have unanimously pronounced in favour of the project. It is thought that if the two counties can raise the sum of \$200,000, the Passumpsic River Company will take the matter in hand and furnish the balance necessary to complete the new line. A committee was appointed to confer with those who control the Boston railways, before commencing the work.