

ST. JOHN TRADE REPORT.

ST. JOHN, N.B. June 15, 1867.

THERE is but little change to report in the general business of the week. The anticipated relief in the money market is long in coming, and generally speaking, trade is certainly duller than at the corresponding period of last year. It seems that the "hiatus" caused by the collapse of the Westmoreland Bank will be soon more than filled, as in addition to the new St. John Bank alluded to in our last report, bills have passed the Legislature for the establishment of two others of smaller capital, one called the Northern Bank, which we believe is to be in Miramichi, and the other the Eastern Bank, in Westmoreland. Whether these are all bona-fide affairs, or whether they have been started in anticipation of some prospective advantage to be derived from obtaining their charters from the local legislature previous to going into consideration remains to be seen. The announcement that the Canadian government had prohibited the exportation of spirits in bond to the Lower Provinces until after the 30th Inst. has nipped in the bud a pretty heavy speculation, and there is now but little prospect of making money out of any differences in customs or excise duties between the Provinces.

The shipping arrivals of the week comprise two vessels from Liverpool with general cargoes, four from Portland with flour, one from Barbadoes with sugar, and one from Charente with brandy, besides the Boston and Portland steamers, and a large number of vessels in ballast.

LUMBER.—The clearances of the week show eleven vessels for ports in Great Britain with deals and four for United States ports with boards. There is an ample supply of tonnage offering, and freights have experienced a still further decline from last week's rates. This is a favourable circumstance for shippers, but rates are now so low, that owners of vessels must find it difficult to meet expenses. The demand for our lumber in the United States markets is very slack, and but little is at present going forward. The export duty question has been so far settled as to continue the exemption of the port of St. Stephens from its operations in so far as regards lumber cut on the river St. Croix. In all other parts of the Province it remains as before. With reference to the claims of the Americans for the exemption of their lumber from these duties, we cannot but think that it is altogether unreasonable to expect that while our lumber is burdened with so heavy a discriminating duty in their markets, we should relieve their lumber brought down the St. John, from a duty which we pay ourselves. This export duty is one of the weapons we can hold to procure reciprocity, or at least some degree of equality in matters of trade, and to give it up without ample consideration would be a great mistake. We make the following freight quotations:—

Deals to Liverpool	57s 6d to 58s 9d
" to London	55s 0d to 57s 0d
" to Bristol Channel	62s 6d
" to York Quay	65s 0d
" to West coast of Ireland	72s 6d
Boards to Boston	\$4 00
" to New York	5 00
" to North Side Cuba	6 75

Spruce logs sell readily at \$5.50 to \$6.00 per M, according to quality, and sapling pine at from \$4.00 to \$7.00.

FLOUR.—The flour market is utterly paralyzed, and it appears as though no amount of concession was sufficient to tempt purchasers. The receipts of the week have been about 3000 bbls., a quantity far in excess of sales. Under these circumstances it is difficult to give reliable quotations, and those of to-day must be regarded as nominal.

Extra \$10, Strong Superfine \$9 to \$9 25, Superfine \$8 50 to \$8 75; Middlings \$8 75; Oatmeal maintains its prices, though the sales are not large, and is still quoted at \$7.25 to \$7 50.

Provisions are without any noticeable change. In groceries we have to notice an auction sale of a cargo of sugar from Barbadoes which realized 5½c to 5½c in bond.

Another new steamer has been placed on the River St. John, called the "Rothesay." Her dimensions are 200 feet long, 30 feet beam, 9 feet depth of hold. The main saloon is 175 feet long, and is handsomely fitted and furnished. She is fitted with a single beam engine of 42in. cylinder and 11 feet stroke, which together with the boilers were supplied by Messrs. Fleming & Humbert. The boat was built by Messrs. Oliver of Carleton, for the Messrs. Tuset of this city. On her trial trip she made 18 miles an hour with 25 pounds of steam.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 20th, 1867.

BUSINESS generally unchanged. Flour market still very unsettled, prices further declined, demand still very small, and reliable quotations difficult. Strong Superfine, \$8.50 to \$8.75; Superfine, 18 to \$8 25. Some inferior qualities at auction to-day realized \$6 60 to \$7.75. Ship "America," from New York to this port, on the rocks at Partridge Island, during a fog, and will probably be a total loss.

HALIFAX TRADE REPORT.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 16, 1867.

BUSINESS during the month of May has not been of an active character, yet it will not contrast unfavorably with the corresponding period of last year, if we take our imports and exports as a guide; but this is scarcely a fair criterion to judge by. Money has been so tight the past twelve months, that speculation in various ways has been retarded. Mechanics, contractors, and labourers, have suffered from this cause, also small shopkeepers and parties with limited means. Again the fisheries were not remunerative last year, which of course has crippled the resources of the fishermen, and left them in a great measure dependant upon the supplying merchants, for the necessary advances for prosecuting the summer's voyage. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty has also entailed serious inconvenience and loss to our fishermen and merchant marine. We may consider a portion of the past and present year as a season of adversity; but we confidently look forward to the birth of the "New Dominion" as the harbinger of prosperity.

BREADSTUFFS.—There is a great falling off in the imports of flour, as the annexed statement will show. This arises in a great measure from the high prices ruling, also the large consumption of rye flour and corn meal—our operative population had to substitute the latter—good flour being beyond their reach. We note the receipt of 1,497 bbls rye last month. No imports in 1866 again. The imports of corn meal for May, show an increase over the corresponding period last year of 10,102 bbls and 900 bags. The receipts of corn have decreased 3,576 bushels, but the imports of the preceeding month were largely in excess. There is an increase of 415 bbls in oatmeal. Bread, in May 1866.—The imports amounted to 6,565 boxes and 141 barrels from United States. No imports during last month.

Breadstuffs have ruled high since the commencement of the year, and although we have had to pay dear rates for flour, had we been dependant upon the United States for this article, our case would have been infinitely worse. But thanks to the transit afforded by the Grand Trunk Company, a considerable saving has been effected by consumers in the "staff of life."

PORK, BEEF, AND LARD.—The imports for the past month show an excess of 1,136 bbls, as compared with the same period last year, whilst beef has fallen off 195 bbls, and lard has increased by 85 kgs.

BUTTER.—The imports have increased 554 packages over May of last year. 552 packages came from Canada. No receipts for the corresponding period last year. The exports to West Indies show an excess of 608 pkgs.

CODFISH.—The receipts for May show a decrease of 1,146 qtls, as compared to same month last year. The exports to West Indies have fallen off 4,273 qtls, whilst those to United States have increased 170 qtls.

SCALE FISH.—The exports to West Indies show an increase of 1,120 qtls, whilst those to United States have decreased 3,343 qtls.

PICKLED FISH.—Herring.—There has been a marked falling off in the receipts for the past month amounting to 3,407 barrels. Alewives increased 130 barrels, and mackerel 87 barrels. The total exports, except salmon which is exactly equal, show an excess of 1,139 bbls herring; 2,038 bbls mackerel; 411 bbls alewives; over May of last year.

SMOKED HERRING.—The receipts for the past month show an increase of 704 boxes. The exports to West Indies have fallen off 549 boxes. 1,332 boxes have been shipped to Canada.

OILS.—There has been a considerable increase in the imports over May of the past year. The exports of cod oil are 61 casks in excess. 29 casks were shipped to Canada in May 1866—against 263 casks same month 1867.

SPERM.—The imports have decreased for the past

month as compared to same period in 1866, 646 hhds, 45 tcs, 573 bbls. The exports compare favourably, those of May 1866, being slightly in excess but shipments to Canada during last month have increased about 50 per cent.

MOLASSES.—The imports have fallen off in May 1867, 307 puns, but increased 24 tcs, and 33 bbls. The exports for May 1866-1867 are nearly equal, the increase for the past month being only 38 puns and 16 trs. Only 5 puns were shipped to Canada in May last year, against 251 puns, 14 tcs, 17 barrels for last month.

HUM.—There has been a falling off on the imports of 297 puncheons, 31 tierces, 23 barrels during the past month—and also a decrease in the exports of 93 puns, 2 tcs, 9 bbls.

SALT.—There is a great decrease in the imports of salt for the past month, as compared with May of last year. We are 5,627 tons short, but this will be nearly counterbalanced by arrivals since 1st Inst.

You will perceive from the above and annexed statements, that our trade with Canada has vastly increased. A few days will see us one people, when we hope an impetus will be given to trade in all parts of the New Dominion.

FLOUR.—The total imports during May 1867, 9,991 bbls, against 19,204 bbls during the same period in 1866, the receipts are as follows.

	1866.	1867.
From Canada	5,442	7,751
" United States	13,765	2,243
	19,201	9,991

Decrease in total imports in 1867 of 9,213 bbls.

RYE.—The total imports for May 1867, are 1,497 bbls, viz 700 bbls from Canada, and 797 barrels from United States. No receipts of rye during the month in 1866.

CORN.—Receipts for the month, 14,201 bushels, all from United States, against 18,050 bushels last May, of which 17,000 bushels were from Canada, and 1,050 from United States. Decrease in 1867, 3,875 bush.

CORN MEAL.—The total receipts for the month are 12,020 bbls, 900 bags all from United States; against 1,918 bbls in 1865.

	Bbls.
From Canada	350
" United States	1,568
	1,918

Increase in total imports in 1867 over 1866, of 10,102 bbls, and 900 bags.

OATMEAL.—The receipts during the month have been 500 bbls, viz 75 bbls from Prince Edward's Island, and 422 from outports of Nova Scotia. The imports for May 1866 are 915 barrels, viz:

	Bbls.
From Canada	700
" Prince Edward's Island	131
" Nova Scotia outports	77
	915

Decrease during May 1867, of 415 bbls.

BREAD.—Total imports May 1866, are 6,665 boxes, and 141 bbls from the United States. No imports during the month of May this year.

POTATOES.—The imports for May 1867, are 16,766 bush, against 27,316 bush in 1866. The receipts were as follows:—

	1866.	1867.
From Prince Edward's Island	25,516	12,566
" Nova Scotia outports	1,800	4,200
	27,316	16,766

Decrease in imports during May 1867 10,550 bush.

OATS.—Total imports May 1867, are 1,9685 bush, and in 1866, 39,331 bush, as follows:

	1866.	1867.
From Prince Edward's Island	33,411	18,370
" Nova Scotia	970	405
" Canada	913
	39,381	19,685

Decrease in 1867 of 19,696 bushels.

PORK.—The imports during the past month have been as follows:

	1866.	1867.
From Prince Edward's Island	160	820
" United States	300	282
" Nova Scotia	535	1,029
	995	2,131

Being an increase in 1867, of 1,136 bbls.

BEEF.—Imports for month, 185 bbls; against 350 bbls same period last year.—

	1866.	1867.
From Nova Scotia	170	129
" Prince Edward's Island	40	80
" United States	170	26
	380	135

Being a falling off of 195 bbls for May 1867.