EXPORTS OF LUMBER FOR 1867.

Below we give the quantity of Lumber shipped from all the principal ports on the frontier of the Province of Untario

	Feot.
Port Bopo	09.765.044
Toronto	42,000,000
Brackville	2 6 64 0
Bellevitte	25 749 400
Trenton	24,820 000
Napance .	20.103.271
Kingston	. 14 9-36 437
Chathain.	12,036,000
Whitby.	6 64,000
Colborno	5,174 000
	4,400,000
Cobourg	4 26 4 759
Prescott	2,989,000
43 - 4 - 444	9 502 604
Clifton.,	763 000
Sarnia	423,500
Windsor	
Bowmantille	
Oshawa	45.571
Owen Sound	
Owen Sound	
Picton	
Brighton	2,000

There are no returns as yet from Saugeen or Goderich. The amount of Lumber shipped over the Port Hope harbour paid toll to the amount of \$17,500 — Cana lian Post.

A YEAR'S SHIPBUILDING ON THE CLYDE -DurinS the past year the tennage launched on the Clyde amounted to 114 598 tons, while in 1863 the amount was 120,989. Of paddle steamers ther were 26 launched, as compared with 35 in 1865 With regard to prospects for 1853, they are, so far as can be judged by the pects for 1803, they are, so far as can be junged by the orders on hand, of a very favorable character. At present the orders are for 123 vessels, including 5 gunboats, 5 screw armorelads, 14 paddle steamers, 57 screws, 3 strain dredgers, 49 sailing vessels, and 2 iron barges, with a total tonnage of 115 121 tons. In 1855 at the tame period, the orders on hand were 106 vessels and 78,000 tons; and in 1855, 180 vessels and 13), 1800 tons.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS -The number of commercial travellers from the other side of the lines who have visited Canada this year already exceeds any previous year since 1861. The fact is accounted for by the state of the markets in the United States, these parties themselves describing them as overstocked, and the business men in the majority of their inland cities and towns reluctant to buy, owing their inland cities and towns reluctant to buy, owing to the quantity of last year's purchases remaining on hand. This has induced quite a number to visit Canada to dispose of the surplus remaining on the hands of the manufacturers. The dry goods men were the first to visit this market, and sold goods in many instances at less than cost. During the past week representatives from hardware and other firms in New York have been here and disposed of goods at prices that indicate an active desire to sell at much below the ordinary prices. An agent of a New York brush firm received a large number of orders here during last week.—Toronto Globs.

A meeting of merchants and others interested in the proposed scheme to buy up \$300,000 or \$400,000 worth of silver, and ship it out of the country was held on the 30th January in this city. The object of the meeting was to report progress, and to adopt such measures as might appear necessary to insure the immediate success of the movement. From statements submitted to the meeting it appeared that nearly 150 firms and individuals, embracing a large number of the leading houses both in the wholesale and retail trade, had tendered sums of from \$500 to \$5,000 each, at a inform rate of discount, sufficiently high to secure its exportation, the aggregate amount tendered reaching upwards of \$250 to0. A resolution was unanimously carried recommending a general increase in the respective sums subscribed, so that at least moother hundred thousand dollars might be at once obtained, this amount being considered necessary to insure success. It was stated by the promoters of the movement, that if the present was found of practical value, and tailing any thoroug, measure on the part of the Government, a more extensive move would be made to relieve the whole Domi ifon of one or if necessary two millions of dollars of its surplus silver. measures as might appear necessary to insure the im-

The New York World says:-The latest instance of " protection" gone mad appears in the proceedings of the Coddshermen's Convention in Boston. Modest mer were these coddsh convention is Boston. Modest hey prorosed to protect their pockets. At first they wanted an increase of duties, stready fitty cents per hundred pounds for cod and one doltar per hundred.

pounds for mackerel, on all foreign fish, so as to com-pel poor people to pay still larger profits to the now over-protected fishermen; but they wanted all taxes on tackle, sait, vessel-building, and other material of the fishery business abolished at once, so that the fisher-men should pay nothing and get everything. It was feared, however that additional duties on foreign fish would lead to a residuation in the increase of the Brileared, however that additional duties on foreign her would lead to a retalitation in the increase of the Bri-ti-h tax of one dollar per ton on American vessels fishing in the provincial waters. So the convention satisfied treif by "imperatively demanding" that the government should "protect" and foster the fisheries.

MONEY MARKET.

MONEY continues abundant, and may be obtained at 7 at the banks, and 8 to 10 on the street,—firstcass paper being, of course, understood.

Sterling Exchange is firm at 10; to 10], with very little doing.

Silver continues abundant, and clores at 4 to 44 The movement to ship all the surplus on this market is rapidly gaining ground, and the first instalment of \$20,000 to \$30,000 will go forward to-day. It has already resulted in a fall of nearly one per cent, and the promoters are sauguine that they will yet succeed in dr ving it down to three per cent. The promoters of the movement have issued the following circular, which we give at length in order to give our Upper Canadian friends an idea of the way in which the Montrealers propose to abate the nuisance:-

MONTREAL, 5th Jan., 1868.

SIR.—The tenders of silver for exportation have now reached a figure which, in the opinion of the Committee appointed to superin end the movement, warrant me in proceeding with the shipments immediately. dutely.

distely.

I have therefore to request that you will deliver the amount tend red by you at my office within thirty days from date, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars—for which you will be paid in cash on delivery. Should it be found impracticable to carry out the original proposition to its full extent, I reserve to myself the privilege of accepting any modification which the Committee see fit to make.

In making delivery, please separate the halves from the quarters; and when it can be done conveniently, separate the British from American York shilling will be taken to any amount if not mixed with ten

cent pieces.

The Committee are strongly of the opinion that to effect any really important and permanent reduction in the rate of discount, it will be necessary to ship about helf a million-dollars. They, therefore, urgo upon all parties interested to uso their influence in securing that amount for shipment.

Mr. Weir, broker of this city, has charge of the thioments.

The following are the latest quotations of Sterling Exchange, &c:-

Bank on	Lond	on, 60 days sight110} to 110}
**	"	sight111
Private,	**	60 days sight None.
Bank in	New)	ork, 60 days sight 1692 to 110
Gold Dra	fts or	New York 1-16 dis.
Gold in 1	iew Y	ork140}
Silver		4 to 4} dis

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Baldwin, G. H., & Co. Camer a & Rose & Co. Camer a & Rose & Tryles. Chapman Braser & Tryles. Chapman H., & Co. Concres, Colson & Lamb. Davie, Userk, & Clayton, Duncan & Forster Franck, J. C., & Co. Gillsyle, Moran & Co. Gillsyle, Moran & Co. Jeffery, Brothers & Co. Jeffery, Brothers & Co.

Kingan & Kinloch.
Mathewson, J. A. & H.
Mitchell, James.
Moore, Semple & Hatchette.
Robertson, De Hatchette.
Robertson, David.
Tiffin, Bras.
Theology.
Theol

JE have no activity to note in Groceries, and nothing to report beyond an advance . fa je in Montreal Refined Yellow Sugars, and the sale on Wednesday for account of Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb, which was fairly attended by local dealers, but at which the prices obtained were not considered very satisfactory. The following is a summary of the sale:

10 bas peppermint lozonges 13c; 16 do apple drops 11c; 2 do pear 13;c. 2 do assorted mixtures 14;c; 2 do mixed candies 13;c. 20 do fine mixtures 12;c; 20 do mixed candies 13;c; 13 do assorted crackers 7c; 0 do Barrowman's pipes 4s; 70 do fancy briar root do 2s 6d; 90 bris Labrador herrings \$325; 43 hf do \$2\$; 21 bris pickled codish \$3]; 2 do trout \$1; 8 kits dried pollock \$2; 25 do codish \$3]; 20 do small \$2\$.

E20; 10 hf chts Japan 520; 20 do 550; 100 hf chts orango pekoe 503; 160 do 48]c.

14 bags Mocha coffee 230; baskets Cheddar cheese 220; 25 bask Mairga figs 66; 20 do 550; 40 do 60; 1 case Turkey figs 130; 2 do 12]o; 3 do sago 60; 4 do nutmegs 400; 5 do unlimed do 480; 6 bris bleached Jamaica ginger 190; 6 bags black papper 80; 11 do 7]o; 6 cases samou rins 122 6d; 5 do 4 tins sardines 180; 100 bags filberts 7]o; 5 do Brazil nuts 60; 5 do 5]o; 6 cases samou rins 122 6d; 5 do 4 tins sardines 180; 100 bags filberts 7]o; 5 do Brazil nuts 60; 5 do 5]o; 20 bris prunes 7]o; 50 bris currants (old) 2½; 25 tir brs Valentia ralsins 7]o; 26 do bunch 85 dd; 12 do 1ayer 122; 25½ do 700; 1 balo wine corks 110; 10 do 100; 1 do 130; 6 do 12]o; 40 brs Stubb's Livernost sonp 4]o; 10 cases mixed plokles (Joyce's) \$170; 5 do sait glass Jars 63 9d; 5 balos corks 25 dd; 16 kegs sal soda 93 3d; 10 do 91; 25 do blear Soda 2; 1 case confederation cigars 10; 10 do Jules Robin brandy \$6]; 100 do \$6 55; 10 do 0 tords \$6]; 20 do Martell's \$81; 14 do Girard's \$3]; 5 do Mounters \$7; 10 hbds Jules Robins 10s; 11 do 95 9d; 6]; casks do 198 dd; 7 do 10s, 4 hhds Martell's 11s; 7 do do 11s 4d; 4 do do Hennessy's 11s 2d; 10 cases Bernard's ginger wine \$3 20; 40 do \$56; 10 do Vermouth \$3]; 10 do do \$3]; 3 do milk punch \$4;123 do Dunvillo's 1risb whisky \$5]; 10 do lamachie do \$4]; 6 do Booth's 8s 5d; 1 qrck 8s 3d; 36 cases green paim tros gin 16s 9d; 40 do do 15s 6d; 3 puns Demerca rum \$1 45; 1 do Jamaica do 9; 12 cs Guinnesses porter 10s 9d; 6 do 7s 6d; 2 hhds Ballard's gin 7s; 6 bxes tobacco (Victoria 10's) 12]e; 5 qrcasks Crescent sherry \$2; 2 butts Crown do \$3; 6 qrcks Pemartin's do 6s 9d; 2 hbds Cramp, Sutor & Co's No 3 7s 6d; 3 qrcks port 7s.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Baker, Popharu & Co.
Ballite, James, & Co.
Clark, Jan. P. & Co.
Clark, Jan. P. & Co.
Daris, Wichah & Co.
Dunn, R. Fish & Co.
Dunn, R. Fish & Co.
Foulds & Hodgson
F. vide & Met ublin.
Gitmour, J. Y., & Co.
Greenhelds, S., on & Co.
Hingston, T. Her, & Co.
Hughes Brothers
Johnstone, Jance, & Co.
Lewis, Kay & Co.
Macfarlane, Andrew, & Co.

MacKenzle, J. G. & Co.
MacKay, Joseph, & Bro.
May, Joseph, & Bro.
May, Tomas, & Co.
Mat. Thomas, & Co.
Mat. Thomas, & Co.
Mat. Thomas, & Co.
McMatter & Co.
McMatter & Co.
McMatter & Co.
McMatter & Co.
Musir, W., & R.
Muni, W., & R.
Munderloh & Steoncken.
Ocility & Co.
Pilonedli, Aubin & Co.
Robertson, A., & Co.
Roby, Jasa, & Co.
Stephen, William, & Co.
Stirling, McCall & Co.

THERE is still no movement to report. Business, as is generally the case at this season, is almost entirely suspended, and holders are filling up their leisure by taking stock and preparing for the Spring trade, which may soon be expected to begin.

THE HARD WARE TRADE.

Crathern & Caverhill. Evans & Evans. Evans, John Henry. Hall, Kav & Co. Ireland, W. H.

LaBivière & Bourdean, Moriand, Watson & Co. Mulbolland, & Baker, Robertson, Jas. Round, John & Sons, Waddell & Pearre.

B USINESS continues very dull, with no immediate sign of improvement. There are a large number of travellers out, but their reports are not very favourable, and few orders are coming in. Cut Nails are unchanged, and no alteration is looked for until the meeting of iron masters in March. Our previous ouotations are continued.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Akin & Kirkpatrick, Black & Locke, Buck, Robertson & Co. Cameron & Ross. Converse, Colson & Lamb, Crawford, James.

Hannan, M., & Co.
Hobson, Thomas, & Co.
Latdlaw, Middleton & Co.
Mitchell, Robe,
Mischell, Thomas W.
Sinclair, Jack & Co.
Scymonr, C. E.

FLOUR.—Since our last we have to note rather more activity, and some improvements activity, and some improvement in the leading grades. Extras and Fancles have varied little, and former quotations may be repeated. Supers have met a better consumptive demand, and an advance of 10c to 15c may be quoted. Ordinary sold at the close at \$7 50 to \$7 55, and choice \$7 60 to \$7.65, while for broken lots of some of the more favourable brands \$7.70 was paid No. 2 sells freely at \$7.20 to \$7.25 for the better samples. Fine and midlings are also scarce and command ready sale at full rates Bogs are sparingly supplied, and good samples would readily fetch \$3 65 to \$3.70. Rye flour sympathizing with the lower grades, is slowly improving, and now commands \$6 for good samples.

OATMEAL-Continues very firm, though little is changing hands, ruling rate is 80.50 for fair Lower

Canada samples.

GRAIN.- Wheat .- There is little business to note, strivals being small and mostly on millers account, the few cars changing hands have been at \$1.70. Pease - No sales on the spot, 250 to 974c per 63 lbs. still offered for delivery. Oats continue firm and buoyant, latest rates on the spot and adjacent stations