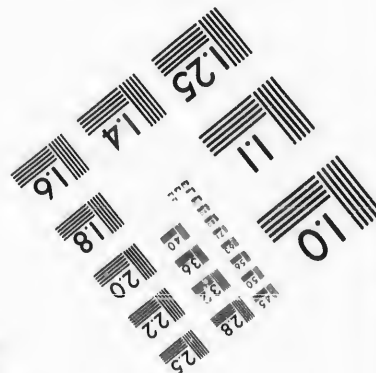
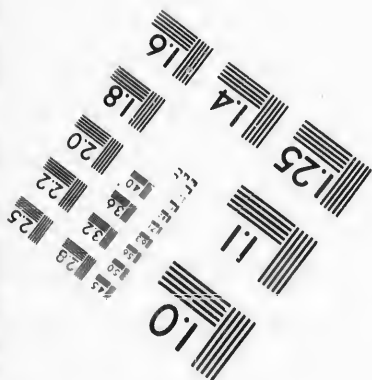
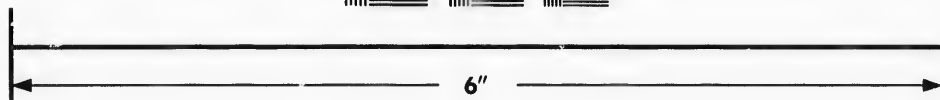
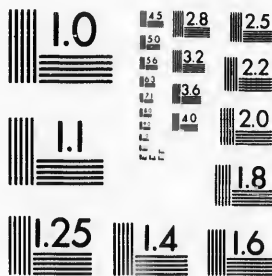


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

1.5 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5
2.8 3.2 3.6

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

1.5 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5
2.8 3.2 3.6

© 1986

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires: There are some creases in the middle of the pages.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

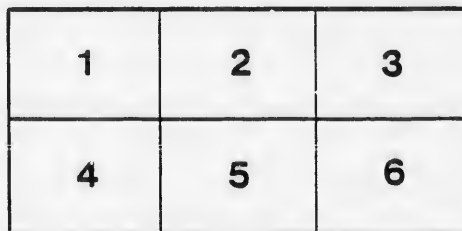
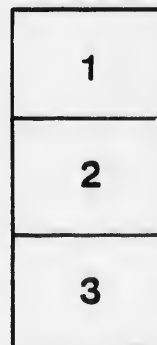
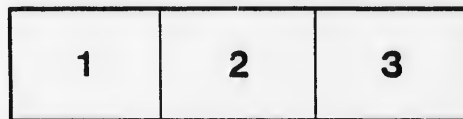
Library of Parliament and the
National Library of Canada.

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

La Bibliothèque du Parlement et la
Bibliothèque nationale du Canada.

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

2

STATEMENTS

RELATING TO THE

HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA;

ALSO,

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMERCE OF MONTREAL,

FOR 1869.

[SEVENTH PUBLICATION.]

By WM. J. PATTERSON,

SECRETARY BOARD OF TRADE, AND CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

MONTREAL :

STARKE & CO., COMMERCIAL PRINTERS, ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

1870.

ERRATUM.

For the figures 6,595,332 in last line of column on p. 15 showing Shipments of
Wheat in 1869, read 5,595,332.

PREFATORY.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG, *President,*

And the COUNCIL of the Board of Trade ;

AND

M. P. RYAN, Esq., M.P., *President,*

*And the COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT of the Corn Exchange
Association :*

GENTLEMEN,

I respectfully request your attention to the various statements contained in the following pages,—forming the Seventh Report in the yearly series which I have had the honor to lay before the Boards respectively represented by you.

The method of the present publication is somewhat different from that followed in those which have preceded it. In consequence of this, many details which otherwise would have been classed in the department relating exclusively to this City, are arranged among the Preliminary Reports. This refers to the statements concerning Flour and Grain, at pp. 15, 16,—to the information relating to trade with Europe and the West Indies, at pp. 33-36,—to the statistics of the Coal-trade of the Dominion, at pp. 37-41,—to the particulars of Lumber shipments at pp. 46-48, &c. The classification of that part of the Report concerning Montreal (from page 77 to the end) may, therefore, at first sight, appear to be lacking in some particulars,—but those just mentioned, and others, will be easily found by referring to the table of contents.

The statements at pp. 26-30, indicating the extent of the trade with the neighboring Republic, are considered worthy of attention. The information about United States transit trade through Canada, at pp. 19-21 and pp. 30-32, has not hitherto been presented in so comprehensive a form.

The Retrospect of the Breadstuffs trade in 1869 is much fuller than heretofore; and a feature in it, of some interest, is the series of tables of Prices of Flour and Grain,—showing comparative rates during two years in the principal markets of Great Britain, the United States, and Canada.

The sheets of the present Report were nearly all printed before I was favored with some valuable information by Senr. D. H. de Uriarte (Consul-General of Spain for British North America), a portion of which will be found in the Appendix,

pp. 143-146. The particulars regarding the Lumber and the Fish trade of Spain and her Colonies is specially interesting; and the attention of those engaged in these departments of business in Canada is requested to the statements. In writing to me on the subject, the Consul-General said:—"With reference to the erroneous impression which exists here, that the best of the trade with the Spanish West Indies is done during the months when your port is elosed by ice,—I find, by Consular returns received from Nova Scotia, that the total exports from that Province to Cuba and Porto Rico, during the months of April to November, were fully equal to those of the remainder of the year." I may also remark here, that *after* pp. 35, 36 were printed,—in which allusion is made to a line of steamships between Marsilles and Montreal—an advertisement appeared announcing the intended sailing of the first ship.

Permit me, in concluding this Prefatory Note, to say that the present publication is the result of more than ordinary labor and research; and to hope that those interested in the commercial progress of our city will assist in diffusing the information thus presented. I may remark, however, that while the primary object of these Reports was to chronicle details of the commerce of Montreal,—a large amount of information of a general nature has always been given in them, which, it is thought, has imparted more than a local or transient character to their contents. It may be desirable, sooner or later, to separate the general from the local matter, to admit of their being issued separately,—letting the responsibility of preparing and publishing the former devolve upon an Association (that might be formed) of all the Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the Dominion. As regards the rapidly expanding trade of Montreal,—were arrangements made for the publication, at stated times, of fuller and more varied information (embracing all departments of industry and commerce), the influence such an arrangement might exert on Corporation Consols and Harbor Debentures would, independently of all other considerations, probably warrant the City Council and the Board of Harbor Commissioners in jointly providing the small sum that would be periodically required.

Leaving the whole matter, present and prospective, in your hands, I have the honor to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

WM. J. PATTERSON.

MONTREAL, 21st May, 1870.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
PREFATORY.....	iii.
OFFICE BEARERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AND OF THE CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.....	viii.
PRELIMINARY REPORTS.	
SPECIAL STATEMENTS, INCLUDING PARTICULARS REGARDING COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, &C.....	9
<i>I.—The Flour and Grain Trade of Canada</i>	10
1. The Trade at Port of Quebec from the year 1793 to 1869,—early history of the Grain-trade in Canada,—exports of Breadstuffs from B. N. A. Provinces to the United Kingdom.....	10—14
2. The Trade at Montreal,—Receipts and Shipments of Breadstuffs during twenty-five years,—Shipments of Flour from Montreal to Maritime Provinces during three years,—Receipts by Lachine Canal, and Shipments <i>via</i> River St. Lawrence,—Receipts and Shipments <i>via</i> G. T. Railway	14—17
3. The Trade at Toronto and elsewhere	18
4. Traffic in Flour and Grain <i>via</i> the Welland Canal and the Welland Railway,—showing the aggregate quantities passing inward at Port Colborne	19—20
5. Inward Trade at Four Ports on Western Frontier,—Imports at Port Colborne, Windsor, Sarnia, and Goderich,—Flour and Grain in transit through Canada	20—21
6. Flour and Grain Trade of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec,—Flour Trade with Maritime Provinces,—Imports and Exports of Breadstuffs during twenty years	22—25
7. Flour and Grain Trade of the Dominion.....	25
<i>II.—General Trade between Canada and the United States</i>	26
Tables showing the volume of Trade between B. N. America and the United States,—Effects of the Repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty,—Proportions of Imports into Canada from different Countries,—Trade between B. N. America and the United States thirty years ago.....	26—30
<i>III.—The Bonding System</i>	30
1. How the Bonding System obstructs Canadian Commerce.....	30
2. The Bonding System not obstructive to United States Commerce	31
<i>IV.—Direct Trade between Montreal and Ports in Europe and the West Indies</i>	33
Tables of Quantities and Values of Goods imported,—Varieties of Goods imported,—Steamers from Marseilles to Montreal,—West India Trade	33—36

	PAGE.
V.— <i>The Coal Trade of the Dominion</i>	37
Quantities of Coal exported from Nova Scotia,—Imports into Ontario and Quebec,—Imports from United States <i>via</i> Welland Canal,—Imports <i>via</i> Oswego during fifteen years,—Imports at Boston from Nova Scotia during thirteen years,—Effects of the United States duty on Coal,—Cost of Coal in different Countries,—Cost of Coal in Great Britain ..	37—41
VI.— <i>Particulars relating to the Timber and Lumber Trade of Canada</i>	42
1. The Lumber Regions,—Production,—Saw-Mills, &c.,—Particulars respecting manufacture of Sawed Lumber,—Tonnage employed,—Number and value of Saw-Mills	42—43
2. The Timber Trade,—Production of White and Red Pine,—Supply, Exports, and Stocks at port of Quebec	43—46
3. The Lumber Trade,—Particulars of Shipments from Port of Montreal,—Shipments from Quebec and Three Rivers,—Canadian Lumber imported at Oswego	46—49
4. Miscellaneous Particulars	49—50
RETROSPECT OF 1869 RELATING TO THE TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS	51
I.— <i>Crops and the Corn Trade in the United Kingdom</i>	51
Acreage under Crop,—Prices in 1869,—Importations, showing increase or decrease,—Prices of Flour and Wheat in Glasgow,—Prices of Canadian Breadstuffs in Liverpool,—Prices of Western States Spring Wheat, Indian Corn, Butter, Cheese, and Ashes in Liverpool,—Stocks in Store in United Kingdom.....	51—58
II.— <i>Crops in Canada,—Flour and Grain Trade, &c.</i>	58
1. The Wheat Crop of Ontario	59
2. Crops of Barley and Rye.....	59
3. Prices in Principal Markets of the Dominion,—Weekly Prices in Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton,—Prices of Canadian Produce in Oswego,—lowest and highest Prices in Montreal during twelve years.....	60—67
III.— <i>Crops and Grain Trade of the United States</i>	67
1. The Grain Trade of States east of the Rocky Mountains,—Comparison between Milwaukee and Chicago,—Prices of Spring Wheat in these Cities,—Movements of Flour and Grain at principal Ports,—Stocks in Store and Grain "in sight".....	68—72
2. The Wheat and Flour Trade of California,—Weekly Shipments, Prices, &c., of Wheat and Flour at San Francisco,—Wheat in California and Oregon,—Table showing the Cost per cental, of a cargo of Wheat on board at Liverpool.	72—76
TRADE AND COMMERCE OF MONTREAL.	
I.— <i>Financial Affairs</i>	77
Summary of Bank Statements,—Financial Features of 1869,—Post Office Savings' Banks,—Circulation, Dominion Notes, &c.,—Premium on Gold, &c.,—Sterling Exchange in Montreal and New York City,—Wheat Averages, Prices of Consols, &c., in Great Britain,—Rates of Gold Premium for every day in 1869, &c.....	77—84

	PAGE.
<i>II.—The Produce Trade</i>	85
Aggregate Receipts and Shipments,—Storage Capacity,—FLOUR, receipts and shipments, quantities manufactured in Montreal, quantities inspected, quantities in store, prices,—WHEAT, receipts and shipments, prices in Montreal,—MAIZE, receipts and shipments, prices,—PEAS, receipts and shipments, prices,—BARLEY and RYE, prices of Barley, receipts and shipments, prices of Rye,—OATS, prices, receipts and shipments,—OAT and CORNMEAL, receipts and shipments, prices,—ASHES, receipts, inspections, shipments, prices,—The SEED Trade, prices, &c.	85—106
<i>III.—The Provision Trade</i>	107
PORK, receipts and shipments, prices, inspections,—CUT MEATS,—BEEF, prices, inspections,—BUTTER, receipts and shipments, prices,—CHEESE, receipts and shipments, prices, &c.	107—110
<i>IV.—The Grocery Trade</i>	111
TEA, &c., receipts, prices, stocks in store,—SUGAR and MOLASSES, comparisons of quantities imported, stocks in store, prices, &c.,—FRUITS and LIQUORS,—TOBACCO, receipts, shipments, prices,—FISH and FISH OIL, shipments and prices,—SALT, receipts, shipments, and prices.	111—115
<i>V.—Miscellaneous Departments</i>	116
DRY GOODS, General Remarks, comparative values of imports, &c.,—LEATHER and its MANUFACTURES, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, &c.,—IRON and HARDWARE, exports, value of imports, &c.,—PAINTS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.,—PETROLEUM, receipts and shipments, prices, &c.,—FUEL ..	116—120
<i>VI.—Unclassed Returns</i>	121
Quantities and Values of Dutiable Goods imported at Montreal during eleven years	121—122
Free Goods imported at Montreal during 1868 and 1869,—Exports at Montreal,—The Tariff of 1870,—Steamships,—Railway Traffic,—Shipments of Produce to Particular Ports,—Arrivals and Departures of Vessels at Montreal,—Table of Ocean Freights in 1869,—Harbor Traffic,—Quantities of Firewood and Lumber landed,—Opening and Closing of Navigation during nine years,—Classification of Sea-going Vessels,—Comparative statement of River-craft,—Canal Traffic,—Arrival and Departure of Vessels,—Number of Passengers carried,—Quantities of Freight carried westward,—Weekly receipts of Produce ..	123—142

APPENDIX.

TRADE WITH SPAIN AND HER COLONIES	143
Comparative Statement of the Trade of the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, with Spain, Cuba, and Porto Rico, 1868 and 1869	143—144
Trade in Fish with Spanish Colonies	145
Spanish Timber-Markets,—Barcelona,—Santander,—Statement of dimensions and prices of Timber at Santander	145—146

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE,
1870-'71.

OFFICE BEARERS.

President, HON. JOHN YOUNG.
Vice-President, DAMASE MASSON.
Treasurer, JOHN KERRY.

COUNCIL.

THOMAS MACDUFF,
ANDREW ROBERTSON,
WILLIAM DARLING,
M. P. RYAN,

JOHN GRANT,
HUGH McLENNAN,
G. A. DRUMMOND,
F. W. HENSHAW.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

ANDREW ALLAN,
CHARLES J. CUSACK,
VICTOR HUDON,
JAS. McDOUGALL,
GEO. MOFFATT,
H. MULHOLLAND,

PETER REDPATH,
THOS. RIMMER,
H. L. ROUTH,
HENRY THOMAS,
DAVID TORRANCE,
JNO. M. YOUNG.

REPRESENTATIVE TO BOARD OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.
JAMES TORRANCE.

Secretary WM. J. PATTERSON.

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION,
1870.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

President, M. P. RYAN.
Treasurer, LOUIS A. BOYER.

H. LABELLE,
JAMES AKIN,
JOHN OGILVIE,

J. O. LAFRENIERE,
JOHN M. YOUNG,
Z. BENOIT,

JOHN GRANT.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Chairman, C. J. CUSACK.

GILBERT SCOTT,
ROBERT ESDAILE,

HUGH McLENNAN,
JAMES McDOUGALL,

DAVID E. MACLEAN.

Secretary, WM. J. PATTERSON.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

SPECIAL STATEMENTS,

INCLUDING PARTICULARS REGARDING

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, &c.

A statement showing the quantities of Flour and Grain shipped from the Port of Quebec during a series of thirty years (1793 to 1822,) coming unexpectedly to hand, has prompted the gathering together of some other particulars, which may afford a summary, though not very connected view of the Canadian trade in Breadstuffs, from 1793 to the close of 1869. The intention is, so to speak, merely to place the facts on file here, for use by any one whom inclination and leisure might inspire to collect and arrange fuller materials for an account of the commerce of Canada. There are, however, some items of information interspersed, which have but an indirect bearing upon the subject.

The chief difficulty hitherto attending efforts to compile trustworthy statements, especially as to the Flour and Grain Trade, arose from the nature of the information contained in the official returns published by Government. It is gratifying to see that a beginning has been made in the later publications to improve the form as well as the character of the details presented to Parliament; and it is hoped that hereafter the much-needed reform will be carried out in reference to uniformity of detail, so as to enable the commercial community to ascertain with the least possible amount of doubt or ambiguity, particulars of the *entire* import and export trade of the Dominion.

But a new obstacle presents itself. The official tables no longer show the extent of the trade between the Provinces constituting the Dominion. Recourse has, therefore, been had to information respecting inter-Provincial trade derived from unofficial, but nevertheless reliable sources.

Another cause of perplexity is the constant discrepancy which exists in almost all instances between the official statements of the United States and the Canadian Governments, with regard to what might seem to be pure matters of fact. For example:—The records of the United States show that during the fiscal years 1866-'67 and 1867-'68 the quantities of Coal exported to Canada amounted to

125,636 tons and 154,343 tons respectively,—Canadian accounts stating the quantities imported from the United States during the same period to have been 174,852 tons, and 205,369 tons respectively.

I.—THE FLOUR AND GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA.

1. *The Trade at Port of Quebec from the year 1793 to 1869.**

YEARS.	No. of VESSELS CLEARED.	Total TONNAGE CLEARED.	FLOUR brls.	WHEAT Bushels.	PEAS Bushels.	BARLEY Bushels.	OATS Bushels.
1793	....	....	10,916	487,096	198	....	3,803
1794	....	....	13,787	414,552	915	....	1,418
1795	....	....	17,967	394,752	3,508	....	1,411
1796	....	....	4,352	3,168	298	....	....
1797	....	....	13,932	31,424	1,349	....	1,862
1798	....	....	9,530	91,708	3,568	7	3,393
1799	....	....	14,475	128,872	545	79	595
1800	64	14,293	20,271	217,128	3,512	1,555	6,896
1801	89	18,142	38,146	472,472	7,215	4,212	6,266
1802	101	21,264	28,301	1,010,032	466	6,283	2,372
1803	95	20,399	14,432	367,568	1,766	506	1,825
1804	85	16,797	14,319	201,544	315	4,785	3,726
1805	69	15,076	18,590	22,016	4,571	7,774	6,270
1806	79	19,041	10,997	96,912	6,810	5,803	3,417
1807	239	42,293	20,442	231,544	7,899	5,636	2,961
1808	334	70,275	42,462	186,704	58,227	6,743	3,336
1809	434	87,825	20,726	198,216	66,872	3,913	9,425
1810	661	143,893	12,519	170,904	20,821	18	1,082
1811	532	116,687	19,340	856	4,936	....	1,270
1812	399	86,436	37,652	263,176	24,622	....	1,372
1813	193	46,514	517	....	3,390	....	....
1814	181	38,605	1,217	....	....	....	648
1815	194	37,382	1,920	....	217	....	....
1816	288	61,211	1,137	....	187	....	766
1817	334	76,559	38,047	145,664	6,329	....	19,688
1818	409	94,675	30,543	401,792	54,601	14,587	7,561
1819	650	155,842	12,086	37,896	11,947	2,348	1,352
1820	596	149,661	45,369	319,048	3,467	768	4,625
1821	436	102,898	22,635	318,480	3,372	777	4,971
1822	641	149,353	47,674	147,288	3,469	767	6,363
1823	609	138,219	46,538	4,710	2,732	42	37,849
1824	680	159,662	41,901	5,396	4,974	....	3,968
1825	883	227,707	40,167	718,016	16,976	1,660	11,100
1826	801	198,848	33,666	228,635	26,082	2,590	3,907
1827	678	162,096	54,004	391,420	31,830	4,193	19,385
1828	763	191,199	35,760	120,112	21,056	835	20,017
1829	922	240,399	25,689	40,462	12,971	....	....
1830	900	226,518	71,749	590,101	17,193	3,345	31,915
1831	1,045	266,899	81,062	1,329,269	7,130	2,520	35,246
1832	1,053	281,598	51,058	657,240	346	82	70
1833	969	247,933	59,561	106,301	1,748	....	6,185
1834	1,123	298,672	60,122	166,771	3,439	985	1,637
1835	1,144	315,974	69,399	2,122	1,426	950	2,732

* The particulars in this table, from the year 1823 to 1869 inclusive, were most obligingly furnished by J. W. Dunscomb, Esq., Collector of Customs at Quebec,—to whom the compiler begs to acknowledge his indebtedness for many favors in connection with the present Report, as well as on former occasions.

YEARS.	No. of VESSELS CLEARED.	Total TONNAGE CLEARED.	FLOUR Barrels.	WHEAT Bushels.	PEAS Bushels.	BARLEY Bushels.	OATS Bushels.
1836	1,227	352,575	83,921	1,958	1,740	1,290	8,405
1837	1,050	322,877	29,383	50	1,165	....	1,124
1838	1,059	340,935	44,346	....	1,283	....	1,468
1839	1,116	370,051	26,626	150	1,305	120	310
1840	1,314	449,085	202,773	29,910	35,076	70	369
1841	1,263	438,849	174,537	159,429	75,054	48	620
1842	878	298,674	112,293	57,140	40,359	18	100
1843	1,249	450,412	139,416	54,513	27,869	859	....
1844	1,239	453,896	190,677	26,964	46,631	8,291	4,071
1845	1,499	584,540	214,725	68,544	55,166	46	24,671
1846	1,467	572,373	313,004	28,041	59,890	4,427	11,091
1847	1,215	489,817	371,111	66,034	29,491	55	19,651
1848	1,194	457,430	244,146	65,508	41,667	40	6,162
1849	1,243	481,227	143,781	17,704	4,770	1,197	28,129
1850*	1,275	494,021	151,094	512	6,543	3,470	11,541
1851	1,394	586,033	145,268	25,510	12,184	1,051	5,827
1852	1,270	533,913	82,111	2,223	23,819	54	1,663
1853	1,406	599,567	129,266	103,535	8,970	185	2,009
1854	1,558	693,588	65,284	19,930	3,035	105	500
1855	877	408,994	28,269	74,113	2,180	760	4,659
1856	1,083	510,855	83,931	187,193	27,731	....	5,924
1857	1,355	644,262	35,505	232,200	3,753	3,818	....
1858	1,058	518,600	54,007	95,979	11,437	....	4,014
1859	1,051	539,135	34,262	29,204	31,667	1,015	18,781
1860	1,491	685,576	48,148	29,204	15,899	1,015	35,281
1861	1,534	767,142	55,963	19,332	3,917	124	5,561
1862	1,319	619,106	62,955	97,956	3,482	68	2,972
1863	1,785	861,208	74,008	115,319	8,321	87	916
1864	1,561	777,575	28,727	13,475	5,104	....	5,146
1865	1,517	902,554	55,408	21,670	3,449	150	5,078
1866	1,410	727,793	47,902	92	11,289	14,870	80,489
1867†	1,252	337,410	18,311	133	59,172	12	23,793
1868	1,038	754,600	7,018	....	5,466	3,052	22,597
1869	993	662,995	17,968	205,832	8,622	4,512	1,500

During the first forty years specified in these tables of Flour and Grain, shipped from the Port of Quebec, the Richelieu Valley was the chief Wheat-growing region of Canada; the principal flouring mills being in that city and neighborhood. While the large quantities exported, (*very* large for those early times,) lead naturally to the belief that there must have been a much larger yield, to admit of so great a surplus for shipment,—the present condition of that Valley and of the Province of Quebec in general shows that, as in the United

* Foreign vessels were first permitted, in 1850, to proceed under license to Montreal for the purpose of loading,—returning to Quebec for a sea-clearance. Many of the foreign vessels, therefore, which are noted as clearing at Quebec in 1850 and following years, were actually loaded at Montreal.

† On and after 1st July, 1867, Flour and Grain shipped to ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick from ports in Ontario and Quebec, were not recorded at Custom-houses as exports, and are, therefore, not included in the above table.

States, the progress of Wheat culture is westward. The conjecture that any considerable quantities of Baltic and Black Sea Wheat were, in the years referred to, shipped to Canada, and re-exported to Great Britain, thus evading a certain amount of duty, is not verified by any record to which the writer of this Report has had access. But a gleam of light is thrown upon the question,—Where did all the Grain, referred to in the tables as shipped fifty or sixty years ago, come from?—by the following paragraph taken from a valuable contribution by T. C. Keefer, Esq., C. E., to a volume on Canada, published several years ago, entitled “Eighty Years Progress” :—

“During the first quarter of the present century,—before the state of New York had availed herself of that remarkable pass through the Alleghany range, which is afforded by the Hudson River, and had tapped Lakes Champlain, Ontario, and Erie by means of her grand canals,—exports from Northern Vermont and New York via Lake Champlain (or Corlaer's Lake, as the Dutch had named it,) as well as from those tributaries of the St. Lawrence which take their rise in the ‘Empire State,’ sought an outlet at Quebec and Montreal. Previous to the year 1822, American lumber, grain, &c., were admitted into Canada duty free, and exported with all the privileges afforded to Canadian products, to the British West India colonies. While New York was pressing forward her canals (commenced in 1817 and completed in 1824,) the Imperial authorities, in 1822, prepared the way for the complete diversion of American exports from the St. Lawrence to those canals, by imposing a duty upon such exports to Canada. Sir J. B. Robinson, in 1822, as the agent of Upper Canada in London, very properly suggested that the propriety, or otherwise, of such a duty might safely be left to the Canadians; but the defence to the measure was that, as Canadian products were admitted into the British West India colonies free of duty, while American were taxed, the free admission of the latter into Canada would be a discrimination in favor of British bottoms, via the St. Lawrence, against American bottoms, via the Mississippi, of which the Americans would complain as an evasion ‘of the relaxation professed to be made in the navigation laws for the benefit of a reciprocal commerce.’ This blunder was, however, acknowledged, in 1831, by the re-admission of American exports, as before, free of duty.”

An interesting article recently published in the *Oswego Advertiser and Times*, entitled “Sketches of the Commercial History of Oswego,” by H. C. Stillman, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Trade of that city, contains the following statement corroborative of Mr. Keefer's remarks :—

“For many years prior to the construction of the Welland and Oswego Canals, the products of Western New York, including wheat, found their market chiefly at Montreal and Quebec—from the Oswego, Genesee and Niagara Rivers principally, in vessels to Kingston, Prescott and Ogdensburg, then re-shipped on board Durham boats, French batteaux and rafts. The navigation of the Mohawk had been improved, so that goods taken on board of Durham boats at Schenectady, by way of Wood Creek and Oneida Lake, reached Oswego Falls. Here was a portage, and the goods re-shipped on boats of a smaller size, were conveyed to Oswego. Property destined for the west was shipped to Lewiston in vessels, taken to Schlosser in wagons, thence in boats to Black Rock, there shipped on board vessels and towed by oxen into Lake Erie. The rival route was from Albany to Buffalo in wagons.”

The differential regulation in favor of the importation of Canadian Wheat

and Wheat Flour into the United Kingdom was not established prior to 1815; it was in that year provided that Foreign Wheat could not be imported free of duty until the price of British Wheat reached 82s. 6d. per quarter, nor Colonial Wheat until the price of British Wheat reached 69s. 1½d. per quarter. From about the year 1828 to 1842, a sliding-scale of duties prevailed. The rates upon Foreign Wheat varied from 1s. to 20s. 5d. per quarter, as the price of British Wheat ranged from 73s. to 66s. per quarter; and an additional shilling per quarter was charged for every further fall in price of one shilling or fractional part thereof. The rates of duty upon Colonial Wheat were 5s. per quarter, when the average price of British Wheat was under 67s.,—and 6d. per quarter when the price was at or above 67s.

In 1842, the duty upon Canadian Wheat was reduced to 1s. per quarter, at which it remained until the free admission of "Corn" in 1869. Foreign Wheat was also subject to the same rate of duty (1s. per quarter) between the years 1849 and 1869.

The following table is interesting, as showing the total quantities of Wheat and Wheat Flour imported into the United Kingdom from all countries during a period of fifty-one years, the highest and lowest average prices of Wheat per quarter in the several years being also given:—

YEARS.	IMPORTS.	Highest and Lowest prices of WHEAT.		YEARS.	IMPORTS.	Highest and Lowest prices of WHEAT.	
		Per Qr.				Per Qr.	
	Qrs.	s.	d.		Qrs.	s.	d.
1800....	1,293,466	139	1.. 95 9	1826....	576,888	63	0.. 56 0
1801....	1,427,460	159	3.. 73 4	1827....	304,205	61	0.. 52 0
1802....	542,371	79	0.. 69 3	1828....	741,114	75	3.. 52 0
1803....	314,205	64	0.. 54 0	1829....	1,663,341	75	0.. 56 0
1804....	391,264	88	0.. 51 7	1830....	1,661,847	73	0.. 56 0
1805....	837,545	101	5.. 78 3	1831....	2,303,975	74	1.. 60 0
1806....	208,081	87	0.. 76 9	1832....	447,102	64	0.. 53 9
1807....	363,520	79	0.. 68 0	1833....	297,565	55	0.. 49 3
1808....	41,910	94	0.. 71 0	1834....	176,322	49	0.. 41 0
1809....	394,541	109	0.. 89 9	1835....	66,905	42	9.. 36 5
1810....	1,439,977	119	8.. 100 0	1836....	241,742	50	5.. 37 0
1811....	188,786	110	0.. 90 0	1837....	559,942	59	0.. 54 0
1812....	131,615	157	1.. 109 9	1838....	1,371,958	80	9.. 55 0
1813....	340,181	125	7.. 77 0	1839....	2,875,427	80	9.. 66 0
1814....	633,760	81	0.. 70 9	1840....	2,432,766	74	0.. 59 3
1815....	191,632	72	0.. 54 6	1841....	2,770,647	74	0.. 61 9
1816....	209,655	106	0.. 56 0	1842....	3,040,269	65	0.. 47 9
1817....	1,064,031	116	3.. 80 0	1843....	1,064,942	60	0.. 49 9
1818....	1,093,820	92	0.. 82 9	1844....	1,379,262	56	0.. 45 8
1819....	472,203	83	0.. 68 0	1845....	1,141,957	59	0.. 45 8
1820....	585,425	75	0.. 66 0	1846....	2,344,142	61	0.. 46 3
1821....	129,612	65	9.. 50 3	1847....	4,464,757	92	10.. 56 0
1822....	43,113	50	0.. 40 1	1848....	3,082,231	56	0.. 48 0
1823....	15,746	64	0.. 42 0	1849....	4,835,280	48	3.. 39 3
1824....	82,667	68	0.. 56 0	1850....	4,830,263	44	0.. 37 10
1825....	384,603	70	9.. 65 0				

The figures in the following table show the quantities of Wheat and Flour in bushels, imported from all countries into Great Britain during a period of seventeen years,—with the proportions brought from the United States and the British North American Provinces:—

YEARS.	Equivalents of Flour and Wheat imported into Great Britain.	Highest and Lowest prices of WHEAT.				From the United States.	From British North America.
		Per Qr.					
	Bushels.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1853....	50,543,881	80	0	..46	0	12,869,433 or 25·46 p ^{ct} .	1,365,595 or 2·07 p ^{ct} .
1854....	36,263,325	80	10	..56	0	9,376,905 " 25·09 "	415,216 " 1·02 "
1855....	26,021,934	80	11	..67	0	3,609,667 " 13·09 "	143,354 " 0·06 "
1856....	42,208,260	76	0	..59	0	17,096,109 " 40·05 "	1,614,094 " 3·08 "
1857....	32,891,598	64	0	..48	0	8,681,900 " 26·04 "	1,346,410 " 4·01 "
1858....	43,308,423	48	0	..41	0	8,927,865 " 20·06 "	1,311,964 " 3·00 "
1859....	40,129,103	51	0	..40	0	803,607 " 2·00 "	318,866 " 0·08 "
1860....	59,438,262	60	9	..44	10	17,388,233 " 29·03 "	2,446,550 " 4·03 "
1861....	70,273,849	61	0	..51	0	29,139,548 " 41·05 "	6,324,005 " 9·00 "
1862....	93,412,469	61	0	..47	8	46,628,161 " 43·05 "	9,554,903 " 10·02 "
1863....	57,657,398	47	11	..40	3	22,155,801 " 38·04 "	5,969,949 " 10·04 "
1864....	53,829,446	44	1½	..37	10	18,811,205 " 34·09 "	3,419,541 " 7·00 "
1865....	48,241,297	46	11	..38	2	2,797,347 " 5·08 "	986,451 " 2·00 "
1866....	54,827,134	61	7	..44	5	1,840,361 " 3·04 "	111,255 " 0·02 "
1867....	73,055,323	70	5	..59	3	9,594,568 " 13·00 "	1,558,677 " 2·13 "
1868....	68,144,617	74	7	..49	5	12,792,993 " 18·77 "	1,490,543 " 2·19 "
1869....	82,969,174	53	1	..43	5	28,504,479 " 34·35 "	6,340,153 " 7·64 "

The aggregate importations of Wheat and Flour (the latter reduced to grain,) into Great Britain, during a period of sixteen years, 1853 to 1868, as shown in the preceding table, were 850,246,319 bushels,—of which there came from the United States, 216,424,304 bushels, or 25·45 per cent.,—from British North America, 38,377,373 bushels, or 4·28 per cent. The average quantity of Wheat consumed in the United Kingdom during each of five years (1862 to 1866,) has been estimated at 184,000,000 bushels;—the average yearly imports from the United States, according to the table, amounted to 13,526,519 bushels, or equal to 7·35 per cent. of that consumption; and the average annual imports from British North America to 2,398,586 bushels, or 1·30 per cent.

2. *The Trade at Montreal.*

Montreal was merely an out-port of Quebec until 1832; it was in that year constituted a Port of Entry. Access could only be had to records relating to the Grain Trade of this City from 1845,—and the information obtained respecting that year, and several subsequent ones, is unavoidably imperfect. One of the reasons for this, as stated elsewhere, is, that foreign vessels—(first permitted, in 1850, to come up under license to Montreal)—though actually loaded here, were not unfrequently noted among those cleared for sea at Quebec.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

Table showing the quantities of Flour and Grain received at, and shipped from, Montreal during a period of twenty-five years:—

YEARS.	FLOUR.—BARRELS.		WHEAT.—BUSHELS.		CORN.—BUSHELS.		PEAS.—BUSHELS.		BARLEY.—BUSHELS.		OATS.—BUSHELS.	
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.
1845	494,295	.....	344,890	.....	.....	.....	29,028	.....	1,055	.....	7,367	.....
1846	582,922	202,821	439,177	376,852	.....	.....	1,350	94,360	489	.....	.....	30,892
1847	627,137	271,559	540,957	560,858	.....	.....	50,181	86,069	10,213	24,120	.....	155,074
1848	546,292	154,908	482,645	130,187	44,150	.....	59,035	64,678	7,291	200	12,001	.....
1849	485,901	535,593	357,900	481,768	50,514	.....	48,637	6,985	2,911	337	18,243	12,001
1850	483,603	182,988	345,272	71,559	51,965	5,719	21,256	98,006	512	350	3,677	1,061
1851	510,738	255,546	443,477	129,114	96,930	26,912	22,770	59,221	2,372	.....	29,189	.....
1852	565,938	215,524	724,056	307,656	92,199	300	60,592	98,514	4,239	734	21,873	7,494
1853	595,698	244,409	906,989	485,609	83,421	.....	75,654	175,847	7,415	37,770	38,894	.....
1854	484,684	97,724	531,785	122,636	651,149	146,748	10,098	67,264	21,457	.....	11,197	.....
1855	433,011	53,383	634,317	45,707	622,208	28,629	33,956	105,215	17,938	.....	49,728	9,366
1856	589,767	196,731	1,349,705	774,167	437,154	158,234	52,932	218,116	24,194	2,075	43,063	8,643
1857	573,445	239,301	1,667,724	859,912	330,084	28,631	16,773	186,142	19,410	4	15,007	120
1858	669,064	197,742	1,774,464	669,241	105,087	14,967	177,908	423,018	23,881	300	113,566	32,160
1859	575,810	105,973	635,424	58,005	71,430	3,015	113,186	344,189	27,921	29,068	63,093	12,600
1860	577,196	277,567	2,622,602	1,646,209	138,214	24,387	776,129	1,298,845	27,483	252	37,637	206,732
1861	1,095,339.	605,942	7,738,084	5,584,727	1,565,477	1,477,114	1,409,879	1,529,136	132,745	Incom- plete.	122,399	1,040,085
1862	1,174,602	597,477	8,534,172	6,500,796	2,661,261	1,774,546	534,679	711,192	236,930	.....	106,792	979,639
1863	1,193,286	616,021	5,509,143	3,741,146	862,281	638,281	669,265	745,414	307,461	709,239	403,972	3,086,835
1864	858,795	858,071	4,194,217	2,406,531	158,564	21,974	337,207	499,629	371,055	854,770	233,616	3,437,810
1865	782,216	637,001	2,648,674	773,938	994,421	734,849	436,751	681,910	317,688	1,010,392	163,694	3,251,566
1866	704,376	575,198	1,773,208	83,378	2,117,208	1,870,223	1,026,315	1,141,733	336,951	427,332	2,122,305	3,383,536
1867	738,518	569,021	2,939,295	1,576,528	891,605	681,708	1,302,306	1,761,960	413,320	901,037	308,268	1,425,990
1868	790,311	683,612	2,426,869	1,081,958	1,086,152	782,497	520,395	663,545	267,414	451,366	215,075	903,024
1869	975,295	966,067	7,462,033	6,595,332	1,41,982	108,018	579,984	576,984	66,238	163,372	84,086	330,738

Shipments of Flour from Montreal to Maritime Provinces via River St. Lawrence :—

	1869	1868	1867
NOVA SCOTIA.			
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Amherst .....	....	150	300
Antigonish	1,900	169	....
Arichat	215	....	....
Canso	9,218	2,103	400
Grand Manan .....	....	....	155
Guysborough	350	....	....
Halifax	15,090	16,845	36,613
Hawkesbury	757	520	769
New Glasgow .....	....	1,034	1,555
Pictou	62,146	49,414	18,876
Port Hood .....	....	....	580
Pugwash .....	....	75	522
Sydney	1,835	2,110	500
Total	91,511	72,420	60,270
NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Bathurst	2,683	2,123	1,806
Caraquette	512	53	56
Charticain	370	....	....
Dalnousie	575	....	449
Miramichi	3,797	2,885	2,551
Shediac .....	....	460	....
Shippigan	222	....	....
Total	8,159	5,521	4,862
NEWFOUNDLAND.			
Bay of Islands	200	....	....
Bay Roberts .....	....	899	....
Burin	800	....	540
Carbonnear	1,700	1,349	1,700
Codroy .....	....	500	284
Fortune Bay	150	....	....
Grand Bank	200	300	....
Great Jarvis .....	....	100	....
Harbour Grace	12,838	7,961	8,450
Labrador	640	....	....
Lapole .....	....	795	1,422
New Jersey .....	....	520	....
Port au Basque	100	....	....
Pushthrough	280	....	....
Rose Blanche	1,552	750	1,330
St. Anthony	150	....	....
St. Johns	46,263	32,197	39,922
St. Pierre Miquelon	3,662	5,898	2,230
Tilt Cove	1,100	1,200	...
Total	69,635	52,469	55,878
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
Charlottetown	4,532	5,197	3,843
Summerside	4,822	4,316	2,599
Total	9,354	9,513	6,442
SUMMARY.			
Nova Scotia	91,511	72,420	60,270
New Brunswick	8,159	5,521	4,862
Newfoundland	69,635	52,469	55,878
Prince Edward Island	9,354	9,513	6,442
Total	178,659	139,923	127,452

Receipts of Breadstuffs by Lachine Canal during season of navigation for seven years :—

YEARS.	FLOUR. Barrels.	OAT & CORN MEAL. Barrels.	WHEAT. Bushels.	CORN. Bushels.	PEAS. Bushels.	OATS. Bushels.	BARLEY & RYE. Bushels.
1863.....	735,182	1,511	4,970,099	861,361	651,658	352,721	305,757
1864.....	468,868	1,334	3,769,639	158,162	345,247	170,356	349,397
1865.....	441,340	1,587	2,201,645	934,071	402,776	146,555	335,783
1866.....	392,127	13,814	571,447	2,117,208	888,979	722,332	393,512
1867.....	312,936	32,862	2,441,272	890,555	1,079,263	215,342	451,339
1868.....	338,394	7,427	2,053,913	1,055,540	355,965	99,189	66,084
1869.....	436,805	3,683	6,937,260	135,493	428,639	16,489	16,018

The quantities of Flour and Grain shipped from Montreal *via* the River St. Lawrence (including quantities by steamships from Portland) were as follows :—

YEARS.	FLOUR. Barrels.	OAT & CORN MEAL. Barrels.	WHEAT. Bushels.	CORN. Bushels.	PEAS. Bushels.	OATS. Bushels.	BARLEY. Bushels.	RYE. Bush.
1863..	692,868	9,353	3,806,306	635,387	774,442	3,001,766	640,380	170
1864..	420,509	532	2,347,126	259	469,983	1,786	375	....
1865..	205,181	3,743	591,343	657,514	596,472	199,246	2,440	....
1866..	166,586	37,028	16,671	1,831,049	1,124,616	2,993,932	247,495	73,370
1867..	207,169	66,803	1,459,622	643,528	1,753,748	910,843	166,038	21,918
1868..	261,285	23,101	1,044,344	730,422	657,345	711,996	6,995	....
1869..	492,768	5,045	5,496,109	78,294	490,894	60,863	171	....

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Montreal *via* Grand Trunk Railway during a period of seven years :—

YEARS.	FLOUR & MEAL. Barrels.	WHEAT & PEAS. Bushels.	CORN & RYE. Bushels.	BARLEY. Bushels.	OATS. Bushels.
1863.....	459,773	556,627	1,173	25,447	51,251
1864.....	390,271	436,518	1,398	65,660	62,260
1865.....	341,614	480,874	1,103	12,796	17,139
1866.....	321,444	219,036	15,485	58,694	206,134
1867.....	440,541	721,065	26,470	83,534	93,926
1868.....	453,553	537,386	33,248	53,733	115,886
1869.....	538,427	655,966	17,310	51,746	67,094

Shipments of Breadstuffs from Montreal *via* Grand Trunk Railway during a period of seven years :—

YEARS.	FLOUR & MEAL. Barrels.	WHEAT & PEAS. Bushels.	CORN & RYE. Bushels.	BARLEY. Bushels.	OATS. Bushels.
1863.....	124,767	65,902	15,267	.....	358,311
1864.....	134,046	29,047	16,875	20,452	137,326
1865.....	309,180	88,369	74,447	105,180	230,119
1866.....	301,958	76,464	42,785	29,618	37,672
1867.....	150,998	87,887	26,622	57,047	79,039
1868.....	172,841	19,106	36,760	66,084	54,648
1869.....	168,693	94,421	23,902	33,208	95,276

3. *The Trade at Toronto and elsewhere.*

Returns relating to the trade in Breadstuffs at Toronto are neither full nor satisfactory. The figures in the following tables are as nearly accurate as could be expected, considering the paucity of official data, and the imperfections of other information:—

Receipts of Flour and Grain at Toronto during a period of seven years:—

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Flour, brls.	3,423	2,888	111,197	175,089	117,953	112,187	85,747
Wheat, bu.	50,476	17,732	825,688	1,077,469	830,239	608,209	569,445
Maize, "	274,492	261,936	357,143	126,959	.....	.....	12,314
Peas, "	79	220	66,143	290,250	410,754	121,081	98,954
Barley, "	41,980	40,421	1,197,126	1,278,767	1,009,673	1,009,510	1,514,477
Oats, "	30,981	100,579	23,867	122,674	32,277	138,589	96,320
Rye, "	.....	.....	42,507	19,945	.....	.....	1,819

The quantities of Canada Wheat exported by Lake to the United States during the years mentioned, from three ports in Ontario, were as stated below. The quantities received at Oswego are also shown:—

YEARS.	Shipped at Kingston.	Shipped at Toronto.	Shipped at Hamilton.	Totals from Three Ports.	Received at Oswego.
1868.....	4,536	221,446	187,296	413,278	890,751
1867.....	39,720	503,694	115,329	658,743	989,941
1866.....	67,241	365,440	114,511	547,192	771,918
Totals.....	111,497	1,090,580	417,136	1,619,213	2,652,610

The receipts of Canadian produce at the port of Oswego, during a period of five years, were as under:—

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Flour, brls.	19,402	6,180	2,028	412	304
Wheat, bu.	1,084,876	771,918	939,941	890,751	441,284
Peas, "	151,401	392,866	669,512	345,603	175,023
Barley, "	2,992,432	4,130,504	2,528,447	2,031,385	3,167,023
Oats, "	28,415	130,422	69,793	.....	.....
Rye, "	380,038	428,477	188,301	142,878	306,762

4. Traffic in Flour and Grain via the Welland Canal and the Welland Railway.

QUANTITIES OF FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN PASSING INTO CANADA AT PORT COLBORNE BY WELAND CANAL,
Showing also the Proportions from and to Ports in Canada and United States.

	FLOUR. Barrels.	CORN MEAL. Barrels.	WHEAT. Bushels.	INDIAN CORN. Bushels.	BARLEY. Bushels.	OATS & OTHER GRAIN. Bushels.
1869						
Total passing inwards	267,400	338	13,605,129	3,215,685	9,446	343,822
From Canadian to Canadian Ports	1-20 # ct.	....	4-79 # ct.	....	all	55-51 # ct.
" " U. States " .....	....	....	0-33 "	....	....	3-47 "
" " U. States to "	94-27 "	0-51 # ct.	54-86 "	93-27 # ct.	....	38-76 "
" " Canadian "	4-53 "	99-49 "	40-02 "	6-73 "	....	2-26 "
1868						
Total passing inwards	289,526	7,154	8,914,710	7,530,488	53,788	1,329,360
From Canadian to Canadian Ports	0-24 "	21-30 "	3-20 "	....	2-26 # ct.	16-44 "
" " U. States " .....	....	....	1-10 "	....	26-39 "	14-07 "
" " U. States to "	91-16 "	0-25 "	74-67 "	72-75 "	71-35 "	61-06 "
" " Canadian "	8-60 "	78-45 "	21-03 "	27-25 "	....	8-43 "
1867						
Total passing inwards	237,687	2,683	7,229,773	5,510,699	113,224	562,274
From Canadian to Canadian Ports	0-55 "	....	3-47 "	....	....	....
" " U. States " .....	....	....	1-91 "	....	1-60 "	....
" " U. States to "	92-92 "	63-13 "	67-95 "	80-98 "	98-40 "	....
" " Canadian "	6-53 "	36-87 "	26-67 "	19-02 "	....	....
1866						
Total passing inwards	150,079	1,345	5,756,579	5,147,852	40,934	583,565
From Canadian to Canadian Ports	1-14 "	....	3-41 "	0-32 "	....	....
" " U. States " .....	....	....	1-92 "	....	21-57 "	....
" " U. States to "	95-51 "	52-63 "	84-57 "	65-75 "	78-43 "	....
" " Canadian "	3-35 "	47-37 "	10-10 "	33-93 "	....	....

Considerable pains have been taken to show the percentages of produce passing inward at Port Colborne *via* Welland Canal, in the preceding table. An inspection of the columns relating to Flour and Wheat, will show the average proportions of these articles passing annually through from U. S. to U. S. ports during the four years to have been 93.46 per cent., and 70.52 per cent. respectively. A similar analysis of the produce carried inward over the Welland Railway, was found to be impracticable; quantities in transit by that route are, therefore, not included in the tables on next page.

Quantities of Flour, Wheat, Corn, &c., passing into Canada via Welland Railway:—

YEARS.	FLOUR. Barrels.	WHEAT. Bushels.	INDIAN CORN. Bushels.	OTHER GRAIN. Bushels.
1869	25,105	1,526,306	968,773	1,892
1868	693	995,009	1,447,027	100
1867	2,580	1,202,741	720,585	61,027
1866 .....	....	1,343,891	2,124,063	111,612
Aggregates in four years..	28,378	5,067,947	5,260,448	174,631

Aggregate quantities passing into Canada at Port Colborne, via Canal and Railway:—

YEARS.	FLOUR & MEAL. Barrels.	WHEAT. Bushels.	INDIAN CORN. Bushels.	OTHER GRAIN. Bushels.
1869	292,843	15,131,435	4,184,458	355,160
1868	297,373	9,909,719	6,907,515	1,383,248
1867	242,950	8,442,514	6,231,284	736,525
1866	151,424	7,100,470	7,271,915	736,111
Aggregates in four years..	984,590	40,584,138	24,595,172	3,211,044

5. *Inward Trade at Four Ports on Western Frontier.*

The tables on the following page are deemed valuable for reference, in connection with subsequent remarks under the caption,—“THE BONDING SYSTEM,”—to which the reader is requested to turn. The figures show a very large *transit* traffic in Flour and Grain,—it being understood, that considerable quantities of Lumber also pass unhindered over the Ontario peninsula from West to East. The aggregate quantities of Grain of all kinds in transit during the four years which have elapsed since the Reciprocity Treaty was abrogated, is over fifty millions of bushels, (50,090,471 bu.), or an average of 12½ millions of bushels per annum;—the aggregate of Flour being 4,702,001 brls., or an average of 1,175,500 brls. per annum. The Flour and Grain indicated as entering Canada for consumption or otherwise are supposed to be very much under the actual amount. This is especially true as regards Flour from the Western States; for, while the returns show 105,963 brls. as the total for 1869, it is a well-ascertained fact that 109,312 brls. were inspected in Montreal, and that considerable quantities (about 40,000 brls.) were sold without inspection. But, if to the quantities coming into Canada in 1869 at the Western Ports mentioned on next page, be added the Flour (132,268 brls.) entered at Montreal as free goods, then the total Western States Flour brought in for consumption in that one year was 238,231 brls.

FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The quantities of Flour and Grain passing inwards at Four Canadian Ports from the United States during the past Four Calendar Years, 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869, were as follows:—

Entered at 1866	FLOUR—BARRELS.		WHEAT—BUSHELS.		CORN—BUSHELS.		OTHER GRAIN. BUSHELS.	
	From U. States to Canadian Ports.	From U. States in transit to U. S. Ports.	From U. States to Canadian Ports.	From U. States in transit to U. S. Ports.	From U. States to Canadian Ports.	From U. States in transit to U. S. Ports.	From U. States to Canadian Ports.	From U. States in transit to U. S. Ports.
Pt.Colborne	.....	143,325	.....	4,864,316	202,468	3,382,711	9	20,425
Windsor...	2,741	290,637	2,963	14,833	142,148	22,408	26,159	.....
Sarnia	5,361	429,741	12,000	152,710	96,535	700,000	.....	.....
Goderich ..	.....	2,611	.....	212	47,260	145,113	.....	.....
Total..	8,102	866,314	14,963	5,032,071	488,401	4,250,232	26,168	20,425
1867								
Pt.Colborne	.....	221,049	3	4,923,045	3,730	4,463,666	.....	213,664
Windsor...	770	489,517	21,700	150,443	201,078	242,684	3,128	.....
Sarnia	3,631	353,728	101	67,726	84,050	624,640	.....	.....
Goderich ..	.....	9,392	2,000	7,500	6,868	117,154	.....	10,055
Total..	4,401	1,073,686	23,804	5,148,714	295,726	5,448,144	3,128	223,719
1868								
Pt.Colborne	.....	264,192	.....	6,619,172	757	3,972,505	.....	849,234
Windsor...	13,863	674,355	23,243	423,422	179,024	588,845	6,637	.....
Sarnia	42,292	495,785	52,474	87,832	265,432	903,125	.....	.....
Goderich ..	7,391	21,615	11,506	21,186	81,518	216,521	11,865	15,786
Total..	63,546	1,455,947	87,223	7,151,612	526,731	5,680,996	18,502	865,020
1869								
Pt.Colborne	12,033	252,024	5,442,051	7,448,808	217,058	2,998,626	7,735	133,231
Windsor...	3,818	622,200	16,641	321,525	299,659	2,334,076	9,269	931,596
Sarnia	90,112	431,730	.....	225,900	534,505	1,630,470	48,034	183,450
Goderich ..	.....	190	.....	.....	135,725	61,663	797	193
Total..	105,963	1,306,054	5,458,692	7,996,233	1,186,947	7,024,835	65,835	1,248,470

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING STATEMENT.

Quantities of Flour and Grain passing into Canada from the United States; also quantities in transit to Ports in the United States since abrogation of Reciprocity Treaty.

	FLOUR—BARRELS.		WHEAT—BUSHELS.		INDIAN CORN. BUSHELS.		OTHER GRAIN. BUSHELS.	
	To Canada.	Transit to U. S.	To Canada.	Transit to U. S.	To Canada.	Transit to U. S.	To Canada.	Transit to U. S.
1866....	8,102	866,314	14,963	5,032,071	488,401	4,250,232	26,168	20,425
1867....	4,401	1,073,686	23,804	5,148,714	295,726	5,448,144	3,128	223,719
1868....	63,546	1,455,947	87,223	7,151,612	526,731	5,680,996	18,502	865,020
1869....	105,963	1,306,054	5,458,692	7,996,233	1,136,947	7,024,835	65,835	1,248,470
Totals ..	182,012	4,702,001	5,584,682	25,328,630	2,497,805	22,404,207	113,633	2,357,634

6. *Flour and Grain Trade of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.*

Shipments of Flour from Provinces of Ontario and Quebec to Maritime Provinces *via* Grand Trunk Railway were as follows:—

	1869	1868	1867	1866
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Saint John, N. B.....	148,018	179,800	119,291	110,874
Saint Stephen, N. B.....	1,800	2,600	400	3,725
Saint Andrews, N. B.....	1,700	3,000	....	....
Halifax, N. S.....	131,336	131,204	105,854	36,360
Windsor, N. S.....	5,800	4,500	2,800	....
Wolfville, N. S.....	2,800	2,600	....	....
Canning, N. S.....	900	3,000	....	....
Margaretville, N. S.....	1,400	1,500	....	....
Amherst, N. S.....	....	....	....	600
Annapolis, N. S.....	....	....	....	300
	293,754	328,204	228,345	151,859

The following comparative summary statement shows the quantities of Flour shipped from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec to ports in the Maritime Provinces, *via* Railways and the River St. Lawrence:—

	1869 Barrels.	1868 Barrels.
By Grand Trunk Railway	293,754	328,204
“ Great Western Railway, <i>via</i> Suspension Bridge.....	7,000	4,000
“ River St. Lawrence:—		
From Toronto, by steamer*.....	18,239	14,500
“ Montreal “ steamers.....	63,202	47,227
“ “ “ sailing vessels.....	115,457	92,696
“ Quebec, “ Gulf port steamers.....	13,488	16,736
“ “ “ sailing vessels.....	31,272	26,349
	542,412	529,712

According to these figures, the quantity of Flour carried from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec *via* the Grand Trunk Railway to the Maritime Provinces, was less by 34,450 brls. (or very nearly 10½ per cent.) in 1869 than in 1868. The shipments *via* River St. Lawrence, however, show an increase of 44,150 barrels (or 22.353 per cent.) in 1869 over those of 1868.

The following statements, collated from the official returns, are intended to show the quantities of Flour and Grain imported into and exported from (old) Canada during the years mentioned. An asterisk (*) after any quantity is meant to point out that, in the Government tables as printed, other Grain is included, besides the kind indicated at the top of the column:—

* To this quantity (18,239 brls. loaded at Toronto by the steamer “Her Majesty,”) should be added 10,400 brls. taken on board and entered at Montreal, her total Flour freight for the season being 28,639 brls.;—adding 3,723 brls. to 14,500 brls. from Toronto in 1868, the total for that year is 18,223 brls.

YEARS.	FLOUR IMPORTED.		FLOUR EXPORTED.			
	Total Quantity.	Quantity from United States.	Total Quantity.	To British North America.	To United States.	To Gt. Britain and other Countries.
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
1868-'69...	127,633	127,627	356,446	5,622	85,346	195,478
1867-'68...	37,947	37,931	310,144	70,231	101,478	138,435
1866-'67...	18,013	15,760	700,555	373,258	294,401	33,296
1865-'66...	81,945	79,490	855,558	166,833	603,170	85,555
1864-'65...	158,347	156,072	764,344	137,581	412,747	214,016

YEARS.	WHEAT IMPORTED.		WHEAT EXPORTED.			
	Total Quantity.	Quantity from United States.	Total Quantity.	To Great Britain.	To United States.	To other Countries.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1868-'69...	3,232,961*	3,232,460*	2,509,196	1,577,734	1,231,237	225
1867-'68...	2,734,809	2,734,756	2,284,646	717,604	1,564,273	2,769
1866-'67...	695,172	695,160	2,383,017	17,873	2,341,313	23,831
1865-'66...	2,018,486	2,018,486	2,339,588	62,122	2,261,936	15,550
1864-'65...	3,023,249	3,023,149	1,628,127	325,625	1,290,291	12,211

YEARS.	PEAS IMPORTED.		PEAS EXPORTED.			
	Total Quantity.	Quantity from United States.	Total Quantity.	To Great Britain.	To United States.	To other Countries.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1868-'69...	1,046,195	596,290	432,339	17,566
1867-'68...	2,133,805	1,215,348	901,425	17,032
1866-'67...	2,165,989	1,472,873	628,137	64,979
1865-'66...	1,549,519	1,115,654	418,370	15,495
1864-'65...	566,232	313,265	274,266	8,701

YEARS.	INDIAN CORN IMPORTED.		INDIAN CORN EXPORTED.			
	Total Quantity.	Quantity from United States.	Total Quantity.	To Great Britain.	To United States.	To other Countries.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1868-'69...	2,389,161	2,389,161	5,554	.....	5,104	450
1867-'68...	2,096,976*	2,096,564*	10,057	3	9,374	689
1866-'67...	519,455	519,437	12,363	10,508	989	866
1865-'66...	2,075,834	2,075,834	78,844	20,409	32,517	25,828
1864-'65...	1,186,774	1,186,174	73,913	.....	73,622	291

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

YEARS.	BARLEY & RYE IMPORTED.		BARLEY & RYE EXPORTED.			
	Total Quantity.	Quantity from United States.	Total Quantity.	To Great Britain.	To United States.	To other Countries.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1868-'69...	4,630,608	400	4,629,608	.....
1867-'68...	4,054,854	117,198	3,937,647	9
1866-'67...	6,882,776	447,380	6,412,454	22,942
1865-'66...	6,355,191	.....	6,349,065	6,126
1864-'65...	126,707	.....	3,772,014	.....	3,767,193	4,821

YEARS.	OATS IMPORTED.		OATS EXPORTED.			
	Total Quantity.	Quantity from United States.	Total Quantity.	To Great Britain.	To United States.	To other Countries.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1868-'69...	737,178	431,075	271,297	34,806
1867-'68...	1,732,839	927,542	776,704	28,593
1866-'67...	3,085,189	1,727,706	1,326,631	30,852
1865-'66...	4,450,102	1,913,544	2,492,657	44,501
1864-'65...	266,948	264,946	4,022,089	416	4,006,048	15,625

Quantities of Flour and Grain imported into Canada (now Ontario and Quebec,) during twenty years :—

YEARS.	FLOUR.	WHEAT.	MAIZE.
1850.....	Brls. 588	Bush. 155,830	Bush. 77,758
1851.....	1,714	337,515	162,732
1852.....	2,008	103,663	208,851
1853.....	1,149	16,791	415,510
1854.....	2,980	120,106	1,029,514
1855.....	199,410	926,011	1,351,262
1856.....	140,167	1,409,634	1,669,928
1857.....	214,542	2,414,366	1,095,703
1858.....	195,263	2,240,514	599,229
1859.....	405,093	1,073,965	758,534
1860.....	168,488	2,284,543	1,047,577
1861.....	150,385	4,450,986	2,692,868
1862.....	242,140	6,290,589	4,308,957
1863.....	229,793	4,211,656	1,762,142
1864 (6 mos. to 30th June)	80,076	1,056,186	238,032
1864-'65.....	158,347	3,023,249	1,186,774
1865-'66.....	81,945	2,018,486	2,075,834
1866-'67.....	18,013	695,172	519,455
1867-'68.....	37,947	2,734,809	2,096,976*
1868-'69.....	127,633	3,232,961*	2,388,161

Quantities of Flour and Grain exported from Canada (now Ontario and Quebec,) during twenty years:—

YEARS.	FLOUR.	WHEAT.	PEAS.	MAIZE.	OATS.	BARLEY AND RYE.
	Brls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
1850.....	650,439	1,295,029	258,901	60,313	667,652	66,514
1851.....	668,623	933,756	172,837	51,503	497,027	180,446
1852.....	702,624	1,883,599	242,247	613	641,616	151,962
1853.....	786,058	2,666,903	242,910	831	1,028,310	43,353
1854.....	651,400	1,442,677	133,087	57,636	33,656	112,383
1855.....	643,936	3,193,718	264,034	73,066	370,275	566,534
1856.....	878,775	4,997,656	374,479	164,495	1,296,677	989,447
1857.....	743,949	2,762,454	220,726	65,342	866,860	831,412
1858.....	634,576	2,437,679	579,244	21,547	1,941,710	1,309,638
1859.....	415,610	1,954,577	690,863	3,139	2,635,388	1,766,249
1860.....	854,773	4,157,388	1,726,122	181,388	3,598,826	2,730,144
1861.....	1,268,299	7,028,232	2,110,968	742,476	2,111,046	2,203,763
1862.....	1,201,819	5,741,479	1,093,169	2,371,214	1,905,980	2,148,926
1863.....	1,095,691	3,030,407	1,257,860	93,317	4,580,018	2,751,100
1864(6 mos.)	371,262	844,260	445,204	4,123	2,728,088	234,798
1864-'65 ..	764,344	1,628,127	596,232	73,913	4,022,089	3,772,014
1865-'66 ..	855,558	2,339,588	1,549,519	78,844	4,450,102	6,355,191
1866-'67 ..	700,555	2,383,017	2,165,989	12,363	3,085,189	6,882,776
1867-'68 ..	310,144	2,284,646	2,133,805	10,057	1,732,839	4,054,854
1868-'69 ..	356,446	2,809,196	1,046,195	5,554	737,178	4,630,008

7. Flour and Grain Trade of the Dominion.

Imports and exports of Breadstuffs in the Dominion of Canada for two years:—

1867-'68.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.			
	Total Quantity.	Quantity from U. States.	Total Quantity.	To Great Britain.	To U. States.	To other Countries.
Flour & Meal brls.	285,627	283,944	383,344	163,555	126,337	93,452
Wheat	2,734,809	2,734,756	2,284,702	717,604	1,564,273	2,825
Corn	"	"	10,057	3	9,374	680
Peas	"	"	2,133,817	1,215,348	901,425	17,044
Oats	"	"	1,738,441	927,642	776,720	34,079
Barley & Rye "	"	"	4,055,872	118,198	3,937,647	27

1868-'69

Flour & Meal brls.	456,778	455,224	399,081	193,458	100,692	104,931
Corn	bu. 2,561,240	2,559,810	6,093	.....	5,104	989
Wheat	"	"	2,809,208	1,577,734	1,231,237	237
Peas	"	"	1,046,300	596,290	432,339	17,671
Oats	"	"	762,620	431,075	271,337	60,208
Barley & Rye "	"	"	4,630,069	400	4,629,608	61

II.—GENERAL TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Statements having been published a number of years ago, under the hand of Hon. Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, showing from the American stand-point, the results of the trade between the United States and Canada under the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty,—the Compiler of these Reports collated a series of tables* from Canadian official documents, to show that the U. S. Finance Minister was sometimes far from being accurate in his statements as to matters of fact, and that so far his deductions were inconclusive. The following is a summary of the tables, showing the results of the trade between Canada and the United States from 1850 to 30th June, 1864 :—

" Canada imported Dutiable Goods from United States ..	\$125,558,434
" United States imported dutiable Goods from Canada ..	26,912,383
<hr/>	
" Excess of dutiable importations by Canada	\$98,646,051
" United States imported Free Goods from Canada	\$155,407,056
" Canada imported Free Goods from United States	119,799,643
<hr/>	
" Excess of free importations by United States	\$35,607,413
<hr/>	
" Balance against Canada in fourteen and a half years	\$63,038,638

" According to the tables from which this conclusion is obtained, the volume of trade between Canada and the United States, from 1850 to first half of 1864 inclusive, amounted in value to \$427,677,516,—Canada paying 14½ per cent. of the whole amount in cash (\$63,038,638); the value of her exports being \$182,319,439, against \$245,358,077 the value of dutiable and free goods imported by her."

" If the analysis be limited to the time the Reciprocity Treaty has been in operation, the volume of trade between the United States and Canada is shown to have amounted in value to \$344,031,345,—this Province paying 13½ per cent. of the whole amount in cash, (\$45,177,687,) the value of her exports being \$149,426,929, against \$194,604,516, the value of goods imported."

It was also shown that from 1850 to 1863, both years inclusive, the United States exported goods to the value of \$101,405,218 to the Maritime Provinces,—while the imports from these Provinces to the United States amounted to \$48,508,934; the balance against the Provinces being thus \$52,896,284. A recapitulation of each of the statements indicated that,—

" Canada over-imported, since 1850, to the extent of	\$63,038,638
" Maritime Provinces over-imported, in same period	52,896,294
<hr/>	
" Paid United States, to balance accounts	\$115,934,932

The present paper is meant to bring down particulars to latest dates, showing the extent and value of trade relations between the two countries,—adducing the figures published by both governments; but their official statements are almost all so diverse, that an attempt to reconcile them would be futile.

* See Annual Report for the year 1864, page 30 *et seq.*

The figures in the following table are collated from official documents published by the Statistical Bureau at Washington, D. C., and are intended to show the aggregate value of all imports from British North America into the United States,—also exports from the United States to British North America, during a period of thirteen years,—the values from 1862 to 1869 inclusive being in U. S. currency.*

Fiscal Years ending June 30th.	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.			Total Value of Trade as per U. S. Returns.
	Total value.	Value of Domestic Products.	Value of Foreign Products.	Total.	
1857.....	\$22,124,296	\$19,936,113	\$4,326,369	\$24,262,482	\$46,386,778
1858.....	15,806,519	19,638,959	4,012,768	23,651,727	39,458,246
1859.....	19,727,551	21,769,627	6,384,547	28,154,174	47,881,725
1860.....	23,851,381	18,667,429	4,038,899	22,706,328	46,557,709
1861.....	23,062,933	18,883,715	3,861,898	22,745,613	45,808,546
1862.....	19,299,995	18,652,012	2,427,103	21,079,115	40,379,110
1863.....	24,021,264	28,629,110	2,651,920	31,281,030	55,302,294
1864.....	38,922,015	26,567,221	2,419,926	28,987,147	67,909,162
1865.....	37,308,468	30,032,283	1,809,862	31,842,145	69,150,613
1866.....	54,714,383	26,874,888	2,481,684	29,356,572	84,070,955
1867.....	33,604,178	20,548,704	3,774,465	24,323,169	57,927,347
1868.....	30,362,221	23,600,717	2,661,555	26,262,272	56,624,493
1869.....	32,090,314	20,891,786	3,305,446	24,197,232	56,287,546

The following table is collated from the official records in Canada, and is meant to show the values (of course, in gold) of goods imported from the United States, and exported to the United States:—

DURING	IMPORTED FROM UNITED STATES.			Exported to United States.	Total value of Trade, as per Canadian Returns.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Totals.		
Calendar Year 1853....	\$10,656,580	\$1,125,564	\$11,782,144	\$10,725,455	\$22,507,599
" " 1854....	13,449,340	2,083,756	15,533,096	10,418,883	25,951,979
" " 1855....	11,449,472	9,379,204	20,828,676	20,002,291	40,828,967
" " 1856....	12,770,924	9,933,584	22,704,508	20,218,654	42,923,162
" " 1857....	9,966,428	10,258,220	20,224,648	14,762,641	34,987,289
" " 1858....	8,473,607	7,161,958	15,635,565	13,373,138	29,008,703
" " 1859....	9,036,371	8,556,545	17,592,916	15,586,917	33,179,833
" " 1860....	8,532,544	8,740,485	17,273,029	20,698,348	37,971,377
" " 1861....	8,346,633	11,859,447	20,206,080	16,158,374	36,364,454
" " 1862....	6,128,783	16,514,077	22,642,860	16,980,810	39,623,670
" " 1863....	3,974,396	14,483,287	18,457,683	20,910,533	39,368,216
First half of 1864....	2,177,003	5,775,398	7,952,401	8,022,963	15,975,364
Fiscal year 1864-'65....	3,991,226	10,829,351	14,820,577	24,213,582	39,034,159
" " 1865-'66....	4,362,167	10,880,667	15,242,834	36,771,335	52,014,169
" " 1866-'67....	6,064,018	7,997,137	14,061,155	26,595,340	40,656,495
" " 1867-'68....	7,188,436	10,411,837	17,600,273	23,336,462	40,936,735
6 mos. to 1st Jany. 1869.	3,140,752	6,642,800	9,783,552	14,836,245	24,619,797

* The average premiums on Gold, adopted by the Bureau as the basis of calculation during these years, were:—In 1862, 2 prem.; 1863, 37 prem.; 1864, 66 prem.; 1865, 102 prem.; 1866, 41 prem.; 1867, 41 prem.; 1868, 40 prem.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

The following very diverse statements relating to the international trade of the last two fiscal years, are instanced, as suggestive of the necessity there is for the adoption of some uniform plan for recording commercial statistics:—

The "Trade and Navigation Returns" of the Dominion show the following totals:—

	Values of Exports to United States.	Entered for Consumption from United States.
Fiscal year 1867-'68.....	\$27,534,292	\$26,315,052
" 1868-'69.....	27,846,461	25,477,975

Official U. S. documents afford the following statement relative to trade with "Canada,"—(perhaps Ontario and Quebec):—

	Value of Total Imports from Canada.	Value of Total Exports to Canada.
Fiscal year 1867-'68.....	\$25,064,858	\$16,851,532
" 1868-'69.....	30,353,010	21,047,395

While the same (U. S.) records supply the following information as to the total values of trade with all British North America:—

	Value of Total Imports from British North America.	Value of Total Exports to British North America.
Fiscal year 1867-'68.....	\$28,599,135	\$24,905,459
" 1868-'69.....	32,088,155	24,197,232

The following comparative statement of exports from Canada (Ontario and Quebec) to the United States, is worthy of notice as indicating the general effect of the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty upon certain classes of merchandise,—the years selected for comparison being those immediately before and after the abrogation:—

	1864-'65.	1867-'68.		
Minerals	\$168,649	\$216,643	Inc.	\$47,994, or 26·584 per cent.
Fish	89,257	130,979	"	\$41,722, " 46·743 "
Lumber	5,008,746	7,252,630	"	\$2,243,884, " 44·799 "
Animals, and Produce of.	7,053,079	3,743,207	Dec.	\$3,309,872, " 46·928 "
Agricultural Products...	8,246,987	8,032,953	"	\$214,034, " 2·595 "
Manufactures	469,172	419,666	"	\$49,506, " 10·551 "
Coin and Bullion.....	1,599,341	3,975,189	Inc.	\$2,375,848, " 148·553 "
Other Articles.....	304,460	265,697	Dec.	\$38,763, " 12·733 "
	22,939,691	24,036,964		

According to this view there was an increase in aggregate values of exports from Canada to the United States of \$1,097,273, or 4·565 per cent. If the coin and bullion in both years be left out of the reckoning, the totals would stand thus,—1864-'65, \$21,340,350,—1867-'68, \$20,061,775,—showing a decrease in the latter year of \$1,278,575, or 5·990 per cent.

The next table shows in detail the quantities and values of free goods imported, under the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty, into Canada (Ontario and Quebec) from the United States during the fiscal year 1864-'65, as compared with the quantities and values of the same articles imported in fiscal year 1867-'68:—

ARTICLES.	1864-'65.		1867-'68.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Animals..... No.	9,960	\$220,397		\$28,904*
Ashes.....		17,197		430
Bark..... Cords	540	2,182		2,096
Broom Corn.....		43,699		63,074
Burr and Grindstones.....		12,632		24,900
Butter..... lbs.	225,440	47,513	1,788	291*
Cheese..... "	2,383,675	306,618	9,420	1,130*
Coal..... Tons	132,200	544,511	183,391	791,998
Cotton Wood.....		88,786		213,194
Dye-stuffs.....		58,966		86,323
Eggs..... Dozens	24,420	2,989		656
Fish.....		202,626		73,749*
Fish Oil.....		72,335		
Firewood..... Cords	11,530	20,390	14,735	35,791
Fruit, dried.....		57,952		99,737*
Fruit, undried.....		402,125		79,114*
Flax, Hemp and Tow, unmanufactured.....		120,897		147,866
Flour..... Barrels	156,104	690,124	16,087	94,444
Furs, Skins and Tails, undressed.....		93,145		26,500
Grain, all kinds..... Bush.	4,605,661	3,854,405	2,387,600	3,605,928
Gypsum.....		13,523		11,587
Hides, Hams and Pelts.....		265,000		1,071,999
Lard..... lbs.	964,090	86,408		36,401*
Manure.....		8,866		
Meal..... Barrels	12,207	36,622	11,216	47,865
Meat, all kinds..... Cwts	87,696	876,968	26,443	230,332*
Ores of Metals.....		5,400		5,463
Pitch and Tar..... Barrels	2,000	7,999	6,744	14,665
Plants and Shrubs.....		65,015		36,060
Poultry.....		3,495		101*
Rags.....		8,151		4,650
Rice..... lbs.	244,240	6,106		12,343*
Seeds.....		102,146		35,869
Slate.....		5,214		2,490
Stone and Marble, unwrought.....		80,974		61,169
Tallow..... lbs.	942,300	75,381		
Timber and Lumber.....		139,654		
Tobacco, unmanufactured..... lbs.	2,770,070	277,007	5,524,153	109,582
Vegetables.....		34,148		450,288
Wool.....	580,233	174,071	873,728	14,524
		\$9,131,641		\$7,775,328

The articles and values designated by an asterisk (*) represent such as were admitted free in 1864-'65, but which were dutiable in 1867-'68. The change from free to dutiable caused a decline in values of these particular articles of \$1,723,491, while the articles imported free in both these years showed an increase in values of \$367,178 in 1867-'68 as compared with 1864-'65.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

The values of goods (dutiable and free, not including coin and bullion) imported from all countries into old Canada, during four years and a half were as follows:—

Fiscal year, 1864-'65.....	\$39,847,043
“ 1865-'66.....	48,617,038
“ 1866-'67.....	52,633,670
“ 1867-'68.....	52,347,950
Six months ending 31st December, 1868,..	27,193,994

The proportions from different countries were as follows:—

	1864-'65	1865-'66	1866-'67	1867-'68	Last 6 mos. in 1868.
Great Britain	52·791	59·619	64·711	58·364	54·100
British North American Provinces	1·809	1·982	2·367	1·879	2·037
United States.....	37·168	31·353	26·714	33·624	36·276
France	1·886	2·500	2·230	2·333	2·263
Germany	0·970	0·821	0·728	0·928	1·207
Other Foreign Countries	5·376	3·725	3·250	2·872	4·217

A comparison of the figures in the preceding tables with those in the following summary statement will enable the reader to appreciate the immense increase which has taken place during the past thirty years,—the table showing the value of all imports from British North America into the United States, also the value of exports from the United States to British North America:—

YEARS.	IMPORTED FROM B. N. AMERICA.			EXPORTED TO B. N. AMERICA.			Total value of Trade between the two Countries.
	Free Goods.	Dutiable Goods.	Totals.	Free Goods.	Dutiable Goods.	Totals.	
1834-'35.	\$811,548	\$623,620	\$1,435,168	\$129,599	\$17,744	\$147,343	\$1,582,511
1835-'36.	1,640,175	987,396	2,427,571	153,804	41,047	194,851	2,622,422
1836-'37.	1,431,506	927,757	2,359,263	203,623	92,889	296,512	2,655,775
1837-'38.	1,071,394	484,176	1,555,570	162,860	75,644	238,504	1,794,074

III.—THE BONDING SYSTEM.

The bonding system, as carried out by the United States' authorities, is made to press heavily and vexatiously upon Canadian merchants; while the arrangement as given effect to by Canada,—[or, more correctly speaking, as hitherto it has not been put in force at all,]—is exceedingly favourable to mercantile interests both in the Eastern and Western States. An example or two will clearly demonstrate this:—

1. *How the Bonding System obstructs Canadian Commerce.*

1st. Take as the first example, the statements of shippers of Flour from Montreal to Liverpool or Glasgow, via Grand Trunk Railway and the M. O. S. S. Company's Steamers from Portland, during the past year or two.

A shipment of 500 barrels of Flour is taxed,—1st., for frontier charges,—2nd., for bond at Portland,—and 3rd, for cancelling the bond at port of destination.

The first of these charges is \$2.00 paid in Montreal to the Grand Trunk Railway Company,—that being the sum charged for Customs entry at Island Pond. The impost operates in this way:—Suppose a shipper sends 500 barrels of Flour from Montreal, intended for Liverpool; besides freight, \$2.00 must be paid as entry charges upon the five car-loads;—a single car-load (100 brls.) would cost \$2.00,—while six car-loads (600 brls.) would be taxed \$4.00, or as much as ten car-loads.

The second item amounts to \$3.00, charged for bonding the Flour at Portland; it is paid by the Steamship Co., and collected with the freight at Liverpool. The charge for bonding 10 brls. or 20 brls. would be as much as for 500 brls.

The experience of merchants is diversified under the third item. One shipper has paid 12s. 6d. stg., as each cancelling fee; while an extensive exporting house never knew what would have to be paid for “cancelling”—sometimes one guinea was paid, at other times three guineas. The variation may perhaps be accounted for thus:—A lot of 500 brls. (more or less as the case may be,) of Flour, intended for Liverpool, is sent forward to Portland, but it may not be all put on board one steamer. If it could happen that such a shipment was scattered over six steamers, there would be half-a-dozen separate cancelling charges at the port of destination. Quantity makes no difference,—the amount being as great for one barrel as for a whole cargo.

2nd. The experience of Montreal merchants regarding shipments of Flour via Grand Trunk Railway and Portland to Maritime Provinces, is that the charges are limited to those paid at Island Pond, as above mentioned,—some firms stating the amount to be \$2.00, others \$2.50. Now, however, the trouble and expense of such entries are assumed by the Railway Co., and are understood to be covered by the rate charged as through freight.

3rd. The following statement appeared in *The Gazette* (Montreal) of 22nd January, 1870:—“We have had shown to us a bill of charges, by a merchant in this City on a small package of Fish, a sample lot, (value \$11.25c.,) amounting to \$6.07. The freight to Portland was \$1.50; from Portland to Montreal, \$1.57; bonding charges, \$2.50; and entry, 50c. These charges are prohibitive of trade, in small parcels, between this and the Maritime Provinces, which tends to keep up isolation.”

2. *The Bonding System not obstructive to United States Commerce.*

While, on the one hand, the United States Government ever has been and is earnest in its endeavors to protect itself from possible detriment, by fettering and obstructing the transit trade,—it is, on the other, a proof of the liberality of the Government of Canada, that not the slightest hindrance has been heretofore offered to the freest transit *via* railways or canal. It appears that millions

of barrels of Flour, millions upon millions of bushels of Wheat and other grain, and millions of feet of Lumber have, within the past four years, passed from the Western States, through Canada, to the Eastern States,—as freely as if the much-abused Reciprocity Treaty were unrepealed, and Canadian Produce had, as aforetime, free access to the United States,—no keen revenue officer watching to collect an impost of any kind, or so much as making a note of what is passing through for even the casual information of the Government!

If the tables on pp. 19, 20, 21, are carefully examined, it will be seen that the quantities of Flour entering Canada at four ports on the frontier, in transit from the Western to the Eastern States, amounted in the four years following the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, to 4,702,001 brls., or an average of 1,175,500 brls per annum. During the same period, the very large aggregate of 50,090,471 bushels of Grain,—(that is, Wheat, 25,328,630 bush.; Corn, 22,404,207 bush.; other Grain, 2,357,634 bush.)—passed from the West through Canada to the East, or an average of 12½ million bushels per annum. The quantities of Lumber passing through in the series of years referred to, cannot be easily ascertained, but they are understood to be large. As many as 1,114 car-loads of Lumber,—(quantities and qualities not ascertained, but estimated to include 6,684,000 feet, b. m.)—passed inward at the single port of Windsor during 1869, in transit to U. S. ports.

Of course, no credit is due for pursuing a policy which is claimed by its advocates to be not only right, but profitable; for even the merest transit business contributes directly to the revenue of railways and canals, and indirectly to other interests. But, suppose for a moment, that, after the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, the Canadian Government had, in the excitement of the occasion, imitated the continued unneighborly policy of the United States in reference to bonding charges, certificates, &c., (for these obstructions did not begin on 17th March, 1866,)—how easy it would have been to retaliate by taxing indirectly the Produce, Lumber, &c., passing through, and obstructing the immense transit traffic by imposing onerous regulations and costs, with all their attendant inconvenience, delay, and annoyance. A trifling frontier charge to include entry at Custom House,—say 2 cents per bushel on Wheat, and 1 cent per bushel on Maize and other grain, would have yielded a revenue of \$754,190 in four years; while 10 cents per barrel on the Flour in transit during the same period would have brought in nearly half-a-million of dollars (\$470,200). [As this was being written, the Finance Minister, Sir Francis Hincks, announced the determination of the Government to put a duty of 25 cents per barrel on imported Flour, 4 cents per bushel on Wheat, 3 cents per bushel on other grain, 50c. per ton on coal, &c., &c. The plea was that these taxes were for revenue.]

IV.—DIRECT TRADE WITH PORTS IN EUROPE AND THE WEST INDIES.

Continuing the method adopted in Report for 1868, under this heading, (but now adding some particulars of the West India trade,) a large increase is shown by the following statement to have been the result of the business done in 1869:—

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM ANTWERP.		ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM BORDEAUX.	
NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.	NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Barque Annie Ellison.....	297	Barque Deodara	343
Ship Eliza A. Kenny.....	1060	Brig Lark.....	263
Barque M. E. Corning.....	354	Barque John Ritson.....	458
“ Bismarck	422		
“ Memphis	347	Total Tons.....	1,064
“ Montreal.....	465		
“ Saxjobbing	229	1869.—Tons of Goods.....	1,596
“ Dr. Juris Jansen	374*	1868.— “ “	1,401
		1867.— “ “	2,362
Total Tons	3,548	1866.— “ “	1,513
1869.—Tons of Goods, say	5,322	ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM CHARENTE.	
1868.— “ “ “	4,752	NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
1867.— “ “ “	4,759	Barque Mary Ann	319
1866.— “ “ “	3,409	Brig Friends.....	289
		“ Gazelle	230
		Total Tons	838
		1869.— “ “	1,257
		1868.— “ “	1,593
		1867.— “ “	2,494
		1866.— “ “	1,645
		ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM ROTTERDAM	
		NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
		Ship Rhoda	1,121
		Brigte. Fortuna	319
		Total Tons.....	1,440
		1869.—Tons of Goods.....	2,165
		1868.— “ “	1,077
		1867.— “ “	685
		1866.— “ “	543
ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM MARSEILLES.		ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM CADIZ.	
NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.	NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Barque British Queen	404	Brig Teüphon	204
“ Ancestor.....	346	Schooner Ocean Bride.....	132
“ Deodar	409		
“ St. Louis.....	424	Total Tons	336
“ Arbutus	318		
Brigte. La Rose	326	1869.—Tons of Goods.....	504
		1868.— “ “	428
Total Tons.....	2,227	1867.— “ “	352
		1866.— “ “	586
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	3,340	ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM MALAGA.	
1868.— “ “	3,443	NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
1867.— “ “	3,211	Barque British Queen.....	404
1866.— “ “	2,179	“ Deodar	409
		Total Tons	813
		1869.—Tons of Goods.....	1,219
		1868.— “ “	2,753
		1867.— “ “	1,992
		1866.— “ “	889

* Lost about 100 miles below Quebec, but cargo must be included in imports.

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM OPORTO.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Schooner 19th de Junho.....	186
Total Tons.....	186
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	279
1868.— “ “	270
1867.— “ “	327
1866.— “ “	240

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM PATRAS.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Schooner Ocean Child.....	138
Total Tons.....	138
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	207

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM BAHIA.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Barque Memento.....	446
Total Tons.....	446
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	669
1868.— “ “	332

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM DENIA.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Bark Deodara.....	343
“ Lady Agnes.....	286
Total Tons.....	629
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	943
1868.— “ “	396

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM TRINIDAD.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Brigte. B. L. George.....	119
Schooner Mary E. Jones.....	132
Total Tons.....	251
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	376

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM CARDENAS.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Brig Cuban.....	232
Brigte. Magdala.....	214
Schooner Marion.....	271
Brig Lone Star.....	208
“ Robt. K. McSpearing.....	404
Total Tons.....	1,329
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	1,993

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM MATANZAS.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Barque Augustine Kobb.....	332
“ Canada.....	384
“ Stormy Petrel.....	521
“ Grace Redpath.....	516
“ Helen Drummond.....	512
Total Tons.....	2,265
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	3,397

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM HAVANNA.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Brig Agenora.....	409
Barque Canny Scot.....	327
“ Heinrich Bjorn.....	311
Total Tons.....	1,047
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	1,570

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM BARBADOES.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	TONS.
Brig Iris.....	237
Barque Barbadoes.....	429
Brigte. Rapid.....	144
Barque Little Annie.....	227
Total Tons.....	1,037
1869.—Tons of Goods.....	1,555

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM

1869.	TONS.	TONNAGE.	
Cienfuegos.—Brig Springbok.....	241	Sugar.	361
Bremen.—Barque Christian.....	210	Gin.	315
Gerstermnd.—Brigte. Lund.....	197	“	295
Demerara.—Brigte. Beaver.....	181	Sugar.	271
		“	“
		“	“
		“	“

The whole importations of which details could be found, yielded the following totals,—in 1866, 11,479 tons of merchandise; in 1867, 17,137 tons; in 1868,

18,620 tons, and in 1869, 27,132 tons. The apparent increase in 1869 over the preceding year would not be so great, if an accurate statement of imports from the West Indies could have been procured for preceding years. A fairer view of the trade is presented in the subjoined statement, which shows the estimated values of the goods brought to Montreal from the different ports. In consequence of details for a number of ports not being previously kept separately, the blanks could not be satisfactorily filled up:—

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	Difference between '69 & '68.
Antwerp	\$306,810	\$428,310	\$431,012	\$556,654	Inc. 29·15 per cent.
Marseilles	326,850	481,650	533,660	559,450	" 4·83 "
Malaga	111,125	249,009	344,125	195,040	Dec. 43·32 "
Bordeaux	226,950	454,300	266,190	335,160	Inc. 25·91 "
Charente	256,750	474,100	302,670	263,970	Dec. 12·75 "
Rotterdam	81,450	102,750	166,935	343,200	Inc. 105·58 "
Cadiz				90,720	
Oporto				50,220	
Patras				20,700	
Bahia				66,900	
Denia			49,500	141,450	Inc. 185·75 "
Other Ports				160,800	
Cardenas				169,370	
Matanzas				428,400	
Havanna				151,790	
Barbadoes				171,050	
Trinidad				41,360	

The aggregate values of merchandise in 1868 amounted to \$2,044,592, and in 1869 to \$3,746,234,—increase last year, \$1,701,642, or 33·022 per cent. Or, omitting in the comparison the importations from ports in the West Indies, the total values in 1869 would be \$2,784,264, showing an increase of 36·018 per cent. over 1868 as regards the direct trade with Europe.

The following remarks will elucidate the tables:—

Antwerp. The proportions of merchandise landed here from that port are as in 1868 (say) three-fifths Glass, one-fifth German Hardware, and one-fifth Gin and Brandy. The finer kinds of merchandise, such as Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Fancy Hardware, continue to find their way to Liverpool, and thence per the regular steamships to this port. It is understood, however, that an effort is about to be made to place a line of steamers on the route from Antwerp to Montreal. A gratifying feature in the trade of 1869, was the superior class of sailing-vessels employed, and the fairer rates of freight obtained.

Marseilles.—Imports from thence were in the proportion of one-half French Groceries, and one-half Wines. Owing to partial failure of the Grape or Raisin crop, and lateness of gathering it, prices of Wines were higher in 1869 than in 1868. Groceries were also dearer. There was more competition in the trade in 1869 than in 1868, and higher classed fast-sailing vessels were employed, including several iron and composite ones. Full-powered first-class iron steamers are now in course of construction, intended as regular traders between Montreal, Marseilles,

and other ports in the Mediterranean, the necessities of the trade requiring increased facilities and speed. This arrangement will go into operation in season 1870.

Malaga.—Sends here Raisins and Figs almost exclusively. The decrease in *direct* importations in 1869 is accounted for by deficiency in the crop, and late in-gathering,—rendering it impracticable for sailing vessels to secure cargoes in time to get here. The season's importations, however, were equal to all requirements, shipments hither from other ports, and by way of Liverpool thence by steamships, having made up the deficiency. Steamers will also be employed in this trade next season.

Bordeaux, and Charente.—Importations from both these places consist exclusively of Brandy and other liquors. Prices were higher in 1869, owing to partial failure of Grape crop.

Rotterdam.—Sends hither Gin in casks and cases. Rates somewhat higher last year.

Cadiz, and Oporto.—Wines exclusively. Prices considerably higher in 1869, for same reason as in case of imports from Marseilles, &c.

Patras.—Importations consist exclusively of Currants.

Bahia.—Sent Sugar exclusively in 1869,—none previously.

Denia.—Raisins and Figs exclusively imported from thence,—none reported *direct* previously. The cargoes brought in 1869 go to make up deficiency of importations from Malaga, that being the principal port whence they otherwise would have come. This port is growing in favor with fruit importers, as supplying articles better adapted to the wants of Canada. Denia will be a port of call for the steamers above-referred to.

Other Ports.—Include *Bremen* and *Gestermund* from which Gin is imported,—also *Cienfuegos* and *Demerara* which send cargoes of Sugar.

British West Indies and Cuba.—Importations from these countries have not heretofore been particularised in these Annual Reports. Large quantities of Sugar and Molasses are received *via* Portland in winter, especially from Cuban ports,—also *via* Halifax in summer,—none of which are included in the present statement.

Cardenas.—Sends here *direct* Sugar and Molasses in equal proportions.

Matanzas and Havana.—The proportions of Sugar and Molasses brought hither, are two-thirds and one-third respectively.

Barbadoes and Trinidad.—Importations consist exclusively of Sugars.

V.—THE COAL-TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

Referring to pages 48 to 53 inclusive of the Report for the year 1866, where statements will be found showing the extent of the Coal-fields of British North America,—the following particulars may assist the reader to form an estimate of the value and growing importance of the Coal-trade of the Dominion :—

The subjoined table shows the quantities of Coal exported from the Province of Nova Scotia during the years mentioned :—

	Year ending 30th Sept. 1865.	Year ending 30th Sept. 1866.	9 Months ending June 30th. 1867.	Fiscal Year 1867-'68.	Fiscal Year 1868-'69.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Quantity raised.....	712,575	684,766	542,127	462,188	571,656
Exported to Canada (Ontario & Quebec)	7,012	16,300	6,952	} 45,307	50,845
“ “ other British N.A. Provinces	48,807	65,573	34,075		
“ “ Great Britain .....	.....	575	140	666	200
“ “ British & Foreign W. Indies	6,807	4,077	5,899	5,131	2,408
“ “ United States	450,294	392,712	124,133	198,920	376,135
“ “ South America .....	.....	1,306	.....	147	.....
“ “ other Countries	1,985	2,206	1,178	2,589	2,380
Total.....	515,905	484,749	172,377	252,760	431,968

The figures in the last two columns of this table, which show the quantities of Coal exported from Nova Scotia to different countries, are from the official returns, prepared by the Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa, and do not include shipments from Nova Scotia to other Provinces in the Dominion. The total quantities sent from Nova Scotia to all British North American Provinces, during the fiscal years 1867-'68 and 1868-'69, were 107,759½ tons, and 121,535 tons respectively, as shown in the Annual Reports of the Chief Commissioner of Mines. Corrected totals of exports for each of these years would therefore be 315,212½ tons, and 502,658 tons respectively.

The entire Imports of Coal and Coke into the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, were :—

	Total Imports. Tons.	Value.	From Great Britain.	From Maritime Provinces.	From United States.	From other Countries.
Fiscal year 1868-'69.....	356,316	\$1,288,831	\$482,550	\$10,888	\$795,377	\$16
“ “ 1867-'68.....	354,023	1,363,207	539,606	31,303	791,999	300
“ “ 1866-'67.....	299,507	1,253,115	472,710	48,829	730,676	900
“ “ 1865-'66.....	220,276	906,700	419,847	30,003	455,890	960

The following table shows the quantities of Coal and Coke imported into the Dominion of Canada during two fiscal years,—the figures being taken from the “ Tables of the Trade and Navigation ” :—

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

YEARS.	Total	From Gt. Britain.	From U. States.	From other Countries.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1868-'69	389,485	180,754	204,268	4,463
1867-'68, estimated at	383,673	181,669	192,623	9,381

Statements published by the Bureau of Statistics of the United States, relating to trade with British North America, show the imports and exports of Coal during the past two fiscal years to have been as follows:—

	Imported from B. N. America.		Exported to B. N. America.	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
Fiscal year 1867-'68	228,180	\$653,520	165,855	\$915,925
" " 1868-'69	257,185	630,571	176,452	951,761

Absolute correctness is far from being claimed for Canadian official returns; there can, however, be little hesitancy in assuming their approximate accuracy so far as they relate to the Coal trade. The statement on page 37 shows 376,135 tons to have been exported from Nova Scotia alone to the United States in 1868-'69, while the figures compiled at Washington only show 257,185 tons as received from all British North America. It is quite improbable that shipments of Coal from Nova Scotia to the United States would be exaggerated by the authorities of that Province.

The subjoined table shows the quantities of Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal coming into, and passing through Canada, *via* the Welland Canal, during a period of five years:—

Fiscal Years to 30th June.	From American to Canadian Ports.	From American to American Ports.	Total Tons of 2000 lbs. each.
1864-'65	35,592	2,102	37,694
1865-'66	34,967	2,429	37,396
1866-'67	64,855½	3,786	68,641½
1867-'68	63,128½	3,633	66,761½
1868-'69	71,415	3,888½	75,303½

These figures show an increase of 100 per cent. in four fiscal years. The total quantity of Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal passing downward through the Welland Canal during the season of navigation in 1869 was 75,293½ tons,—the quantity brought into Ontario for consumption being 71,006½ tons, 4,287 tons being in transit for U. S. ports.

The imports of Coal into Ontario from United States *via* Oswego, during a series of fifteen years, were as follows:—

1855.....	Tons	20,621	1863.....	Tons	26,697
1856.....	"	25,889	1864.....	"	37,498
1857.....	"	24,283	1865.....	"	18,090
1858.....	"	16,437	1866.....	"	32,237
1859.....	"	16,492	1867.....	"	42,472
1860.....	"	17,644	1868.....	"	46,280
1861.....	"	33,475	1869.....	"	46,295
1862.....	"	25,981			

The following table shows the quantities of Coal imported at Boston, Mass., from British North American Provinces (chiefly from Sydney and Pietou, N. S.) during a series of thirteen years:—

CALENDAR YEARS.	Tons imported at Boston.	Prices in Boston, United States Currency.	Average Prem. for Gold.
1869.....	96,284	\$7.25 @ \$9.00	32
1868.....	96,428	7.50 .. 9.00	40
1867.....	103,449	7.25 .. 9.25	41
1866.....	142,042	7.50 .. 9.50	41
1865.....	189,881	6.25 .. 18.00	102
1864.....	171,163	8.00 .. 14.00	56
1863.....	152,304	6.00 .. 8.00	37
1862.....	133,751	4.50 .. 8.00	2
1861.....	109,281	4.00 .. 6.00	..
1860.....	116,339	4.40 .. 6.50	..
1859.....	83,803	4.15 .. 6.50	..
1858.....	77,094	4.00 .. 4.62½	..
1857.....	71,690	7.00 .. 9.00	..

The duty levied upon coal imported into the United States, (\$1.25 per ton, in gold) is a serious obstacle to the trade. In a report on trade relations, the Special Commissioner of United States Revenue, (Hon. D. A. Wells) called attention to the fact, that New England depends mainly upon the adjacent coal-fields in the British N. A. Provinces,—and New York gets part of her supply from the same region, the rest from Great Britain, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. During 1866, coal from the British Provinces averaged \$8.50 per ton in Boston; the same coal averaging \$9.50 in New York, and Western Pennsylvania coal about \$10 per ton. The difference between the cost of coal at the mine and at the U. S. sea-board is thus accounted for by Mr. Wells:—

“As regards Boston, (taking the average of the present season,) we find that Cape Breton and Pietou coals have cost at the mines an average of \$2 (in gold) per ton; to this add for duty, (also payable in gold,) \$1.25, and we have a cost of \$3.25 (gold) which, at 50 per cent. premium, is equal to \$4.88 per ton; add further to this amount \$3.62 for commission, freight, and insurance, and we have the price (\$8.50) as before stated. In New York, taking the same Provincial coals at the same cost for coal and duty, we have for freight, insurance, and commission, a currency-margin of \$4.62. With the Pennsylvania coals costing \$10 per ton, we have \$2 as the original cost of the coal, with \$8 for carriage and expenses. With Newcastle coals selling for \$10.50, we have the original cost of the coal \$2 (gold), and the duty \$1.25 (gold), leaving a balance of \$5.62 for freight and other charges.”

The coal-proprietors of the Maritime Provinces feel deeply aggrieved by the admission of coal into the Dominion from the United States *duty free*,* while coal exported from the Dominion to the United States is taxed so very heavily,—coal from Great Britain being also carried to the St. Lawrence ports at ballast rates. Tonnage is not now so easily procured, nor on such favorable terms, as

* This was written before the Government announced their determination to put a duty of 50c. a ton on coal.

before the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. Prior to that event, some kind of a return cargo could always be obtained; but now, coal is expected to pay the expense of the round trip.

Want of good harbors at Cape Breton is also an obstacle preventing vessels from seeking freights there,—and Pictou harbor is closed by ice during winter. The Nova Scotia trade would be vastly promoted, if the United States duty were repealed, and railway connection from the pit-mouth to Halifax harbor could be given,—making Halifax the port whence shipments would be made,—if not throughout the year, at any rate during the winter months, and so keeping up a continuous traffic.

The rate of freight from Pictou to Toronto by steamer has been \$2.00 per ton. Bituminous coal has been delivered on the wharf at Toronto at \$3.96 per ton from Cleveland, Ohio. The particulars of a contract filled in 1868 were:—Cost per ton \$3.50 United States currency, exchange at 35 prem. for gold, made the gold price \$2.59,—average of Lake freight to Toronto \$1.35 gold,—insurance 2c. per ton.

The average freight in 1868 from Pictou to Boston was \$2.90 United States currency per ton,—57,000 tons finding a market there in that year. The rate from Pictou to New York was nominal at \$2.70 United States currency per ton, 600 tons going thither. It is stated that freight rates from Cape Breton to Boston and New York in 1868, ranged from \$3.00 up to \$4.00 United States currency, difficulty of access being a consideration.

Many evidences could be adduced of specific advantages arising from the use of Nova Scotia coal. The recent Annual Report of the "Yarmouth and Boston Steam Navigation Company," contains a statement in substance as follows:—

"During the past season we have had to change the coal used, in consequence of the strike among the miners of Pennsylvania. Cow-Bay coal was burned during the latter part of the season. Fourteen trips were made in which hard coal was used,—and eighteen with soft coal. A saving of about \$1,100 was the result of the eighteen trips. The steamer has on the average consumed forty tons of anthracite per round trip, which at a cost of \$5.50 per ton is \$220. The round trip requires forty-three tons of Cow-Bay coal, which at \$3.60 per ton is \$154.80,—showing a saving of \$66.20, or upwards of \$2,000.00 for the season."

Cost of Coal in different Countries.

An average price for Newcastle coal, *free on board*, has been \$2.00 per ton. See cost at pit-mouth in following table.

Bituminous coal (at Pittsburg, Pa.) averages \$2.00 (gold) per ton *free on board*. A large contract executed at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1868, on Canadian account, at \$2.59 (gold) per ton.

Pictou, N. S., coal sold in quantity not very long ago (several thousands of tons) at \$1.80,—and a proposal was made by a New England consumer to take a large quantity, if he could obtain a good article at \$1.50; the offer was not

accepted, however. But for the United States duty of \$1.25 (gold) per ton, many remunerative contracts could be made. Pictou County coal is estimated to cost about \$1.00 per ton at pit-mouth.

Cost of Coal in Great Britain.

Mr. Jevons in his valuable work on the "Coal Question," gives the following statement of prices of Newcastle coal, *free on board* :—

YEARS.	Average Shipping Price of Newcastle Coal.	YEARS.	Average Shipping Price of Newcastle Coal.
1771.....	s. d. 5 4 d ton.	1831.....	s. d. 12 4 d ton.
1794.....	7 6 "	1841.....	10 6 "
1801.....	10 4 "	1850.....	9 6 "
1811.....	13 0 "	1860.....	9 0 "
1821.....	12 8 "		

Mr. Jevons attributes the great advance in price, up to 1811, more or less to depreciation in the currency, and the subsequent decline to restoration of currency to its proper value, and other causes.

Mr. Hunt in his "Mineral Statistics" for 1860, gives the following statement:—

		s. d.	s. d.
Newcastle.....	House Coal	9 0	d ton.
	..... Steam	8 0	"
	..... Gas, Cooking, and Manufacturing..	5 6	"
Derbyshire.....	Best Coal.....	9 6	"
	..... Common	6 6	"
	..... <i>Cost of getting</i>	5 0 @	5 6 "
North Staffordshire.....	Best	9 2	"
	..... Common	6 0	"
	..... <i>Cost of getting</i>	2 6 @	4 6 "
Lancashire.....	Best	6 3	"
	..... Lately	5 6	"
South Wales & Monmouthshire... Large Coal.....		6 6	"
	... Small	4 6	"
Scotland.....	Average.....	4 0	"
	..... <i>Cost of getting</i>	2 8	"

Mr. Jevons remarks upon these figures, that the average cost of getting coal throughout the country was stated to be 4s. 10d. per ton, not including profits, rents, and other charges.

VI.—PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE TIMBER AND LUMBER TRADE OF CANADA.*

1. *The Lumber Regions,—Production,—Saw Mills, &c.*

First in order may be mentioned a region stretching eastward from the Saguenay, known as the Tadousac Territory, with an area of 65,000 square miles, which contains a large quantity of timber available for ship-building; besides Birch, Maple, Ash, Oak, and Elm of the best kinds.

The Valley of the Saguenay has an area of about 27,000 square miles, and is rich in White and Red Pine, Spruce, Birch, and Tamarac.

A region contiguous to the Saguenay includes an area of 8,000 square miles, and produces White and Red Pine, Birch, White Cedar, Spruce, and Tamarac.

The St. Maurice territory has an extent of 21,000 square miles, and contains large quantities of White, Red, and Yellow Pine, Spruce, Birch, Maple, Elm, Ash, and Tamarac.

Between the St. Maurice region and the valley of the Ottawa there lies a valley of 9,600 square miles, in which White and Red Pine, Spruce, Tamarac, and Ash are found.

The Ottawa River Valley, comprising an area of 87,761 square miles, is the chief seat of Canada's lumber trade, and has been so for about seventy years; during which time not much more than 20,000 square miles have been divested of merchantable timber. The products of this region are White and Red Pine of the best quality; also, Tamarac, Spruce, Ash, White Oak of a superior kind, Elm, Birch, and all varieties of Maple.

The Trent Valley, and a smaller contiguous district, include about 8,550 square miles, and furnishes White and Red Pine, Ash, Oak, Birch, and Tamarac.

The rivers in the above-mentioned regions empty into the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario, and the sum of the areas is 226,911 square miles. There are, however, other timber lands stretching westward as far as Lake Superior, covering a space of 60,800 square miles, which contain White and Red Pine of choice quality,—besides Birch, Maple, Oak, Elm, Spruce, Tamarac, Ash, and White Cedar. According to these figures the total area of the timber territories of Ontario and Quebec is equal to 287,711 square miles.

The Hon. James Skead stated, in Committee, at the Detroit Commercial Convention, (held in 1865,) that the average annual quantities of timber and lumber arriving at Quebec, and manufactured for other markets, during a period

* It is regretted that sufficient information respecting the lumber trade of New Brunswick was not received in time for notice.

of five years, amounted to over one million and three quarters of tons!—The particulars are:—

	Cubic Feet.
Oak, average yearly quantity.....	1,585,856
Elm, " "	1,438,706
Ash, " "	149,930
Birch, " "	92,714
Tamarac, " "	987,062
White Pine, " "	17,665,675
Red Pine, " "	2,566,360
<hr/>	
Sawed planks, 250,000,000 feet, B. M.....	24,486,303
" home consumption, 250,000,000 feet, B. M.....	20,833,333
" American market, 250,000,000 feet, B. M.....	20,833,333
<hr/>	
Total.....	86,986,302

The manufacture of sawed lumber in Canada employs over 2,000 mills, many of them having cost \$30,000 to \$40,000, some as much as \$300,000. According to the census for 1861, the quantity of lumber produced in the Provinces was 982,060,145 feet, board measure, (exclusive of square timber,) the value being \$8,621,149; the cost of the raw material was \$3,516,695, and the capital invested \$8,621,149. The tonnage employed in this trade at Quebec includes about 1,200 vessels, with a capacity of 673,507 tons. There are about 15,000 men employed in lumbering operations in the forests; 10,000 more are engaged at the mills and otherwise in preparing the product for market; the number of seamen and others required to transport the timber and lumber to market being 25,000,—making in all say 50,000 men.

2. *The Timber Trade.*

The estimated productions of Timber on the Upper Ottawa for two seasons, were:—

	1868-'69. Cubic Feet.	1867-'68. Cubic Feet.
White Pine produced.....	15,242,000	11,010,000
" left over from previous year.....	1,254,000	1,254,000
<hr/>		<hr/>
Reached market	13,988,000	9,756,000
<hr/>		<hr/>
Red Pine produced.....	1,868,000	1,345,000
" left over from previous year.....	190,000	190,000
<hr/>		<hr/>
Reached market	1,678,000	1,155,000

The productions above-referred-to are nearly all taken to market at port of Quebec, and the carefulness of the estimates may be considered as verified by the following statement which shows the quantities of Timber measured at that port during the years 1868 and 1869:—

	1869. Cubic Feet.	1868. Cubic Feet.
White Pine.....	14,054,752	10,029,185
" Wancy	1,973,494	2,157,761
Red Pine.....	2,829,360	1,060,657
Oak	2,217,526	2,517,690
Elm	1,759,355	1,235,976
Ash	274,098	188,602
Birch	554,220	343,561
Tamarac	248,467	89,317

The operations on the Ottawa river (below Ottawa City) have been estimated thus :—

1867-'68,—Square and Flatted Pine	1,820,000 cubic feet.
1868-'69,— “ “	1,378,000 “
1869-'70,— “ “	1,537,000 “

The products of this region find a market at Montreal, and in the United States (*via* Lake Champlain.)

A gentleman well acquainted with the timber trade of the Ottawa river has estimated the yield of that river and its tributaries, during the season of 1869-'70 to be,—White Pine, 16,000,000 cubic feet,—Red Pine, 2,000,000 cubic feet. No systematic attempt has been made to ascertain the quantity of saw-logs got out during the winter now ended; but it is well understood that all the mill-owners have laid in a full stock, and if the demand from the United States is as good as was experienced in 1869, there will be as much shipped as can possibly be got through the Grenville and Carillon canal.

Messrs. J. Bell Forsyth & Co., of Quebec, make the following statement in their latest annual Circular :—

“ The growing demand for Canadian sawn lumber in the United States has curtailed, to a great extent, the manufacture of square timber; many of the finest limits in the Dominion being in the hands of parties who are engaged exclusively in preparing planks, boards, &c., for the American market, and who make extensive contracts for saw-logs at prices more remunerative to the lumbermen than are realised by getting out square timber for this (Quebec) market.”

The following systematic estimates of the timber production in the regions mentioned, and of the probable trade in 1870, are from the same source as the foregoing statements; they are not hap-hazard conclusions, but the result of investigation, and an experience in the trade during many years :—

WHITE PINE.		Cubic Feet.	Cubic Feet.
Stock, 31st December, 1869, Square		9,263,136	
“ “ Waney		1,607,029	
			10,870,165
Production—Upper Ottawa		13,504,000	
Lower “		1,537,000	
Old Timber		475,000	
Waney		476,500	
St. Lawrence, say		1,500,000	
Northern Road, say		1,500,000	
			18,992,500
			29,862,665
Export from Quebec in 1870, say	15,000,000		
Montreal and United States market, say	2,500,000		
Loss in dressing and local consumption	1,000,000		
Over-estimate on stock 1869	1,000,000		
			19,500,000
			10,362,665
Probable stock, 31st December, 1870			10,362,665

RED PINE.

	Cubic Feet.	Cubic Feet.
Stock, 31st December, 1869.....		2,305,809
Production—Ottawa.....	1,980,500	
Old.....	125,000	
St. Lawrence, say.....	80,000	
		<u>2,185,500</u>
Probable export from Quebec in 1870.....	1,785,560	4,491,309
Local consumption and loss, say.....	100,000	
		<u>1,885,560</u>
Probable stock, 31st December, 1870.....		<u>2,605,749</u>

The following valuable table, (copied from the Annual Circular of Messrs. J. Bell Forsyth & Co.) gives a comparative statement of the supply, export, and stock of lumber at the port of Quebec for a series of years:—

ARTICLES.	SUPPLY.					Average of 5 years supply.	
	From Returns from Supervisor and others, for years ending 1st December.					1859 to '63	1865 to '69
	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869		
TIMBER.							
Oak..... Feet	2,755,089	1,836,153	2,006,924	2,517,690	2,217,526	1,697,632	2,266,676
Elm..... " "	971,014	954,252	930,580	1,235,976	1,759,355	1,641,761	1,170,235
Ash..... " "	84,367	116,214	138,965	188,602	274,068	302,061	160,449
Birch..... " "	268,242	339,438	262,733	343,561	554,220	289,407	353,838
Tamarac..... " "	446,122	412,874	147,483	89,317	248,467	940,273	268,852
White Pine, sq..... " "	17,629,235	14,368,370	16,739,545	10,029,185	14,054,752	17,901,455	14,562,417
Do. Waney..... " "	1,247,108	2,245,055	2,799,372	2,157,761	1,973,494	2,446,708	2,088,558
Red Pine..... " "	5,191,935	2,519,885	1,204,751	1,060,657	2,829,360	3,663,927	2,561,317
STAVES.							
Standard..... Mille	1,914	1,333	2,645	1,074	1,284	1,648	1,650
Puncheon..... " "	1,357	1,558	3,705	4,455	4,274	3,173	3,069
Barrel..... " "	3	2	13	5	13	35	7
DEALS.							
Pine..... Standard	3,708,000	4,216,774	3,450,000	3,161,540	4,609,960	2,555,820	3,829,254
Spruce..... " "	697,350	931,918	1,125,000	975,630	944,812	965,859	934,942
LATHWOOD.							
Red Pine & Hemlock.. Crds	2,992	1,944	2,716	1,375	1,357	2,797	10,384

ARTICLES.	EXPORT.					Average of 5 years Export.	
	From Customs' Returns for years ending 1st December.					1859 to '63	1865 to '69
	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869		
TIMBER.							
Oak..... Feet	2,699,800	1,897,480	1,793,880	2,358,480	2,048,000	1,553,160	2,159,528
Elm..... " "	1,217,240	1,332,360	1,229,400	1,324,200	1,276,200	1,313,836	1,275,880
Ash..... " "	114,800	158,000	146,320	141,920	185,880	152,352	149,344
Birch..... " "	374,680	402,000	381,560	409,000	562,720	317,176	425,992
Tamarac..... " "	280,000	221,880	87,360	72,280	70,720	93,888	146,448
White Pine, sq..... " }	19,007,880	15,541,320	14,773,880	15,278,720	14,673,200	18,232,672	15,855,000
Do. Waney..... " }							
Red Pine..... " "	3,916,560	3,199,960	2,664,960	2,292,440	1,785,569	2,726,480	2,771,896
STAVES.							
Standard..... Mille	1,713	1,867	1,537	1,298	1,281	1,691	1,539
Puncheon..... " "	2,750	3,262	2,864	3,154	2,241	2,804	2,555
Barrel..... " "		9	15		5		5
DEALS.							
Pine..... Standard	4,888,348	4,778,822	3,613,234	4,632,019	4,544,666	4,470,327	4,491,417
Spruce..... " "	982,232	771,485	869,908	1,210,778	849,025		883,685
LATHWOOD.							
Red Pine & Hemlock.. Crds	6,094	4,283	3,844	3,843	3,071	5,508	4,227

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

ARTICLES.	TOTAL STOCK, INCLUDING MERCHANTABLE AND JULLS, On the 1st December.					Average of 5 years Stock.	
	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1859 to '63	1865 to '69
TIMBER.							
Oak	1,705,799	1,417,285	1,457,986	1,510,874	1,521,644	1,238,802	1,522,717
Elm	1,769,841	1,232,214	884,943	675,539	1,068,219	1,101,288	1,126,151
Ash	262,647	190,237	121,671	117,554	175,849	191,900	173,591
Birch	26,503	72,644	30,147	22,842	93,397	127,674	491,063
Tamarac	667,716	623,336	422,572	222,410	168,212	367,856	408,849
White Pine, sq.	12,426,850	10,875,175	13,000,843	7,647,508	9,263,136	10,733,364	10,642,720
Wancy	348,187	762,903	1,905,422	1,715,185	1,607,029	3,763,494	1,267,745
Red Pine	5,949,111	5,020,415	3,333,331	1,650,749	2,305,809	2,954,608	3,651,883
STAVES.							
Standard	1,093	425	1,392	1,220	1,244	1,207	1,074
Puncheon	2,251	185	924	2,040	3,328	1,788	1,745
Barrel	42	.....	.....	.....	459	9	100
DEALS.							
Pine	1,468,010	979,677	1,771,981	1,171,069	2,261,139	1,458,918	1,470,375
Spruce	191,879	332,573	651,870	450,619	685,827	502,882	462,553
LATHWOOD.							
Red Pine & Hemlock ..	1,500	1,756	3,374	2,275	2,022	1,904	2,203

3. *The Lumber Trade.*

A very remarkable feature in the lumber business of Canada, is the rapid increase of the direct trade between the river St. Lawrence and ports in South America, since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty,—which has been attributed, in a great degree, to the visit of the Commissioners from Canada in 1865-'66. This is notably illustrated by the figures representing the export lumber-trade of the port of Montreal. The following statement includes the number of cargoes, and the quantities shipped from this City during the season of navigation in three years:—

DESTINATION.	1869.			1868.			1867.		
	No. of Vessels.	Lumber Feet.	Value.	No. of Vessels.	Lumber Feet.	Value.	No. of Vessels.	Lumber Feet.	Value.
Monte Video	26	7,643,039	\$107,116	12	4,265,662	\$65,446	2	465,000	\$5,387
Buenos Ayres	13	4,761,237	76,357	4	1,340,362	23,257	1	263,116	3,070
Valparaiso ..	2	1,402,000	19,050	1	801,610	16,632	..	.....	.....
Australia ...	..	.....	.....	1	356,643	8,832	1	684,012	9,952
Totals	41	13,806,276	202,523	18	6,764,277	114,167	4	1,412,128	18,409

It may be remarked here, that there was only one cargo of Lumber shipped from Montreal to Boston in 1869: in 1868 there were five cargoes sent thither, and seven cargoes in 1867. This decrease,—in fact, almost entire cessation of Lumber traffic between Montreal and Boston,—is no doubt owing to the direct trade which has sprung up with South America within the past few years, and which promises further enlargement; for much of the Lumber formerly shipped

from ports on the seaboard of the United States was the product of the Canadian Pine-forests.

The following tables show the details of the export-trade in Lumber at Montreal during the seasons of navigation in 1869 and 1868.

Analysis of the Montreal Export Trade in Lumber for 1869.

VESSEL.	DESTINATION.	NAME.	ON ACCOUNT OF.	LUMBER FT.	VALUE.
Eugenie	Buenos Ayres	Flint & Hall.	U. States.	523,399	\$7,851
Canada	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	317,017	4,200
Grace Redpath..	Do. Do.	F. C. Dyer.	Do.	432,642	5,624
Aurora	Do. Do.	Flint & Hall.	Do.	151,392	2,581
Marion	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	259,342	3,890
Celeste	Do. Do.	N. D. Carlisle & Son..	Do.	407,172	7,946
J. M. Morales ..	Do. Do.	Flint & Hall.	Do.	400,241	6,000
Emily	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	267,321	3,500
J. W.	Do. Do.	N. D. Carlisle & Son..	Do.	327,182	5,900
Geo. Esson.....	Do. Do.	Hy. DeCordova & Co..	Do.	321,494	4,494
Valkyria.....	Do. Do.	N. D. Carlisle & Son..	Do.	547,910	9,862
Jas. Primrose ..	Do. Do.	Do. Do. ..	Do.	310,384	5,586
Warrior	Do. Do.	Do. Do. ..	Do.	495,741	8,923
				4,761,237	76,357
Agenora	Monte Video.	L. Barnes & Co.	U. States.	313,208	\$4,185
Aug. Kobbe	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	380,000	5,320
Panama	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	457,039	6,398
Rothermay.....	Do. Do.	R. Lewis & Co.	Do.	315,042	4,410
Navesink	Do. Do.	Flint & Hall.	Do.	453,114	6,797
M. E. Corning..	Do. Do.	R. Lewis & Co.	Do.	303,063	3,940
Atlantic	Do. Do.	L. Barnes & Co.	Do.	298,716	4,183
Springbok	Do. Do.	Larkin, Stackpool & Co.	Do.	178,009	2,616
Rainbow	Do. Do.	L. Barnes & Co.	Do.	347,881	4,500
Iona	Do. Do.	Flint & Hall.	Do.	302,838	4,300
Jazes Kitchen..	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	392,104	5,488
Boomerang	Do. Do.	R. Lewis & Co.	Do.	325,290	4,300
Dove	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	215,621	2,800
Eliza	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	292,277	3,800
Joseph Howe...	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	276,268	3,588
Nancy	Do. for ord'rs	Do.	Do.	220,968	2,573
Acadia	Monte Video.	Flint & Hall.	Do.	208,208	2,914
Lavina	Do. Do.	R. Lewis & Co.	Do.	247,813	3,100
Mary A. Nelson..	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	310,000	4,340
Attie Durkee...	Do. Do.	N. D. Carlisle & Son..	Do.	268,808	5,361
Lophemia	Do. Do.	Flint & Hall.	Do.	223,500	4,023
Scotia Queen ...	Do. Do.	R. Lewis & Co.	Do.	299,090	2,982
Rio	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	219,459	3,072
Oder	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	236,425	3,310
Glenalladale ...	Do. for ord'rs	N. D. Carlisle & Son..	Do.	250,989	4,518
Mathilde Octavie	Monte Video.	J. & J. H. Cushing & Co.	Canadian.	307,309	4,298
				7,643,039	107,116
Carrier Dove ...	Valparaiso.	W. R. Grace	U. States.	752,000	\$9,025
Rhoda.....	Do.	Jean Condy.....	France.	650,000	10,025
				1,402,000	19,050

Analysis of the Montreal Export Trade in Lumber for 1868.

VESSEL.	DESTINATION.	NAME.	ON ACCOUNT OF.	LUMBER FT.	VALUE.
M. E. Corning ...	MonteVideo.	Flint & Hall	U. States.	325,303	\$4,874.00
Cherokee	Do.	L. Barnes & Co....	Do.	450,471	6,306.00
Helen Drummond	Do.	G. B. Day	Canadian.	365,000	4,800.00
Barbadoes	Do.	L. Barnes & Co....	U. States.	309,287	4,256.00
Annie Logan ...	Do.	Flint & Hall	Do.	185,511	2,222.00
St. Lawrence ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	370,419	6,667.00
Rivoli	Do.	D. W. Skillings ...	Do.	309,598	4,024.77
Montreal	Do.	Flint & Hall	Do.	301,118	5,420.00
Little Annie	Do.	Do.	Do.	141,492	2,263.00
La Platta	Do.	S. Killam	Do.	422,992	6,499.00
Ardmillan	Do.	Flint & Hall	Do.	618,088	11,125.00
Strathavon	Do.	Larkin & Stackpool	Do.	466,383	6,990.00
				4,265,662	65,446.77
Scotia Queen ...	Buenos Ayres	N. D. Carlisle & Son	U. States.	311,909	\$5,642.52
Ennerdale	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.	237,979	4,211.78
Florence Lee	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.	512,136	9,218.00
Fanny Saalfield..	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.	278,338	4,185.00
				1,340,362	23,257.30
Chatsworth	Valparaiso & Chili.	L. Barnes & Co....	U. States.	801,610	\$16,632.00
Weiland	Melbourne Australia.	M. Mullins.....	Canadian.	356,643	\$8,832.00

Summary of Totals, 1869.

Lumber.	Value.
4,761,237	76,357
7,643,039	107,116
1,402,000	19,050
<u>Feet 13,806,276</u>	<u>\$202,523</u>

Summary of Totals, 1868.

Lumber.	Value.
4,265,662	65,446.77
1,340,362	23,257.30
801,610	16,632.00
356,643	8,832.00
* <u>Feet 6,764,277</u>	<u>\$114,168.07</u>

According to a correction pointed out in the foot-note on p. 49, the total quantity exported from Montreal in 1869 should be 15,085,276 feet, and the value \$218,740.

The shipments of Sawn Lumber from Quebec and Three Rivers during the past four years were as follows:—

YEARS.	Total Quantities. Feet.	Total Values.	Proportion from Three Rivers.	Proportion from Port of Quebec.
1866	18,980,000	\$211,190	\$84,829	\$126,361
1867	14,414,000	160,951	72,642	88,309
1868	15,018,000	210,617	64,153	146,464
1869	7,568,000	123,610	.....	.....

The subjoined statement shows the countries to which Lumber was exported from Quebec and Three Rivers,* during four years.

COUNTRIES.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Great Britain Value	\$15,125	\$4,619	\$7,094	\$1,690
United States..... " "	157,556	103,654	93,805	12,480
South America..... " "	19,825	.....	57,887	76,172
Newfoundland..... " "	2,044	1,852	1,529	406
British West Indies.... " "	2,179	560	696	.....
Spanish West Indies.... " "	.....	.....	456	543
St. Pierre Miquelon.... " "	.....	.....	4,295	775
France..... " "	14,461	.....	.....	920
Germany..... " "	.....	4,780	13,500	11,800
Italy..... " "	.....	.....	240	.....
Australia..... " "	.....	.....	25,229	18,824
Other Foreign Countries " "	.....	45,486	5,886	.....
Total values.....	211,190	160,951	210,617	123,610

The rate at which the consumption of Canadian Lumber is increasing in the United States may be seen by the figures in the following table, which shows the quantities imported at Oswego during the past four years:—

YEARS.	Total Lumber Imported at Oswego.	Proportion of United States Lumber.	Proportion of Canadian Lumber.	
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Increase % et.
1869.....	284,539,923	4,348,021	280,191,902	14.48
1868.....	248,367,793	3,620,439	244,747,354	8.38
1867.....	237,366,144	10,599,391	226,766,753	15.80
1866.....	199,058,502	3,247,201	195,811,301	11.93
1865.....	176,438,696	1,496,391	174,942,305	.....
Totals in five years....	1,145,771,058	23,311,443	1,122,439,615	

The foregoing statement shows that the importations of Canadian Lumber into the Port of Oswego during 1869 exceeded that of 1865 by 105,249,597 feet or 60.16 per cent.

4. Miscellaneous Particulars.

Total values of Products of Forest exported from Ontario and Quebec :

Fiscal Year 1868-69	\$15,206,730	Increase	\$735,033 or 5.08 per cent.
Do. 1867-68	14,471,697	"	188,490 or 1.25 "
Do. 1864-65	14,283,207	"	"

Total Quantities and Values of Plank and Board exported from Ontario and Quebec :

FISCAL YEARS.	FEET.	VALUE.
1868-69.....	554,767,000	\$5,562,762
1867-68.....	570,749,000	5,663,126
1864-65.....	330,950,000	3,325,478

* The figures for 1869 in this table, and in the one immediately preceding, do not include shipments from port of Three Rivers. Exports from Quebec to Great Britain in that year include 7,000 feet loaded at Montreal, but cleared at Quebec; while the clearances from that port for South America include 1,272,000 feet loaded at Montreal.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

The increase in quantity from 1864-'65 to 1867-'68 is 72·46 per cent, but decrease in 1868-'69 was 2·80 per cent.

Proportions shipped to different countries from Ontario and Quebec :—

COUNTRIES.	PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST.			PLANK AND BOARDS.		
	Fiscal Year 1868-'69.	Fiscal Year 1867-'68.	Fiscal Year 1864-'65.	Fiscal Year 1868-'69.	Fiscal Year 1867-'68.	Fiscal Year 1864-'65.
	¢ cent.	¢ cent.	¢ cent.	¢ cent.	¢ cent.	¢ cent.
To United States.....	43·935	50·116	62·983	96·854	97·775	99·007
“ Great Britain.....	52·965	47·667	35·067	·221	0·349	0·600
“ British North America.....	} 3·100	0·126	0·206	0·084	0·083	0·093
“ British West Indies....		0·041	0·027	·018	0·024	0·062
“ South America.....		.....	.....	2·359	.....	.....
“ France.....		0·310	0·690	.....	0·002	.....
“ Germany.....	0·220	0·012	.....	0·090	0·084	.....
“ Other Foreign Countries	1·520	1·015	.....	·374	1·683	0·238

The following table shows the values of the timber and lumber exported from Ontario and Quebec, particularly to Great Britain and the United States, during a period of eighteen and a half years :—

YEARS.	VALUES OF TOTAL EXPORTS.			VALUE OF PLANK AND BOARDS TO U. S.
	To all Countries.	To Great Britain.	To the United States.	
1851.....	\$5,085,628	\$3,373,080	\$1,147,268	\$774,116
1852.....	5,548,130	3,918,088	1,590,316	1,144,092
1853.....	8,666,160	6,162,568	2,383,184	1,866,712
1854.....	9,275,780	7,246,968	1,975,030	1,579,821
1855.....	7,127,104	4,370,668	2,694,236	2,313,359
1856.....	8,894,948	5,935,892	2,897,548	2,483,686
1857.....	10,427,656	7,212,132	3,121,556	2,557,205
1858.....	8,354,755	5,106,696	3,207,964	2,890,319
1859.....	8,556,691	5,204,248	3,301,819	2,676,447
1860.....	10,061,147	6,130,776	4,846,611	3,027,730
1861.....	8,693,638	6,408,789	2,065,870	1,507,546
1862.....	10,051,147	4,896,533	3,253,589	2,279,567
1863.....	12,264,178	7,713,316	4,165,290	2,963,426
1864 (6 mos.).....	3,653,321	1,995,169	1,586,107	1,075,624
1864-'65.....	13,008,595	7,971,991	4,758,539	3,292,451
1865-'66.....	12,741,983	6,445,137	6,055,546	4,608,554
1866-'67.....	13,224,704	6,325,995	6,671,438	5,043,367
1867-'68.....	13,752,084	6,339,474	7,091,972	5,537,089
1868-'69.....	14,483,157	7,508,817	2,566,520	5,303,303

Aggregate value of products of the Forest exported from the Dominion :—

Fiscal Year	Products of Forest. Total value.	Plank and Boards. Feet.
1868-'69.....	\$19,838,963	677,859,000
“ “ 1867-'68.....	18,262,170	671,025,000

RETROSPECT OF 1869

RELATING TO

THE TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

I.—CROPS AND THE CORN TRADE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AMONG the events of the year 1869, there is one that will be long remembered, and to which allusion is made on page 13,—the removal of the last vestige of the Corn Laws from the statute-book of the United Kingdom. All “Corn” is now admitted free of duty.

The following table, collated from the Agricultural Returns published under the direction of the British Government, shows the extent of land under Grain crops during the past three years :—

	1867.	1868.	1869.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat and Spelt	3,641,018	3,951,018	3,981,989
Barley or Bere	2,440,068	2,348,068	2,483,277
Oats	4,421,387	4,469,387	4,480,125
Rye	930,382 }	54,827	72,986
Beans and Peas..... }		836,555	981,734
TOTALS.....	11,432,855	11,659,255	12,000,111

A comparison of the totals shows an increase of 340,256 acres in 1869 over 1868, or nearly 3 per cent. (2·91); while the increase in 1868 over 1867 was 227,000 acres, or nearly 2 per cent. (1·98.) Many large farms were placed entirely under wheat, owing to the high prices current at seed-time; nevertheless, the actual increase in the acreage, as compared with 1868, was not very important, and could have had no great influence upon the course of the trade.

Bell's Weekly Messenger (quoted in the *London Economist's Commercial History and Review of 1869*), says of the character of the wheat crop in the United Kingdom that,—“Opinions were very various as to the out-turn of our own crop, and its appearance in the fields was certainly not unsatisfactory. When, however, the time for reaping came round, it was found that it was under the average both in quantity and quality, and this fact has been better established as thrashing has been proceeded with. The deficiency of the yield

“ was probably 2,000,000 quarters.” Relative to the trade of the past year the same writer says :—

“ The wheat trade during 1869 pursued an almost uninterruptedly downward course, though the fluctuations have at no time been so violent as in former years. The yearly average price for 1868 was 63s. 4d., that for 1869 being returned at 48s. 1d., showing an average fall of 15s. 7d. per quarter. 1869 opened with an average price of 51s. 11d., and closed at 43s. 9d.; but the actual decline in the price of foreign wheat is greater than is represented by this difference in values. As the year opened the prospect was decidedly in favor of lower rates, as we had a large crop of very superior quality on hand, and there was a good prospect of considerable imports from abroad. Continued large arrivals were reported from time to time off the coast, but, as the enormous influx which subsequently took place was not then apprehended, these imports were for the time steadily absorbed, and prices remained without important variation. At length, however, the ungenial character of the season began to have an adverse influence upon the growing crop, and the quotations, which had fallen to 44s. in May, began to move upwards, until in August the average price had again reached 52s. 8d. per quarter. From that time, however, the downward movement became very decided, and a rapid decline took place, until the December average was as low as 43s. 9d. per quarter. Up to the middle of the year the profits realised by the importation of foreign produce were very heavy; but our receipts were greatest at the time when prices had undergone a heavy fall, and nearly all the wheat arriving off the coast during the latter half of the year was brought to a losing market.”

As regards the harvest of 1869 in Great Britain, the *Economist* quotes Messrs. Carr & Co., as saying :—“ In the early part of May, wheat promised a yield in every respect equal to that of 1868, but from that time the weather changed, became cold and wintry, with some slight frost at night, and continued so till about the 27th June, when we had the first appearance of summer. Hardly can be remembered such a cold June. From the beginning of July the weather was all that could be desired. * * * * On the whole the wheat crop is considered to be 10 to 15 per cent. below an average, and 25 to 30 per cent. under the crop of 1868.”

Gazette average prices of Wheat (per imperial quarter) in United Kingdom, immediately after the harvest 1863-'69, and total average of each calendar year.

AFTER HARVEST.			TOTAL AVERAGE.		
		s. d.			s. d.
1869—26th	October	46 2	1869—Whole	Year	48 2
1868—	“	53 4	1868—	“	63 9
1867—	“	70 8	1867—	“	64 6
1866—	“	52 6	1866—	“	49 11
1865—	“	42 4	1865—	“	41 10
1864—	“	38 6	1864—	“	40 2
1863—	“	40 0	1863—	“	44 9

The price in October 1869, as compared with October 1868, is 12 per cent. lower, and before the end of '69 the price had fallen to 43s.,—a figure not very much above the low prices of 1863-'64-'65.

The Grain-trade of Great Britain in 1869 afforded a striking example of the

benefit of free-trade principles *to the consumer*. The home-crop was seriously deficient; but wants were most profusely supplied by other countries,—especially by the United States. One of the authorities before-cited says:—

“From New York the shipments in 1869 have been on an unprecedentedly heavy scale, the experience gained in 1867-68 having taught the western farmers the necessity of forwarding their produce to market without delay. * * * * The rapid means of communication afforded by the extension of the telegraph system, and the speedy and cheap means of transit offered by railroads in all parts of the world, have contributed to hasten forward supplies of grain to Europe; and these influences will become more and more important. From a consumer's point of view, this is no doubt very encouraging, but the position of the wheat grower [in England] is decidedly unfavorable.”

The following Table shows the quantities of Grain and Flour imported into Great Britain during the past three years; indicating also the different Countries whence supplies of Wheat and Flour were derived. The quantities are given in Cwts. as in the British Board of Trade Returns, the last column showing the differences in 1869 as compared with 1868:—

	1867	1868	1869	DIFFERENCES IN 1869.	
	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>		
WHEAT.					
From Russia	14,025,236	10,053,617	9,158,331	Dec.	895,286 or 8-905 p.ct.
“ Denmark	418,012	654,419	549,811	“	104,608 “ 16-000 “
“ Prussia	5,572,263	4,584,742	4,635,111	Inc.	50,369 “ 1-098 “
“ Schleswig, Holstein & Lauenburg	127,222	45,412	57,454	“	12,042 “ 26-517 “
“ Meeklenburg . . .	651,884	647,205	690,147	“	42,942 “ 6-634 “
“ Hanse Towns . . .	700,935	756,654	736,134	Dec.	20,520 “ 2-712 “
“ France	597,405	56,414	468,274	Inc.	411,860 “ 730-000 “
“ Illyria, Croatia & Dalmatia	542,635	1,004,701	1,030,563	“	25,862 “ 2-574 “
“ Turkey & Wallachia & Moldavia	2,446,638	3,049,088	2,361,878	Dec.	687,210 “ 22-538 “
“ Egypt	1,451,774	3,219,536	1,004,479	“	2,215,057 “ 68-800 “
“ United States . . .	4,188,013	5,908,149	13,181,507	Inc.	7,273,358 “ 123-107 “
“ Chili	1,946,227	1,309,575	567,107	Dec.	742,468 “ 56-695 “
“ B. N. America . .	683,127	557,443	2,723,053	Inc.	2,165,610 “ 388-490 “
“ Other Countries.	1,294,198	792,813	531,979	Dec.	260,834 “ 32-900 “
Total	34,645,569	32,639,768	37,695,828	Inc.	5,056,060 “ 15-490 “
Barley					
Barley	5,683,721	7,476,224	8,053,660	Inc.	577,436 or 7-723 p.ct.
Oats	9,407,136	8,112,563	7,916,870	Dec.	195,693 “ 2-412 “
Peas	1,586,129	1,116,246	1,054,387	“	61,859 “ 5-541 “
Beans	1,982,615	2,647,390	1,897,220	“	750,170 “ 28-336 “
Indian Corn or Maize . .	8,540,429	11,472,226	17,664,113	Inc.	6,191,887 “ 53-972 “
WHEAT MEAL AND FLOUR.					
From Hanse Towns . . .	444,710	615,756	647,430	Inc.	31,674 or 5-144 p.ct.
“ France	1,234,742	632,359	1,348,061	“	715,702 “ 113-179 “
“ United States . . .	722,976	676,192	1,711,000	“	1,034,808 “ 153-034 “
“ B. N. America . .	121,503	192,850	538,766	“	345,916 “ 179-889 “
“ Other Countries.	1,069,038	975,865	1,156,298	“	180,433 “ 18-489 “
Total	3,592,969	3,093,022	5,401,555	Inc.	2,308,533 “ 74-637 “

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS IN GLASGOW.

DATE.	FLOUR. # Barrel of 106 lbs.			BAL TIC WHEAT. # 240 lbs.			BLACK SEA WHEAT. # 240 lbs.			AMERICAN RED WHEAT. # 240 lbs.			PEAS. # 250 lbs.			BARLEY. # 320 lbs.		
	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867
January	58	60	62	25	26	27	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
February	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
March	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
April	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
May	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
June	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
July	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
August	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
September	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
October	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
November	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	
December	57	58	60	24	25	26	23	24	25	25	26	26	24	24	30	30	30	

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE PRICES OF CANADIAN BREADSTUFFS IN LIVERPOOL.

DATE.	No. 1 CANADA SUPERFINE FLOUR. # 146 lbs.			CANADA OATMEAL. # 240 lbs.			CANADA SPRING WHEAT. # Cental.			CANADA PEAS. # 504 lbs.			CANADA OATS. # 48 lbs.					
	1869	1868	d.	1869	1868	d.	1869	1868	d.	1869	1868	d.	1869	1868	d.			
January	5	57	0.33	53	0.35	0	11	15	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	12	57	0.38	53	0.35	0	10	14	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	16	57	0.50	53	0.35	0	10	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
February	2	57	0.58	53	0.35	0	11	15	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	25	57	0.58	53	0.35	0	11	15	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	25	57	0.58	53	0.35	0	11	15	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
March	16	54	0.39	53	0.35	0	10	14	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	23	54	0.26	53	0.35	0	10	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	24	55	0.25	53	0.35	0	10	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
April	9	53	0.39	53	0.35	0	9	14	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	23	52	0.24	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	22	52	0.39	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
May	13	51	0.38	53	0.35	0	8	10	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	20	51	0.38	53	0.35	0	8	10	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	27	51	0.38	53	0.35	0	8	10	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
June	11	50	0.38	53	0.35	0	9	14	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	18	50	0.37	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	25	50	0.37	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
July	21	53	0.36	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	28	53	0.34	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
August	8	51	0.34	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	15	51	0.33	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	22	51	0.33	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
September	6	54	0.33	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	13	54	0.33	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	20	53	0.31	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
October	3	53	0.25	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	10	53	0.26	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	17	53	0.30	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
November	24	53	0.30	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	24	53	0.29	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
December	16	52	0.28	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	23	52	0.27	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	30	52	0.27	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	7	52	0.27	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	14	52	0.27	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	21	52	0.27	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33
	28	52	0.27	53	0.35	0	9	13	0.16	44	0.45	6	3	6	0.33	11	9	0.33

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE PRICES OF MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT, &c., IN LIVERPOOL.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO SPRING
 BUTTER
 CHEESE
 ASHES - POTTS
 SHIFTS - PEARLS

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE PRICES OF MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT, &c., IN LIVERPOOL.

DATE.	MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT No. 2. @ Cental.				MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT No. 2. @ Cental.				MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT No. 2. @ Cental.				MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT No. 2. @ Cental.				MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT No. 2. @ Cental.				MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT No. 2. @ Cental.							
	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868
January	5	10	9	10	14	13	14	13	106	120	90	55	58	62	58	62	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
February	9	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	110	122	90	55	58	62	58	62	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
March	9	10	9	10	14	14	14	14	108	118	90	60	60	65	60	65	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
April	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	105	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
May	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
June	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
July	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
August	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
September	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
October	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
November	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
December	8	10	9	11	13	13	14	14	80	112	90	60	60	72	60	72	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31

H

It will be seen from the following table of stocks in warehouse on 31st December, 1869, that the quantities of Wheat, Maize, and Flour, are very greatly in excess of those held at same date in 1868; the increase in Wheat alone is equal to 9,594,104 bushels, or 145 per cent. The Liverpool returns in the stock statement, and the import table on page 53, indicate that the heaviest stocks consist of American descriptions.

Stocks in the principal Ports in the United Kingdom, December 31st, 1869, and December 31st, 1868.

	WHEAT.		FLOUR.				MAIZE.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
London	Qrs. 485,954	Qrs. 217,710	Brls. 77,577	Brls. 26,908	Sks. 73,035	Sks. 70,653	Qrs. 51,146	Qrs. 12,836
Liverpool ...	816,784	185,306	186,135	26,114	45,398	26,097	96,496	40,409
Hull	85,000	55,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	4,000
Gloucester...	68,334	35,443	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,591	6,327
Bristol	74,235	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,701	.....
Newcastle ...	37,046	27,414	.....	.....	5,483	5,720	.....	.....
Leith	*80,000	†65,000	.....	.....	7,500	9,500	16,000	2,200
Glasgow	189,576	91,334	40,007	28,668	21,744	26,878	75,285	19,379
Dublin	101,081	65,597	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,900	2,590
Belfast	56,557	27,500	17,818	6,050	.....	.....	24,631	4,570
Londonderry.	30,000	15,000	6,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	20,000	15,000
Total	2,024,567	825,304	327,537	91,740	156,160	140,848	328,744	107,311

	BARLEY.		OATS.		BEANS.		PEAS.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
London	Qrs. 64,350	Qrs. 61,363	Qrs. 397,339	Qrs. 347,074	Qrs. 12,134	Qrs. 9,968	Qrs. 7,523	Qrs. 13,716
Liverpool	7,606	1,615	7,070	18,746	3,752	28,189	2,320	12,405
Hull	30,000	30,000	40,000	16,000	2,500	3,000	5,000	6,000
Gloucester...	18,722	40,258	25,368	23,603	2,380	2,468	660	2,071
Bristol	13,839	10,000	10,964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle	4,387	6,241	19,143	7,158	597	236	1,598	957
Leith	12,500	23,800	10,200	11,000	2,600	550	2,500	3,500
Glasgow	14,001	24,829	22,953	33,543	7,992	17,215	4,786	11,604
Dublin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belfast .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Londonderry .....	.....	.....	4,000	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	165,405	198,106	537,037	464,124	31,955	61,626	24,387	50,253

II.—CROPS IN CANADA,—FLOUR AND GRAIN TRADE, &c.

The Commissioner of Agriculture for Ontario, in his Report for the year 1869, says there are no *reliable* data at hand, from which to calculate the number of acres in crop, of the different kinds of grain in that Province. The same remark applies with quite as much force to the Province of Quebec. The Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, however, will have a fine opportunity before him to remedy defects and supply wants when the census is taken in 1871.

* Exclusive of 70,000 qrs. in Millers' hands.

† Exclusive of 25,000 qrs. in Millers' hands.

The following table shows the estimated average yield of grain per acre in Ontario, made up from Returns of Electoral Division Societies,—the result for 1868 was deduced from 47 returns,—for 1869 from 51 returns. The figures in the column for the whole Dominion in 1868, are taken from the British Agricultural Returns :—

	YIELD IN ONTARIO.		Estimated yields in Dominion of Canada. 1868.
	1868.	1869.	
	Bush. per acre.	Bush. per acre.	Totals.
Fall Wheat.....	20½	21½	} 36,365,000
Spring Wheat.....	14	19½	
Peas.....	14	22½	.....
Maize.....	..	..	3,400,000
Barley.....	22½	30½	.....
Rye.....	17½	18	6,800,000
Oats.....	24	39	51,600,000

1. *The Wheat Crop of Ontario.*

The Report above-referred-to states that the area cultivated in Ontario for Fall Wheat in 1869 must have been considerably larger than that of the preceding year, as 29 returns out of 51 show an increase, and only one a diminution. That destructive pest, the midge, seems to be, on the whole, steadily disappearing, and several of the older settled districts may now be considered as almost entirely freed from it. In a few of the newer districts, the damage from midge was considerable during the past season; while rust, and unusually severe early autumn frosts were still more disastrous in humid and elevated situations. Out of 51 returns relating to Spring Wheat, 5 mention an increase of area in 1869 as compared with 1868, and 10 a decrease.

2. *Crops of Barley and Rye.*

The cultivation of Barley has greatly increased in Ontario within the past few years,—the soil and climate favoring the production of the finest quality, consumers in the United States preferring it to that grown in their own country. The yield in 1869 was not equal in color to that of 1868, but it was heavier,—the returns above-referred-to, showing in some instances an increase of 20 to 30 per cent. The unfavorable weather which prevailed during the Fall of 1869, retarded the movement of the crop until towards the end of September,—shipments having been made before the close of August in the preceding year; and it is estimated that a considerable portion of the crop in Canada (especially in the Province of Quebec,) as well as in the United States, was unfit for malting purposes, in consequence of unsoundness and mustiness.

The surplus of the Canadian crop finds a ready market in the United States,—entering principally at the port of Oswego. In 1853 the receipts at that port

from Canada were only 7,291 bushels, and did not amount to 500,000 bushels until 1859. Since that year, the receipts have varied from one million to four million bushels per annum, but in no year since 1864 have they been less than two million bushels.

The following statement shows the quantities of Barley exported from Ontario to the United States during the past two years:—

	1869. Bushels.	1868. Bushels.
Chicago	373,951	92,017
Milwaukee .....	.....	15,013
Detroit	40,255	113,060
Toledo	341,151	503,227
Cleveland	244,086	194,851
Sandusky	25,438	20,352
Erie	188,091	12,516
Buffalo	723,902	544,195
Suspension Bridge	76,546	65,236
Charlotte	33,445	14,657
Oswego	3,167,023	2,031,385
Cape Vincent	16,243	30,800
Ogdensburg	65,000	54,293
Total	5,295,131	3,691,608

The shipments of Canada Barley from Oswego to western lake ports during the year 1869, were 181,136 bushels, and in 1868, 79,134 bushels.

The Collector of Customs at Suspension Bridge, says: "During the winter of 1868-'69, large quantities of Barley passed this port in cars sealed by the U. S. Consul, of which we have no account at this place. The greater part of this went to Buffalo, but some went to New York and Philadelphia."

The shipments of Rye from Ontario to Oswego in 1869, amounted to 306,762 bushels,—in 1868, to 142,878 bushels,—in 1867, to 188,301 bushels,—and in 1866, to 428,477 bushels. It appears that most of the Canadian Rye, sent to Oswego during the past two or three years, was taken through in bond.

3. *Prices in Principal Markets of the Dominion.*

Reference to the detailed returns of imports and exports, given in the tables on pp. 15-25,—also to the particulars contained in the pages which relate to the Produce trade of Montreal,—will show the great increase in quantities of Flour and Wheat moved. The comparative statements of prices in the principal cities of the Dominion,—given on next five pages,—will show the variations in rates from week to week during the past two years. The highest and lowest prices in Montreal during a series of twelve years are shown on page 67. The table for Oswego, on p. 66, shows prices of Canadian Produce in that city.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

WEEKLY PRICES OF PRODUCE IN HALIFAX, N. S., DURING 1867, 1868 AND 1869.

DATE.	EXTRA STATE FLOUR.			No. 1 CANADA SUPERFINE.			No. 2 CANADA SUPERFINE.		
	1869.	1868.	1867.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1869.	1868.	1867.
January.....	\$6.00@6.40	8.75@8.80	\$8.50	\$6.25@6.40	\$8.80@8.90	\$8.65	\$5.00-5.30	\$7.50-8.00	\$7.75
.....	5.80-6.20	8.75-8.80	8.60	6.00-6.20	8.85-8.95	8.60	5.00-5.30	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.70-6.10	8.85-9.00	8.75	6.00-6.20	9.00-9.10	8.80	4.80-5.20	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.70-6.10	8.85-9.00	9.00	6.00-6.10	9.00-9.15	9.20	4.90-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.70-6.10	8.65-8.80	8.75	6.00-6.10	8.90-9.00	9.25	4.90-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.25
.....	5.60-6.00	8.75-8.85	8.75	6.00-6.10	8.95-9.00	9.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.60-6.00	8.75-8.85	8.75	6.00-6.10	8.95-9.05	9.25	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.60-6.00	8.75-8.85	8.80	6.00-6.10	9.00-9.10	9.50	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.60-6.00	8.85-9.00	8.80	6.00-6.10	9.00-9.10	10.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.60-6.00	8.85-9.00	8.85	5.75-5.95	9.00-9.10	10.25	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.60-6.00	8.85-9.00	8.85	5.75-5.95	9.00-9.10	10.50	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.00
.....	5.60-6.00	8.85-9.00	8.85	5.60-5.75	9.00-9.15	11.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.25
.....	5.60-5.70	8.85-9.00	8.85	5.60-5.75	8.90-9.00	11.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	8.25
.....	5.40-5.50	8.65-8.80	8.75	5.50-5.60	8.90-9.00	11.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.00
.....	5.40-5.50	8.65-8.80	9.00	5.50-5.60	8.95-9.00	11.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.20
.....	5.40-5.50	8.75-8.85	9.00	5.50-5.60	8.95-9.05	11.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.20
.....	5.40-5.50	8.75-8.85	9.00	5.65-5.75	9.00-9.05	11.00	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.25
.....	5.50-5.55	8.75-8.85	9.50	5.65-5.75	9.00-9.10	10.60	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.25
.....	5.50-5.55	8.85-8.95	9.50	5.50-5.60	9.00-9.10	10.60	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.25
.....	5.50-5.55	8.85-8.95	9.50	5.40-5.50	9.00-9.10	10.60	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.25
.....	5.40-5.40	8.85-8.95	9.50	5.40-5.50	9.00-9.10	10.60	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.25
.....	5.40-5.40	8.85-8.95	9.50	5.35-5.40	9.00-9.05	10.25	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.25
.....	5.35-5.40	8.75-9.00	10.00	5.35-5.40	9.00-9.05	10.75	4.80-5.10	7.50-8.00	9.50
.....	5.25-5.25	8.75-9.00	10.25	5.25-5.35	9.00-9.05	11.00	4.40-4.50	7.50-8.50	10.00
.....	5.25-5.25	8.50-8.50	10.50	5.25-5.35	8.60-8.65	11.00	4.40-4.50	7.50-8.50	10.00
.....	5.25-5.25	8.50-8.50	10.00	5.35-5.40	8.00-8.05	10.80	4.40-4.50	6.80-7.15	9.25
.....	5.25-5.25	7.80-8.00	9.75	5.35-5.40	7.75-7.85	10.50	4.40-4.50	6.80-7.15	9.00
.....	5.50-5.75	7.40-7.40	8.60	5.75-5.75	7.35-7.45	9.25	4.40-4.50	6.30-7.00	8.75
.....	5.50-5.75	7.40-7.40	8.60	5.75-5.75	7.40-7.50	9.30	4.40-4.50	6.30-7.00	8.00
.....	5.50-5.75	7.30-7.35	8.00	5.75-5.75	7.35-7.45	8.50	4.40-4.50	6.30-6.75	8.10
.....	5.50-5.75	7.35-7.45	8.10	5.75-5.75	7.40-7.50	8.50	4.40-4.50	6.30-6.75	7.00
.....	5.50-5.75	7.40-7.45	8.25	6.00-6.00	7.70-7.70	9.00	4.40-4.50	6.30-6.75	7.50
.....	5.50-5.75	7.50-7.90	8.50	6.12-6.25	7.70-8.00	9.30	5.10-5.75	6.30-6.75	7.75
.....	5.75-6.00	8.00-8.10	8.00	6.25-6.50	8.00-8.25	8.45	5.25-5.50	6.30-6.75	7.50
.....	6.00-5.25	8.00-8.10	8.10	6.35-6.50	8.50-8.60	9.00	5.25-5.50	6.30-6.75	7.60
.....	6.00-6.25	8.00-8.10	8.20	6.35-6.50	8.40-8.50	9.25	5.25-5.50	6.30-6.75	7.60
.....	6.00-6.25	8.00-8.20	7.90	6.25-6.30	8.25-8.50	9.50	5.50-5.50	6.30-6.75	8.00
.....	6.00-6.25	8.00-8.20	8.10	6.25-6.30	8.00-8.25	9.50	5.50-5.50	6.30-6.75	8.00
.....	6.00-6.25	7.75-7.90	8.50	6.25-6.30	7.80-8.10	9.75	5.50-5.50	6.30-6.75	8.10
.....	6.00-6.10	7.70-7.80	9.00	6.00-6.10	7.75-7.90	9.50	5.50-5.50	6.30-6.75	8.00
.....	5.90-6.00	6.75-7.25	8.75	6.00-6.00	7.40-7.50	9.00	5.50-5.50	6.20-6.40	8.00
.....	5.90-6.00	6.75-7.25	8.75	5.90-6.00	7.25-7.40	9.00	5.25-5.25	6.00-6.30	8.00
.....	5.90-6.00	6.25-7.00	8.50	5.75-6.00	6.90-7.00	8.75	5.25-5.25	6.00-6.25	7.50
.....	5.50-5.60	6.25-7.00	8.50	5.60-5.70	6.75-6.80	8.75	5.00-5.25	6.00-6.10	7.50
.....	5.50-5.60	6.00-6.75	8.50	5.60-5.70	6.50-6.60	8.90	5.00-5.25	5.75-6.00	7.80
.....	5.30-5.40	6.00-6.75	8.40	5.65-5.75	6.25-6.40	8.60	5.00-5.00	5.50-5.75	7.80
.....	5.40-5.50	6.00-6.75	8.75	5.65-5.75	6.25-6.40	8.60	5.00-5.00	5.50-5.75	8.00
.....	5.40-5.50	6.00-6.75	8.25	5.60-5.70	6.25-6.40	8.50	5.00-5.00	5.40-5.50	7.50
.....	5.40-5.50	6.00-6.75	8.00	5.60-5.70	6.25-6.40	8.40	5.00-5.00	5.40-5.50	7.80
.....	5.40-5.50	6.00-6.75	8.00	5.55-5.60	6.25-6.40	8.50	5.00-5.00	5.20-5.35	7.50
.....	5.40-5.50	6.00-6.75	8.10	5.50-5.60	6.25-6.40	8.50	4.50-5.00	5.25-5.35	7.50
.....	5.25-5.50	6.00-6.75	8.20	5.50-5.60	6.25-6.40	8.50	4.50-4.75	5.25-5.35	7.50
.....	5.90-5.25	6.00-6.40	8.50	5.25-5.25	6.35-6.45	8.75	4.00-4.25	5.40-5.50	8.10

PRICES OF FLOUR IN SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, DURING 1868 AND 1869.

DATE.	CANADA SUPERFINE FLOUR.		Choice and Fancy Brands CANADA FLOUR.		EXTRA STATE FLOUR from United States.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
January.....	\$6.00 @ 6.65	\$8.40 @ 8.50	\$6.20 @ 6.25	\$8.50 @ 8.60	\$8.50 @	1869.
.....9	5.90 .. 6.00	8.50 .. 8.60	6.10 .. 6.15	8.60 .. 8.75	8.50 ..	.....
.....16	5.90 .. 6.00	8.50 .. 8.60	6.10 .. 6.15	8.60 .. 8.75	8.50 ..	.....
.....23	5.65 .. 5.70	8.30 .. 8.40	6.00 .. 6.10	8.00 .. 9.00	8.50 ..	.....
.....30	5.60 .. 5.70	8.30 .. 8.40	6.00 .. 6.10	8.00 .. 9.00	8.50 ..	.....
February.....	5.50 .. 5.55	8.40 .. 8.50	5.85 .. 5.90	8.50 .. 9.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....6	5.50 .. 5.55	8.40 .. 8.50	5.85 .. 5.90	8.50 .. 9.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....13	5.45 .. 5.55	8.40 .. 8.50	5.70 .. 5.75	8.50 .. 9.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....20	5.45 .. 5.55	8.40 .. 8.50	5.65 .. 5.75	8.50 .. 9.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....27	5.25 .. 5.35	8.40 .. 8.50	5.60 .. 5.60	8.50 .. 9.00	6.40 ..	8.50
March.....	5.25 .. 5.35	8.40 .. 8.50	5.50 .. 5.60	8.50 .. 9.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....6	5.10 .. 5.25	8.70 .. 8.80	5.35 .. 5.40	8.50 .. 9.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....13	5.10 .. 5.25	8.70 .. 8.80	5.35 .. 5.40	8.50 .. 9.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....20	5.20 .. 5.35	8.40 .. 8.60	5.40 .. 5.60	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....27	5.30 .. 5.40	8.40 .. 8.60	5.40 .. 5.60	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
April.....	5.40 .. 5.50	8.00 .. 8.65	5.40 .. 5.60	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....3	5.40 .. 5.50	8.00 .. 8.65	5.40 .. 5.60	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....10	5.30 .. 5.40	8.00 .. 8.65	5.30 .. 5.75	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....17	5.25 .. 5.40	8.00 .. 8.65	5.25 .. 5.70	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....24	5.40 .. 5.55	8.00 .. 8.65	5.45 .. 5.65	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
May.....	5.00 .. 5.25	8.00 .. 8.65	5.40 .. 5.50	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....1	5.00 .. 5.25	8.00 .. 8.65	5.40 .. 5.50	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....8	5.00 .. 5.25	8.00 .. 8.65	5.40 .. 5.50	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....15	5.00 .. 5.25	8.00 .. 8.65	5.40 .. 5.50	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....22	5.00 .. 5.25	8.00 .. 8.65	5.35 .. 5.40	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....29	5.00 .. 5.25	8.00 .. 8.65	5.35 .. 5.40	8.00 .. 8.75	6.40 ..	8.50
June.....	5.00 .. 5.15	7.50 .. 7.50	5.25 .. 5.30	8.40 .. 8.50	6.40 ..	8.50
.....5	5.00 .. 5.15	7.50 .. 7.50	5.25 .. 5.30	8.40 .. 8.50	6.40 ..	8.50
.....12	5.00 .. 5.20	7.50 .. 7.50	5.25 .. 5.30	8.00 .. 8.50	6.40 ..	8.50
.....19	5.00 .. 5.20	7.50 .. 7.50	5.25 .. 5.30	8.00 .. 8.50	6.40 ..	8.50
.....26	5.25 .. 5.45	7.00 .. 7.55	5.15 .. 5.30	7.60 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
July.....	5.20 .. 5.35	7.00 .. 7.55	5.00 .. 5.75	7.25 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....3	5.20 .. 5.35	7.00 .. 7.55	5.00 .. 5.75	7.25 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....10	5.30 .. 5.45	7.00 .. 7.55	5.45 .. 5.50	7.25 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....17	5.40 .. 5.60	7.35 .. 7.50	5.40 .. 5.60	7.50 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....24	5.40 .. 5.60	7.35 .. 7.50	5.40 .. 5.75	7.50 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....31	5.00 .. 5.25	7.35 .. 7.50	5.00 .. 6.00	7.30 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
August.....	5.70 .. 6.00	7.50 .. 7.50	5.35 .. 6.00	7.30 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....7	5.70 .. 6.00	7.50 .. 7.50	5.35 .. 6.00	7.30 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....14	5.80 .. 6.00	7.50 .. 7.50	6.00 .. 6.15	7.25 .. 8.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....21	5.75 .. 5.95	7.50 .. 7.50	6.10 .. 6.30	7.25 .. 8.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....28	5.75 .. 5.90	7.50 .. 7.50	6.00 .. 6.30	7.25 .. 8.00	6.40 ..	8.50
September.....	5.70 .. 5.85	7.50 .. 7.75	5.60 .. 6.00	7.25 .. 8.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....4	5.70 .. 5.85	7.50 .. 7.75	5.60 .. 6.00	7.25 .. 8.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....11	5.65 .. 5.75	7.50 .. 7.50	5.50 .. 6.00	7.30 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....18	5.65 .. 5.75	7.50 .. 7.50	5.50 .. 6.00	7.30 .. 7.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....25	5.45 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 7.00	5.35 .. 5.85	7.00 .. 7.25	6.40 ..	8.50
October.....	5.40 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 7.00	5.05 .. 5.75	6.75 .. 7.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....2	5.40 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 7.00	5.05 .. 5.75	6.75 .. 7.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....9	5.40 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 7.00	5.05 .. 5.75	6.75 .. 7.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....16	5.40 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 7.00	5.05 .. 5.75	6.75 .. 7.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....23	5.40 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 7.00	5.05 .. 5.75	6.75 .. 7.00	6.40 ..	8.50
November.....	5.55 .. 5.50	6.00 .. 6.25	5.00 .. 5.70	6.50 .. 6.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....6	5.55 .. 5.50	6.00 .. 6.25	5.00 .. 5.70	6.50 .. 6.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....13	5.35 .. 5.50	6.00 .. 6.25	5.00 .. 5.70	6.50 .. 6.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....20	5.35 .. 5.50	6.00 .. 6.25	5.00 .. 5.70	6.50 .. 6.75	6.40 ..	8.50
.....27	5.10 .. 5.40	6.00 .. 6.25	5.00 .. 5.60	6.25 .. 6.50	6.40 ..	8.50
December.....	5.25 .. 5.40	5.75 .. 6.00	5.30 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 6.20	6.40 ..	8.50
.....4	5.25 .. 5.40	5.75 .. 6.00	5.30 .. 5.60	6.00 .. 6.20	6.40 ..	8.50
.....11	5.10 .. 5.20	5.75 .. 6.00	5.45 .. 5.50	5.90 .. 6.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....18	5.10 .. 5.20	5.75 .. 6.00	5.45 .. 5.50	5.90 .. 6.00	6.40 ..	8.50
.....24	5.00 .. 5.15	5.60 .. 6.00	5.40 .. 5.50	6.00 .. 6.20	6.40 ..	8.50

WEEKLY PRICES OF PRODUCE IN MONTREAL FOR 1868 AND 1869.

WEEK ENDING	No. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR @ Barrel of 136 lbs.	U. C. SPRING WHEAT. @ Bushel of 60 lbs.	PEAS. @ Bushel of 60 lbs.	OATS. @ Bbs. of 30 lbs.	BARLEY. @ D. of 30 lbs.	MESS PORK.
-------------	---	--	------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	------------

WEEKLY PRICES OF PRODUCE IN MONTREAL FOR 1863 AND 1862.

WEEK ENDING.	No. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR			U. C. SPRING WHEAT.			PEAS.			OATS.			BARKLEY.			MESS PORK.		
	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867	1869	1868	1867
January	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
February	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
March	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
April	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
May	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
June	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
July	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
August	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
September	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
October	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
November	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20
December	4 55	4 50	4 50	1 14	1 16	1 18	45 46	41 43	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 20

WEEK ENDING.	1869	1868	1867
January	5 50	5 50	5 50
February	5 50	5 50	5 50
March	5 50	5 50	5 50
April	5 50	5 50	5 50
May	5 50	5 50	5 50
June	5 50	5 50	5 50
July	5 50	5 50	5 50
August	5 50	5 50	5 50
September	5 50	5 50	5 50
October	5 50	5 50	5 50
November	5 50	5 50	5 50
December	5 50	5 50	5 50

WEEKLY PRICES OF PRODUCE IN TORONTO, FOR 1867, 1868 AND 1869.

DATE.	No. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR. Φ Barrel of 196 lbs.		CANADA WINTER WHEAT. Φ Bushel of 60 lbs.		CANADA SPRING WHEAT. Φ Bushel of 60 lbs.		PEAS. Φ Bushel of 60 lbs.		OATS. Φ Bushel of 54 lbs.		BARLEY. Φ Bushel of 43 lbs.	
	1869	1868	1869	1867	1869	1867	1869	1868	1869	1868	1867	1869	1867
January	2 \$4.52	\$6.90	\$1.12	\$1.65	\$1.03	\$1.55	84c.	73c.	52c. @ 53	1869	\$1.26 @	\$1.05
	9 4.60	7.10	1.12	1.71	1.03 @ 1.02	1.60	84	75	53	1868	1.35	53c.
	16 4.60	6.90	1.13	1.75	1.03	1.60	84	75	53	1867	1.35	54
	23 4.55	7.00	1.14	1.75	1.06	1.63	85	75	53	00c.	1.35	54
February	6 4.40	7.10	1.05	1.78	0.99	1.63	85	71	52	30	1.30	52
	13 4.25 @ 4.30	7.10	1.05	1.78	0.98	1.63	85	81	52	51	1.30	52
	20 4.20	7.05	1.00	1.78	0.97	1.65	84 @ 85	83	52	51	1.31	48
	27 4.10	7.10	1.00	1.78	0.97	1.65	85	81	58	32	1.30	48
March	6 4.65	7.15	1.00	1.80	0.95	1.64	85	81	58	32	1.33	57
	13 4.65	7.15	1.00	1.80	0.95	1.65	85	81	58	32	1.33	57
	20 3.90	7.15	1.05	1.80	0.90	1.65	85	86	50	37	1.30	56
	27 3.90	7.10	1.05	1.80	0.90	1.65	85	86	50	37	1.27	56
April	3 4.10	7.10	1.05	1.75	0.95	1.60	87	82	51	52	1.30	60
	10 4.10	7.05	0.98	1.75	0.95	1.60	87	82	51	52	1.30	60
	17 4.05	7.10	0.98	1.75	0.94	1.63	87	84	53	55	1.10	63
	24 4.10	7.15	1.05	1.85	0.94	1.63	87	84	53	55	1.05	64
May	1 4.10	7.15	1.05	1.85	0.96	1.65	87	84	53	55	1.05	64
	8 4.10	7.15	1.00	1.85	0.96	1.65	87	84	53	55	1.05	64
	15 4.05	7.10	1.00	1.85	0.95	1.66	87	91	55	56	0.96 @ 1.00	77
	22 4.00	6.95	1.00	1.80	0.95	1.60	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	29 4.00	6.25	0.98	1.85	0.95	1.47	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
June	5 3.90	6.00	0.98	1.54	0.98	1.47	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	12 3.90	6.25	0.95	1.54	0.95	1.42	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	19 4.05	6.35	0.95	1.50	0.92	1.40	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	26 4.50	6.25	1.00	1.45	0.94	1.42	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
July	3 4.40	6.25	1.05	1.47	0.97	1.42	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	10 4.90	6.40	1.10	1.46	0.97	1.44	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	17 4.90	6.60	1.05	1.45	0.97	1.44	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	24 4.75	6.79	1.05	1.45	0.97	1.48	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	31 4.90	7.00	1.05	1.45	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
August	7 4.90	7.00	1.05	1.45	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	14 4.90	7.25	1.07	1.45	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	21 4.90	7.25	1.12	1.45	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	28 4.80	7.00	1.07	1.45	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
September	4 5.00	6.00	1.07	1.35	0.98	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	11 4.90	6.25	1.10	1.30	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	18 4.90	6.75	1.08	1.30	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	25 4.65	5.50	1.05	1.35	0.97	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	25 4.40	5.25	1.05	1.37	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
October	6 4.30	5.25	1.00	1.37	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	13 4.30	5.10	0.95	1.37	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	20 4.30	5.10	0.95	1.37	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	27 4.30	5.05	0.95	1.37	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	30 4.25	5.05	0.95	1.37	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
November	6 4.30	5.05	0.95	1.37	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	13 4.00	4.75	0.90	1.35	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	20 4.00	4.60	0.90	1.30	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	27 3.90	4.70	0.90	1.30	0.96	1.50	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
December	4 3.85	4.70	0.82	1.15	0.82	1.05	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	11 3.85	4.55	0.82	1.10	0.82	1.02	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	18 3.80	4.60	0.84	1.10	0.82	1.03	87	88	52	54	0.80	80
	25 4.60	6.80	1.10	1.70	0.82	1.03	87	88	52	54	0.80	80

WEEKLY PRICES OF PRODUCE IN HAMILTON, DURING 1868 AND 1869.

DATE.	NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.	CANADA WINTER WHEAT.	CANADA SPRING WHEAT.	PEAS.	OATS.	BARLEY.
-------	------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	-------	-------	---------

WEEKLY PRICES OF PRODUCE IN HAMILTON, DURING 1868 AND 1869.

DATE.	CANADA WINTER WHEAT. # Bushel of 60 lbs.		CANADA SPRING WHEAT. # Bushel of 60 lbs.		PEAS. # Bushel of 60 lbs.		OATS. # Bushel of 32 lbs.		BARLEY. # Bushel of 48 lbs.	
	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868
January	1.03	\$1.12	\$1.06	\$1.50	85c.	57c.		52c.		\$1.00
February	1.03	1.13	1.04	1.50	85	57		53		1.00
March	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
April	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
May	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
June	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
July	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
August	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
September	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
October	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
November	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
December	0.88	0.88	0.86	1.50	85	56		53		1.03
	0.83	0.96	0.80	1.03	51	30		54		1.20

11	3.85	4.55	1.01	1.44	74	30	32	55	1.27	82
18	3.80	4.60	1.10	1.70	82	74	30	32	55	1.27
25	4.60	6.80	1.10	1.75	1.03	1.45	82	74	30	32
			1.10	1.75	1.03	1.45	82	74	30	32
			1.10	1.75	1.03	1.45	82	74	30	32

WEEKLY PRICES OF CANADIAN PRODUCE IN OSWEGO, DURING 1867, 1868 AND 1869.

DATE.	FLOUR FROM NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT.		U. C. WHITE WHEAT.		OATS.		BARLEY.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
January 2	\$7.75@8.00	\$10.50	\$2.05@2.30	\$2.92 ¹	65c.	.....	.....	.....
..... 6	7.75	11.00	2.08	2.94	65	.....	.....	.....
..... 13	7.50	11.00	2.15	2.94	68	.....	.....	.....
..... 20	7.50	11.00	2.15	2.95	68	.....	.....	.....
..... 27	7.25	11.00	2.15	2.95	68	.....	.....	.....
February 3	7.25	11.00	.....	2.90	65	.....	.....	.....
..... 10	7.25	11.00	.....	2.95	65	.....	.....	.....
..... 17	7.25	11.00	.....	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 24	7.00	11.00	2.00	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 31	7.00	11.00	1.95	2.92 ²	70	.....	.....	.....
March 7	7.00	11.00	1.95	2.86	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 14	7.00	11.00	1.80	3.10	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 21	6.75	10.75	1.80	3.05	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 28	6.75	10.75	1.60	3.05	70	.....	.....	.....
April 4	6.75	10.75	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 11	6.75	10.75	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 18	6.75	10.75	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 25	6.75	10.75	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
May 2	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 9	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 16	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 23	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
June 30	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
July 7	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 14	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 21	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 28	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
August 4	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 11	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 18	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 25	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
September 1	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 8	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 15	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 22	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 29	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
October 6	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 13	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 20	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 27	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
November 3	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 10	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 17	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 24	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
December 1	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 8	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 15	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 22	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....
..... 29	6.50	11.00	1.60	3.00	70	.....	.....	.....

The lowest and highest prices of Flour and Grain in the Montreal market, during a period of twelve years, are shown in the following table:—

YEARS.	No. 1 SUPER. FLOUR, from Canada Wheat.		U. C. SPRING WHEAT, Per Bush. of 60 lbs.		Chicago Sp'g WHEAT, Per Bush. of 60 lbs.		MAIZE, Per Bush. of 56 lbs.		PEAS, Per Bush. of 60 lbs.		BARLEY, Per Bush. of 48 lbs.		OATS, Per Bush. of 32 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	c.	\$ c.	c.	\$ c.	c.	\$ c.	c.	c.
1869...	4.10	5.35	0.95	1.20	0.96	1.21	55	0.90	60	0.92½	48	1.30	24	48
1868...	4.80	7.65	1.08	1.75	1.10	1.63	72½	0.90	87	1.02	80	1.40	40	55
1867...	6.75	9.45	1.47½	2.00	1.50	1.65	67½	1.05	74	1.03	50	0.75	31	47½
1866...	5.40	8.25	1.16	1.60	1.35	1.50	52½	0.82½	72½	0.86	48	0.75	30	40
1865...	4.20	6.75	0.96	1.30	0.94	1.30	55	0.75	70	1.00	60	0.75½	28	44
1864...	3.75	4.60	0.85	0.98	0.86	0.97	58	0.82½	62	0.75	50	0.78	28	42
1863...	3.85	4.57½	0.87	1.00	0.86	0.99	48	0.68	62	0.69	54½	0.99½	27½	46
1862...	4.10	5.10	0.91	1.08	0.92½	1.07	42	0.49	59	0.75	48	0.90½	26	44½
1861...	4.00	5.60	0.90	1.15	0.90	1.20	40	0.56	59	0.72½	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860...	5.00	5.70	1.02	1.27½	.....	.....	55	0.75	61	0.77½	.....	.....	.....	.....
1859...	4.70	7.30	0.92	1.40	.....	.....	80	1.00	65½	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858...	4.10	5.45	0.85	1.20	.....	.....	60	0.75	72½	0.95½	.....	.....	.....	.....

III.—CROPS AND GRAIN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the aggregate yield in the United States of the different kinds of grain mentioned. The figures for the years 1850 and 1860 were taken from the census reports; those for 1864 to 1868 inclusive were procured from the Agricultural Bureau,—with the remark appended, that in 1864, '65, and '66, the quantities (except for Indian Corn,) are estimates of the Northern States, or those not included in Secession, while the quantities for 1867 and '68 are estimates for all the States. The yield of wheat in 1869 is estimated at an increase of 15 per cent. over that of 1868:—

YEARS.	WHEAT.	INDIAN CORN.	BARLEY.	OATS.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1850.....	100,485,944	592,071,104	5,167,015	146,584,179
1860.....	173,104,924	838,792,740	15,825,898	172,643,185
1864.....	160,695,823	530,581,403	10,632,178	176,690,064
1865.....	148,552,829	704,427,853	11,391,286	225,252,295
1866.....	151,999,906	867,946,295	11,283,807	268,141,077
1867.....	212,441,400	768,320,000	25,727,000	278,698,000
1868.....	224,036,600	906,527,000	22,896,100	254,960,800
1869.....	263,392,090	.....	.....	.....

Mr. Fonblanque, of the Statistical Department of the British Board of Trade, in his valuable "Agricultural Returns" for 1869, makes the following analysis of the grain yield of the United States:—

"The product of cereals in the United States in 1868, is stated to have been 1,450 millions of bushels (Winchester measure), of which 906 million bushels, or 62 per cent., were maize; 255 millions, or 18 per cent., were oats; 224 millions, or 15 per

"cent., were wheat; and 65 millions, or 5 per cent., were barley, rye, and buck-wheat. The consumption for human food, estimated at 8 bushels per head of the population, is 312 million bushels; and from 500 to 600 million bushels are supposed to be consumed by animals. Large quantities of cereals are distilled into whiskey and other spirituous liquors. Whilst exporting, in ordinary years, large quantities of maize and wheat, the United States requires an importation of barley for the supply of the breweries. The yearly product of barley, although it is said to have quadrupled between 1850 and 1868, has recently failed to meet the demand of brewers, and more than 4 millions of bushels of barley were imported in 1868."

In noticing the Breadstuffs-trade of the United States, it will be convenient to apportion a separate section to some information relating to California, most of which has been specially prepared for the present Report.

1. *The Grain-Trade of States east of the Rocky Mountains.*

The yield of Winter Wheat in 1869 is allowed on all hands to have been the largest and best ever harvested in the United States. Spring Wheat, however, while it for the most part thrashed out well, was not equal in condition to the crop of 1868, in consequence of heavy rain-falls in the ripening season. The acreage sown, both for Winter and Spring Wheat, was considerably greater in 1869 than in 1868; and, while here and there the opinion is expressed that the Spring crop was barely an average one, a prevalent, and apparently well-founded belief is that the quantity of Wheat harvested last year exceeded that of 1868 by 15 per cent.

Heretofore, Chicago has held the palm as the city where have been received, and whence have been shipped, annually, the greatest quantities of Grain; but in a recently published Report, Mr. Langson, Secretary of the Board of Trade of Milwaukee, has made the following comparison:—

	Wheat Received.	Wheat Shipped.
Milwaukee, 1869	bushels 17,745,238	14,272,799
Chicago, "	" 16,876,760	13,244,249
	868,478	1,028,550

To which is added:—"It will therefore be seen that Milwaukee received 868,478 bushels more, and shipped 1,028,550 bushels more wheat than Chicago, in 1869. But the amount claimed as receipts at Chicago includes 312,515 bushels shipped from this city by rail in the early part of the year to eastern ports *via* Chicago. If we deduct this from the receipts at Chicago, it will be seen that Milwaukee is 1,180,993 bushels ahead on receipts."

The prices of Spring Wheat in Chicago and Milwaukee during the past two years, are shown in the following tables:—

Weekly Prices of Spring Wheat in Chicago for Two Years.

WEEK ENDING.	1869				1868			
	No. 1.		No. 2.		No. 1.		No. 2.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January 9	1.19	@ 1.28	1.12½	@ 1.18½	2.01	@ 2.03½	1.96½	@ 1.98
.....16	1.18½	.. 1.26	1.12	.. 1.15	2.07	.. 2.10½	2.03	.. 2.06
.....23	1.17	.. 1.22	1.12½	.. 1.16½	2.08	.. 2.09	2.05½	.. 2.06½
.....30	1.18	.. 1.22	1.13½	.. 1.16	.....	.....	0.00	.. 2.07
February 6	1.18	.. 1.24½	1.13½	.. 1.16	2.09½	.. 2.10	2.05½	.. 2.06½
.....13	1.21	.. 1.26	1.15½	.. 1.17½	2.06	.. 2.08	2.02½	.. 2.02½
.....20	1.18	.. 1.25	1.14	.. 1.18	2.02	.. 2.05½	2.00½	.. 2.01
.....27	1.21	.. 1.25½	1.13½	.. 1.17½	1.97	.. 2.00	1.94	.. 1.95
March 6	1.16	.. 1.23	1.11½	.. 1.16	2.00	.. 0.00	1.93½	.. 1.94
.....13	1.11½	.. 1.18	1.08½	.. 1.13½	1.93	.. 2.09	2.00½	.. 2.01½
.....20	1.13	.. 1.15½	1.09	.. 1.12	2.05	.. 2.06	1.93	.. 1.96½
.....27	1.14	.. 1.18	1.09	.. 1.13½	2.02	.. 2.05	1.92½	.. 1.94½
April 3	1.14	.. 1.20	1.08½	.. 1.15	2.05	.. 2.05½	1.91½	.. 1.95
.....10	1.12½	.. 1.18	1.05	.. 1.11½	2.04½	.. 0.00	1.89½	.. 1.92½
.....17	1.12	.. 1.17½	1.01½	.. 1.09½	2.04	.. 0.00	1.87½	.. 1.89½
.....24	1.11½	.. 1.15	1.01½	.. 1.05½	2.14	.. 2.16	2.02	.. 2.04½
May 1	1.13.	.. 1.18	1.05½	.. 1.12	2.17½	.. 2.18	2.04½	.. 2.07
..... 8	1.15	.. 1.20	1.10½	.. 1.16½	2.15	.. 2.16	2.09½	.. 2.12½
.....15	1.16	.. 1.19	1.11	.. 1.15	2.19	.. 2.20	2.09	.. 2.10
.....22	1.17½	.. 1.19	1.13½	.. 1.15½	2.06½	.. 2.09	2.00	.. 2.02½
.....29	1.15½	.. 1.18½	1.12	.. 1.16	1.99	.. 2.00	1.89	.. 1.91½
June 5	1.12	.. 1.19	1.10	.. 1.16	1.92	.. 1.98	1.87	.. 1.91½
.....12	1.11	.. 1.14	1.08½	.. 1.14	1.93	.. 1.95	1.87½	.. 1.89
.....19	1.13½	.. 1.23	1.10½	.. 1.21	1.92	.. 0.00	1.85	.. 1.86
.....26	1.22½	.. 1.32	1.19½	.. 1.30	1.97	.. 1.98	1.93	.. 1.94
July 3	1.21	.. 1.31½	1.19½	.. 1.28½	1.88	.. 1.91	1.89	.. 1.93
.....10	1.30	.. 1.39	1.27	.. 1.37½	1.80	.. 1.81	1.74	.. 1.75
.....17	1.29	.. 1.36	1.26½	.. 1.33½	1.95	.. 0.00	1.77	.. 1.80
.....24	1.32½	.. 1.39	1.30½	.. 1.37	1.90	.. 0.00	1.71	.. 1.74
.....31	1.38	.. 1.40½	1.36	.. 1.39	1.85	.. 0.00	1.72	.. 1.76
August 7	1.39	.. 1.43	1.35½	.. 1.37½	1.81	.. 1.82	1.69	.. 1.77
.....14	1.43	.. 1.47	1.39	.. 1.47	1.88	.. 1.89	1.79	.. 1.91
.....21	1.43	.. 1.46½	1.37	.. 1.45	1.87	.. 1.88	1.76	.. 1.77
.....28	1.31	.. 1.39½	1.26½	.. 1.38	1.70	.. 1.72	1.61	.. 1.62
September 4	1.26	.. 1.36	1.23½	.. 1.32½	1.73	.. 1.77	1.61½	.. 1.64
.....11	1.28	.. 1.32	1.24	.. 1.31	1.66	.. 1.68	1.60	.. 1.61
.....18	1.20	.. 1.28	1.18½	.. 1.25½	1.60	.. 1.60½	1.53½	.. 1.55½
.....25	1.18	.. 1.22	1.13	.. 1.19	1.56	.. 1.58	1.50½	.. 1.51½
October 2	1.11	.. 1.16	1.06	.. 1.12	1.49	.. 1.50½	1.42½	.. 1.43½
..... 9	1.03	.. 1.12	1.00	.. 1.08	1.45	.. 1.47	1.35	.. 1.37
.....16	1.03	.. 1.10	96½	.. 1.04½	.....	.....	1.35½	.. 0.00
.....23	1.00	.. 1.08½	96	.. 1.04½	1.45	.. 1.46	1.34½	.. 1.36½
.....30	96	.. 1.03	92	.. 98	1.32	.. 1.34	1.24	.. 1.26
November 6	90	.. 96	85½	.. 92½	1.21	.. 1.23	1.12½	.. 1.14½
.....13	90	.. 92	86½	.. 90	1.17½	.. 1.21	1.12½	.. 1.14
.....20	89	.. 92½	85½	.. 91	1.15½	.. 1.20	1.04½	.. 1.06½
.....27	92	.. 94	88½	.. 91½	1.28½	.. 1.33	1.14½	.. 1.16
December 4	90½	.. 94½	87½	.. 92½	1.22½	.. 1.26	1.14½	.. 1.15½
.....11	86	.. 92½	84½	.. 89½	1.24	.. 1.29	1.15½	.. 1.16½
.....18	87	.. 89	84½	.. 87½	1.22½	.. 1.28	1.17½	.. 1.18½
.....25	83	.. 88	76½	.. 84½	1.18	.. 1.20	1.10½	.. 1.11½
.....31	84	.. 86	76½	.. 80	1.16	.. 1.20	1.12	.. 1.13

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

Weekly Prices of Spring Wheat in Milwaukee for Two Years.

DATE.	1869				1868			
	No. 1.		No. 2.		No. 1.		No. 2.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
January 2	1.22½ @	1.23½	1.14½ @	1.15½	.... @	2.07½	.... @	1.98
..... 9	1.21 ..	....	1.13½ ..	1.14	.... ..	2.06	.... ..	1.99
..... 16	1.17 ..	1.17½	1.10½ ..	1.10½	.... ..	2.10½	.... ..	2.03
..... 23	1.20½ ..	....	1.14 ..	1.14½	.... ..	2.09	2.02 ..	2.03
..... 30	1.17 ..	1.17½	1.11½ ..	1.12½	.... ..	2.05½	.... ..	2.00
February 6	1.19 ..	1.19½	1.13 ..	1.13½	.... ..	2.03½	.... ..	1.97
..... 13	1.19½ ..	1.20	1.14½ ..	1.15	2.00 ..	3.00½	1.94 ..	1.95
..... 20	1.18 ..	1.18½	1.12½ ..	1.12½	.... ..	1.98	.... ..	1.92½
..... 27	1.17 ..	1.17½	1.11½ ..	1.12	.... ..	1.96½	.... ..	1.91½
March 6	1.13 ..	1.13½	1.07½ ..	1.08½	.... ..	2.01½	.... ..	1.95
..... 13	1.09½ ..	....	1.05 ..	1.05½	1.95 ..	1.95½	1.89½ ..	1.90
..... 20	1.10½ ..	1.11	1.05½ ..	1.06½	.... ..	1.94½	1.88 ..	1.90
..... 27	1.14½ ..	1.15	1.09½ ..	1.09½	.... ..	1.96½	.... ..	1.90
April 3	1.10½ ..	1.13	1.06½ ..	1.06½	1.98 ..	1.98½	.... ..	1.90
..... 10	1.13½ ..	1.16	1.07½ ..	1.08½	.... ..	1.99½	.... ..	1.88
..... 17	1.10 ..	....	1.03½ ..	....	.... ..	2.13½	.... ..	2.05½
..... 24	1.10½ ..	1.11	1.04 ..	1.04½	2.14½ ..	2.15	.... ..	2.04
May 1	1.13½ ..	....	1.07½ ..	1.08	.... ..	2.14	.... ..	2.06
..... 8	1.18 ..	1.18½	1.12½ ..	1.13½	2.16½ ..	2.17	.... ..	2.08
..... 15	1.15 ..	....	1.10½ ..	1.11	2.12 ..	2.12½	.... ..	2.03½
..... 22	1.18 ..	1.18½	1.15½ ..	1.16	.... ..	2.03½	.... ..	1.91
..... 29	1.19½ ..	....	1.16 ..	1.17	1.96 ..	1.97	.... ..	1.87
June 5	1.11½ ..	1.14	1.11 ..	1.11½	.... ..	2.05½	1.93 ..	1.94
..... 12	1.11 ..	1.14	1.10½ ..	1.10½	.... ..	1.94½	.... ..	1.82
..... 19	1.21½ ..	1.23	1.18½ ..	1.20	1.98 ..	1.98½	.... ..	1.87
..... 26	1.25 ..	1.25½	1.22½ ..	1.23½	.... ..	1.83½	.... ..	1.73
July 3	1.29½ ..	1.30	1.25 ..	1.26½	.... ..	1.84	.... ..	1.75
..... 10	1.34 ..	1.34½	1.29½ ..	1.30½	.... ..	1.83	.... ..	1.75
..... 17	1.33 ..	1.35	1.30½ ..	1.31½	.... ..	1.85	1.73½ ..	1.74
..... 24	1.40 ..	1.42½	1.38½ ..	1.39	.... ..	2.14	.... ..	1.74
..... 31	1.40 ..	....	1.35½ ..	1.36	.... ..	1.90	.... ..	1.82½
August 7	1.41 ..	1.43½	1.37½ ..	1.38½	.... ..	2.00	.... ..	1.92
..... 14	1.49 ..	....	1.48 ..	....	.... ..	1.87½	.... ..	1.76
..... 21	1.43 ..	....	1.41 ..	1.41½	1.77 ..	1.78	1.62 ..	1.63
..... 28	1.31½ ..	....	1.25½ ..	1.30	.... ..	1.74	1.63 ..	1.63½
September 4	1.33 ..	....	1.30 ..	1.31½	.... ..	1.69	.... ..	1.59
..... 11	1.28 ..	1.30	1.25½ ..	1.26	.... ..	1.66½	.... ..	1.52
..... 18	1.23½ ..	1.25	1.17 ..	1.18½	1.60½ ..	1.61	1.50½ ..	1.51
..... 25	1.17 ..	1.18	1.12½ ..	1.13½	.... ..	1.52	1.42 ..	1.42½
October 2	1.11 ..	1.11½	1.06 ..	1.07	.... ..	1.43½	.... ..	1.35½
..... 9	1.05 ..	1.06	0.99½ ..	1.00½	.... ..	1.46½	.... ..	1.36
..... 16	1.06½ ..	1.09	1.01 ..	1.03	.... ..	1.45	1.34 ..	1.35
..... 23	1.00½ ..	1.01	0.95 ..	....	1.31 ..	1.32	1.21 ..	1.22
..... 30	1.00 ..	1.01½	0.93½ ..	0.94½	.... ..	1.24½	.... ..	1.11
November 6	0.91½ ..	0.92½	0.88 ..	0.89	1.22 ..	1.23	1.12½ ..	1.13
..... 13	0.93 ..	0.93½	0.88 ..	0.89½	.... ..	1.28	.... ..	1.10
..... 20	0.90 ..	0.92½	0.84½ ..	0.86½	.... ..	1.29	.... ..	1.18
..... 27	0.92 ..	0.94	0.88½ ..	0.88½	.... ..	1.25	.... ..	1.15½
December 4	0.90 ..	0.91½	0.88½ ..	0.89½	.... ..	1.25½	.... ..	1.16
..... 11	0.84½ ..	0.86	0.83½ ..	0.83½	.... ..	1.27	.... ..	1.18
..... 18	0.86 ..	0.86½	0.83 ..	0.83½	.... ..	1.18	.... ..	1.10½
..... 24	0.81 ..	0.81½	0.78½ ..	0.79½	.... ..	1.19½	.... ..	1.11½
..... 31	0.82½ ..	0.83	0.78½ ..	0.79	.... ..	....	.... ..	....

The subjoined paragraph is quoted from an article in the March number of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* :—

"The prolonged and extreme depression which has prevailed in flour and wheat, " is a subject of solicitude, and its relations have an important bearing upon the general " commercial prosperity of our country. Wheat is the staple *par excellence* of whole " communities at the West; it is almost the only "cash article" which they produce, " and upon its price depends their ability to purchase those articles of necessity, comfort, " or luxury, which the importer and manufacturer have to offer. The severity of the " depression may be briefly exhibited in the statement that No. 2 Spring sold on the " third Monday of August last at Chicago at \$1.47 per bushel, and within the month of " January just past at 76c, a fall of nearly 50 per cent. It were perhaps unprofitable to " attempt to develop and explain all the causes which have led to this remarkable " decline. It may be noted, however, that the fall in gold to 120, gave a great impetus " to the downward movement, by unsettling the confidence of holders, and rendering it " extremely difficult for such as retained confidence to procure the necessary loans to " carry wheat. Large quantities were thus forced upon the market under the most " unfavorable circumstances. The great increase of the crop of winter wheat led to " exaggerated estimates of the total yield, which, though by no means borne out by the " deliveries at the markets of the West, have yet had an important influence upon the " tone of our markets, as well as those of Great Britain. But probably the most power- " ful of all was the undue speculation for a rise, which had been entered upon and " prosecuted in view of the short crops of previous years. We showed the folly of the " movement at the time, and in what it would result. Such a speculation must neces- " sarily be followed by a reaction—a reaction the more severe as the rise is unwarranted. " No. 1 Spring at \$3.10 per bushel in April, 1867, was not more the result of undue " speculation, than was the low price of \$1.20, which was paid a few days since."

The following will show the aggregate receipts of Flour and Grain at the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, and Cleveland, from January 1st to December 31st, in the years indicated :—

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour bbls.	5,129,085	4,373,293	3,793,907	4,067,958
Wheat bush.	46,012,528	32,105,124	29,565,921	27,987,141
Corn "	30,171,143	31,619,869	32,198,410	38,228,012
Oats "	13,454,058	19,563,294	14,205,041	12,757,008
Barley "	2,302,456	2,685,907	3,014,767	2,294,688
Rye "	1,384,296	1,790,398	1,721,471	2,356,291
Total "	93,324,481	87,764,612	80,705,610	83,623,140

And from August 1st, 1869, to January 1st, 1870 :—

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour bbls.	2,287,441	2,645,677	2,364,792	2,227,453
Wheat bush.	27,393,867	23,723,150	24,250,957	16,860,543
Corn "	13,408,117	12,470,813	13,774,970	14,988,504
Oats "	7,391,788	13,192,058	10,863,641	4,472,792
Barley "	1,900,202	2,272,257	1,476,435	1,196,589
Rye "	829,373	1,569,535	1,159,946	1,164,193
Total grain "	50,923,347	53,227,913	51,523,949	38,712,641

PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

Movement at New York for Three Years.

	RECEIPTS.			EXPORTS.		
	1869.	1868.	1867.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour bbls.	3,651,514	2,861,664	2,597,606	1,521,37	1,003,968	871,089
Wheat . . . bush.	23,835,893	13,072,940	9,652,537	18,384,492	5,702,137	4,468,774
Rye "	354,479	740,098	758,263	151,476	159,993	473,260
Barley "	2,482,310	2,106,198	2,218,454	81	90	886,893
Oats "	8,738,323	10,154,724	7,994,179	50,695	94,207	144,665
Corn "	10,547,417	19,087,265	14,994,234	1,688,410	5,989,225	8,147,813
Total "	45,958,422	45,161,225	35,567,967	20,275,154	11,945,652	14,121,405

In Store in New York and Brooklyn Warehouses, January 1st.

	Jan. 1, 1870.	Jan. 2, 1869.	Dec. 28, 1867.	Dec. 31, 1866.
Wheat bush.	3,583,162	3,375,267	1,748,127	7,731,732
Corn "	625,911	1,574,651	1,473,591	2,960,283
Oats "	1,370,784	2,966,205	2,616,755	2,438,601
Barley "	320,042	317,292	191,802	1,567,831
Rye "	37,441	265,867	191,330	481,796
Peas "	11,531	65,808	7,759	51,168
Malt "	79,314	99,627	88,182	28,578
Total grain "	6,037,185	8,664,717	6,317,566	9,259,989

Grain "in sight," January 1st, 1870.

	WHEAT.	CORN.	OATS.	BARLEY.
In store and afloat at New York . . bush.	4,386,331	672,111	1,907,059	857,989
In store at Buffalo "	867,126	91,800	155,400	99,866
" Chicago "	2,937,286	587,896	668,867	331,045
" Milwaukee "	1,681,000	.....	.....	.....
" Toledo "	374,620	75,067	71,153	67,655
" Detroit "	50,786	8,728	6,972	3,464
" Oswego "	746,000	155,360	2,000	53,490
" St. Louis "	269,725	364	4,978	4,410
Rail shipments from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Toledo for week . . . "	35,965	84,056	16,621	7,626
Total in store and in transit, Jan. 1 . .	11,348,839	1,675,382	2,832,290	1,425,553

2. The Wheat and Flour Trade of California.

The Compiler has pleasure in referring to the following table, which affords a comprehensive view of the trade in Breadstuffs at San Francisco,—representing, in fact, the export trade of the entire State so far as Wheat and Flour are concerned. The information is specially contributed by Messrs. Macfarlane, Blair & Co., of San Francisco,—and, although there were not sufficient data to admit of a similar statement being prepared for 1868, the present one will form a valuable basis for comparison in future years.

Weekly Shipments, Prices, &c., of Wheat and Flour at San Francisco, during 1869.

WEEK ENDING.	Shipments of Wheat to Ports in Gt. Britain.	Shipments of Wheat to all other Ports.	Shipments of Flour to Ports in Gt. Britain.	Shipments of Flour to all other Ports.	Average Price of choice Ship's Wh. Wheat.	Average Freight per Ton to Liverpool.
	Centals.	Centals.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Per Cental.	£ s. d.
January 8	50,644	....	....	2,714	1.85	2 15 0
....15	65,551	50,394	....	17,344	1.80	2 15 0
....22	201,083	....	4,816	581	1.80	2 15 0
....29	150,986	....	....	15,270	1.80	2 17 6
February ... 5	81,546	....	....	8,954	1.80	2 15 0
....12	75,374	....	....	5,139	1.80	2 15 0
....19	76,111	....	....	4,870	1.80	2 12 6
....26	54,285	....	....	7,357	1.75	2 15 0
March 5	159,141	400	108	9,574	1.75	2 10 0
....12	65,221	400	....	9,326	1.70	2 5 0
....19	33,328	22,989	....	21,020	1.70	2 5 0
....26	35,426	14,425	..	1,213	1.65	2 2 6
April 2	....	39,497	....	16,107	1.65	2 7 6
.... 9	48,060	402	....	3,797	1.65	2 5 0
....16	16,541	....	130	10,669	1.60	2 5 0
....23	35,264	62	....	690	1.60	2 5 0
....30	43,012	40	....	1,513	1.55	2 5 0
May 7	14,734	5,550	....	18,252	1.55	2 5 0
....14	96,240	7,366	500	14,403	1.55	2 5 0
....21	....	....	....	343	1.60	2 5 0
....28	22,596	20	....	7,510	1.60	2 7 6
June 4	....	2,146	....	17,846	1.70	2 7 6
....11	32,065	400	....	7,184	1.65	2 17 6
....18	....	....	....	2,237	1.65	2 10 0
....25	....	....	....	10,866	1.65	2 12 6
July 2	27,940	708	....	1,285	1.65	2 10 0
.... 9	39,856	....	....	2,582	1.65	2 12 6
....16	29,082	1,034	....	4,575	1.70	2 15 0
....23	101,193	80	1,047	5,774	1.75	2 15 0
....30	109,104	....	....	....	1.75	2 15 0
August 6	57,968	4,517	....	1,524	1.75	2 14 0
....13	205,509	....	....	4,880	1.80	2 15 0
....20	246,019	....	8,600	9,193	1.75	3 0 0
....27	172,074	12,179	....	5,000	1.70	3 0 0
September .. 3	130,161	6,286	....	5,774	1.60	3 7 6
....10	221,318	1,207	....	6,168	1.67½	3 10 0
....17	177,876	....	....	1,137	1.65	3 10 0
....24	85,165	1,494	....	10,071	1.60	3 10 0
October 1	266,439	5,239	....	22,194	1.55	3 12 6
.... 8	175,559	....	....	1,388	1.55	3 5 0
....15	116,613	1,879	....	9,183	1.55	3 5 0
....22	165,431	....	....	3,659	1.55	3 5 0
....29	127,490	5,789	....	9,720	1.60	3 2 6
November .. 5	53,416	952	....	23,486	1.60	3 0 0
....12	167,752	7,619	....	4,540	1.60	3 0 0
....19	167,740	1,120	....	13,338	1.55	3 2 6
....26	75,697	....	....	3,000	1.55	2 15 0
December... 3	98,220	....	....	10,064	1.65	2 15 0
....10	73,874	....	....	606	1.60	2 10 0
....17	150,661	....	....	22,646	1.60	2 10 0
....24	94,981	7,070	....	6,919	1.65	2 10 6
....31	196,462	....	....	....	1.60	2 5 0
	4,890,808	201,314	15,201	403,485		

The following is a continuation of shipments, prices, &c., for the first nine weeks of 1870:—

During Week ending.	Shipments of Wheat to Ports in Gt. Britain.	Shipments of Wheat to all other Ports.	Shipments of Flour to Ports in Gt. Britain.	Shipments of Flour to all other Ports.	Average price of White Wheat.	Average Freight per Ton to Gt. Britain.
	Centals.	Centals.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Per Cental.	£ s. d.
January 7	55,911	70	.....	4,826	\$1.70	2 0 0
.....14	87,425	502	.....	22,114	1.67½	2 0 0
.....21	32,148	.....	.....	1,712	1.67½	2 0 0
.....28	70,858	.....	.....	1,652	1.65	2 0 0
February ... 4	90,222	3,080	.....	5,525	1.65	2 0 0
.....11	68,069	2,570	.....	11,268	1.65	2 0 0
.....18	27,652	4,730	.....	5,978	1.65	2 0 0
.....25	.....	.....	.....	4,761	1.65	2 0 0
March 4	54,857	2,109	.....	6,971	1.62½	2 2 6

San Francisco is the outlet for all the grain shipped from California. Vessels do load at Vallejo; the exports are, however, all included in the foregoing tables. A few ships have been loaded with Wheat at Portland, Oregon, but the quality of the grain differs much from that of California,—and shipments are said to be not unfrequently made of the former kind from San Francisco, and passed off as Californian. Oregon Wheat is, in general, understood not to be so dry as that grown in the Golden State; it is, therefore, not so well suited for the long voyage to Great Britain, and should bring a lower rate in the Liverpool market.

Messrs. Macfarlane, Blair & Co., (under date 31st Dec., 1869,) wrote as follows:—

“ Although the Season's (1869) yield of Wheat was seriously curtailed in some of the most important districts by heat and rust, the crop as a whole was a large one, amounting to nearly as much as that of the preceding year, which was acknowledged to have been the largest ever harvested in the State. The quality of the grain was unfortunately not so good, it being in some cases pinched, and in many deteriorated by the intermixture of foreign seed. This result was in both instances brought about by the heavy rains which occurred late in the Spring, and which were quite exceptional in their character. As was to have been expected, the best wheat this year was received from the new districts.

“ Immediately prior to the harvest, the wheat markets abroad presented a very unpromising appearance, and our farmers as a class had made up their minds that extremely low prices would rule throughout the Fall. While the harvest was in the sickle, however, the appearance of things in Great Britain underwent a material change, and for several weeks apprehensions of the most serious character were entertained regarding the crop. Under these influences, orders came forward liberally for our wheat, at much higher rates than had been anticipated, and the market for new grain opened (with freights to Liverpool at £2 10s.) at \$1.65 @ \$1.70 per cental. From this point the advance was steady to \$1.75 in July, and \$1.80 in August, when the advance in freights, which had risen to £3 5s. and even £3 10s. checked the rise. In September the English harvest was secured in good order, and rates here began to decline, reaching in October \$1.55 @ \$1.50—the lowest point touched during the season. During November and

" December the price fluctuated from \$1.55 to \$1.65, as high even as \$1.70 having been paid towards the close of the year ; but as we write the market is somewhat off, and "\$1.60 @ \$1.62½ per cental may be called the top of the market for choice shipping parcels.

" Our exports of Flour during the past six months show a serious falling off from those of the corresponding period of last year, and from present appearances it is doubtful whether, during the remainder of the crop year we will be enabled to recover the ground lost. The exports have been confined almost exclusively to China and Australia, the South America business having ceased entirely—at least for the present ; the demand for New York having been effectually stopped by the low prices which have ruled ever since harvest on the Atlantic sea-board."

Information received up to the middle of February, 1870, relating to future prospects, was in substance as follows :—

Rain had fallen pretty generally all over the State, and the prospect of an average Wheat crop is good,—although much depends on rain during March. There is an increased area of land under cultivation, and so far as the northern counties are concerned the Wheat-plant is healthy. The rains have been gentle, and on that account a smaller quantity has perhaps been as good for the young crop as a heavier rain-fall, coming as it sometimes does in torrents.

Present quotations (16th Feb.) are \$1.62½ for White Wheat, with £1 15s. @ £2 per ton freight to Liverpool, and prevent the filling of English orders. Some cargoes are going forward, but the Wheat is second quality.

Under date 9th March it was reported as follows :—Prospects of a good harvest this year are excellent. All agree that the country is looking better than ever before. Rain is wanted during this month, but there is no fear of drought.

It was stated, in the notice of the San Francisco Breadstuffs market for 1868, that one estimate of the stock of Wheat throughout California on 1st January, 1869, was 2,800,000 centals (4,666,667 bushels),—while another estimate was 3,500,000 centals (5,833,333 bushels);—those who made the latter statement believing that there would be a surplus of one million centals, over and above every possible means of shipment prior to the harvest of 1869. The experience of the year did not confirm these estimates,—though, as will be seen from the preceding table, there was a very large export business done. A careful, but much less pretentious estimate, made at the beginning of the present year, was to the following effect :—The entire stock of California-grown Wheat in the State, on 1st January, 1870, was 60,000 to 65,000 tons. The consumption until 1st July, 1870, may be calculated at 20,000 tons ; but receipts of Oregon Flour and Wheat serve as a set-off to the consumption. It is, therefore, supposed,—with a fair degree of probability,—that there were 60,000 tons of Wheat (equal to 1,200,000 centals, or 2,000,000 bushels) available for shipment on 1st January last.

The following table, compiled and published by Mr. C. G. Wylly of San Francisco, will be found very useful for reference :—

TABLE SHOWING THE COST, PER CENTAL, OF A CARGO OF WHEAT ON BOARD AT LIVERPOOL;
 The Cost and Freight, with following Charges being included, viz: Brokerage 1/2 per cent; Drayage, Wharfrage, &c. at 75 cents per ton of 2000 lbs.;
 Incidental Expenses, 1/3 of 1 per cent; Commission, Purchasing, Draying and Negotiating Bills, 5 per cent; Insurance,
 3 per cent (on Cost and Charges, with 10 per cent added); Exchange at 49 1/4 d. per Dollar.

COST AT LIVERPOOL.																						
Cost at San Francisco.	Freight @ £2	Per Cental.	Freight @ £2 6	Per Cental.	Freight @ £2 10	Per Cental.	Freight @ £2 15	Per Cental.	Freight @ £3	Per Cental.	Freight @ £3 5	Per Cental.	Freight @ £3 7 6	Per Cental.	Freight @ £3 10	Per Cental.	Freight @ £3 12 6	Per Cental.	Freight @ £3 15	Per Cental.	Freight @ £3 17 6	Per Cental.
Cent'l	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.	s. d.	Per Cental.
1.27	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.40	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.42	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.45	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.47	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.50	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.52	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.55	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.57	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.60	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.62	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.65	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.67	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.70	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.72	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.75	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.77	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.80	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.82	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.85	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.87	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.90	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.92	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.95	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
1.97	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
2.00	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5

EXAMPLE:—
 13,440 Centsals. \$1.75 @ Cental..... \$23,520.00
 Brokerage @ 1/2 % ct..... \$62.80
 Drayage, &c. @ 75c. @ ton..... 504.00
 Incidental Expenses, @ 1/3 % ct..... 117.00
 @ 3 % ct..... \$28,203.80
 848.73
 \$26,567.85
 Commission 5 % ct.....
 Amount carried forward.....
 Amount brought forward..... \$25,719.12
 Insurance on Cost and Charges..... \$25,719.12
 With 10 % ct. added..... 2,571.91
 \$28,291.03
 848.73
 \$26,567.85
 Freight @ £3 per ton..... £5,451 18s. 10d.
 1,800 0
 £7,251 78s. 10d.
 £7,251 18s. 10d., equal to 10s:9:d. @ Cental.

Amount brought forward..... \$25,719.12
 Insurance on Cost and Charges..... \$25,719.12
 With 10 % ct. added..... 2,571.91
 \$28,291.03
 848.73
 \$26,567.85
 Freight @ £3 per ton..... £5,451 18s. 10d.
 1,800 0
 £7,251 78s. 10d.
 £7,251 18s. 10d., equal to 10s:9:d. @ Cental.

REPORT

ON THE

TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF

MONTREAL, IN 1869.

I.—FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SUMMARY OF BANK STATEMENTS AT CLOSE OF 1869.

The condition of the Banks in Ontario and Quebec, on 31st December, 1869, is shown in the following table condensed from the statement published by the Auditor. The capital of the Shareholders, and casual capital derived from deposits and circulation, are given,—also the loans the Banks are sustaining upon the means at their disposal.

NAME OF BANK.	Paid-up Capital.		Loans.		Circulation and Deposits.		Specie and Government Debentures.		Last Dividend in 1869 at rate of	Prices of Stocks at close of year.
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		
Montreal	6,000,000.00		15,988,899.83		20,292,047.68		8,196,872.03		10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	60 @ 62 pm.
Quebec	1,480,600.00		3,096,016.25		2,616,033.35		690,203.60		8 "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 5 "
City	1,200,000.00		2,453,070.30		1,714,300.18		435,746.40		6 "	10 .. 12 dis.
Gore	485,568.00		368,265.30		75,369.30		111,323.46		.....	.....
Brit. N. America.	4,866,686.00		6,381,428.00		5,498,919.00		1,684,245.00		6 "	..... 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ pm.
Du Peuple	1,600,000.00		1,907,326.52		693,835.96		408,331.48		8 "	6 .. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Niagara District.	308,091.52		666,670.25		535,600.09		137,259.58		.....	.....
Molson's	1,000,000.00		1,390,093.65		735,007.70		433,819.71		6 "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Toronto	800,000.00		3,226,206.57		3,053,501.67		681,162.20		8 "	27 .. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ontario	2,000,000.00		4,392,820.68		3,315,179.66		822,814.51		8 "	2 .. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.
East'n Townships	400,000.00		582,909.18		373,650.37		237,491.76		8 "	1 .. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pm.
Nationale	1,000,000.00		1,624,532.79		855,638.77		189,154.15		8 "	4 .. 6 "
Jacques Cartier..	1,000,000.00		1,939,385.55		1,089,475.59		189,154.08		8 "	8 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 8 "
Merchants'	4,524,455.22		8,136,316.01		6,315,826.84		2,829,296.71		8 "	9 .. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Royal Canadian..	1,132,375.00		1,609,300.77		1,075,863.86		451,866.41		.....	..... 35 dis.
Union of L. C.	1,063,925.15		1,849,839.37		914,484.34		277,819.31		.....	.....
Mechanics'	312,884.50		402,976.41		207,015.48		31,361.96		8 "	..... 10 "
Canadian of Com.	1,552,728.00		3,964,162.61		4,344,732.93		1,528,817.20		.....	.....

Monthly variations of Circulation, Deposits, &c., during 1869 were as follows:—

MONTH.	CAPITAL.		DISCOUNTS.		CIRCULATION.		DEPOSITS.		SPECIE.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
January	29,395,383.22		51,179,717.31		9,019,503.00		36,483,785.26		13,427,920.44	
February	26,439,306.55		52,955,059.51		9,298,885.00		36,413,934.95		11,772,460.57	
March	29,458,907.16		52,076,829.66		9,100,046.00		34,899,542.37		9,331,514.43	
April	29,512,977.56		51,835,535.15		8,132,444.00		34,862,766.28		7,882,805.60	
May	29,544,614.73		50,984,957.54		7,462,421.00		35,678,197.33		12,312,840.70	
June	29,851,674.81		49,970,669.24		7,145,831.00		36,671,431.22		13,022,915.36	
July	29,801,043.15		50,620,603.08		7,074,304.50		37,230,432.19		12,911,797.77	
August	30,179,507.01		51,965,041.60		7,446,783.50		37,239,259.65		11,233,025.05	
September	28,823,431.86		55,605,149.24		8,151,724.50		38,375,862.74		9,219,273.31	
October	30,459,608.54		57,925,992.99		10,392,840.50		41,732,305.38		11,220,874.06	
November	30,681,906.26		57,812,849.14		10,766,543.50		43,285,807.07		12,985,025.78	
December	30,727,293.39		57,354,944.94		10,573,730.50		43,132,752.27		13,361,062.02	

Amount carried forward.....

Amount carried forward.....

Prices of Stocks of the various Banks during each Month of the Year 1869.

MONTH.	Bank of Montreal.	Ontario Bank.	Bank of B. N. A.	City Bank.	La Banque du Peuple.	Royal Canadian Bank.	Molson's Bank.	Bank of Toronto.
January..	138 @ 139	99 @ 100	Very little Stock offered in this market, ruled steady during the year at 101 to 105.	100½ @ 101	108 @ 109	83½ @ 86½	110 @ 110½	Source of all made all the year. Very few transactions at advancing rates—15 to 15 per cent.
February..	138½.. 139	99.. 100		101.. 103	No Sales.	86.. 90	110.. 112	
March....	140.. 144	99½.. 100		102½.. 104	107.. 108½	80.. 85	110½.. 112	
April.....	145.. 147½	99½.. 100		101½.. 102½	108.. 108½	75.. 77	108.. 109½	
May.....	150.. 156	99.. 101		102.. 103	108.. 109	60.. 75	108.. 109	
June.....	150.. 161½	95.. 95½		98½.. 99½	108.. 108½	40.. 50	107.. 107½	
July.....	159.. 163	95.. 95½		99.. 101	108½.. 109½	50.. 52	107.. 107½	
August....	157.. 162	95.. 96		101.. 102	109.. 110	55.. 60	109.. 109½	
September	161.. 164	96½.. 97½		100½.. 102½	106.. 107½	57½.. 62	105.. 109	
October....	161.. 167	97.. 100		90.. 91	104.. 105½	60.. 61	101½.. 109	
November..	167.. 169	101.. 102		91.. 92	105.. 106½	63.. 65	107.. 109	
December..	157½.. 162½	97.. 98		87.. 90	106.. 107	60.. 65	107.. 109	

MONTH.	Canadian Bank of Commerce.	Banque Jacques Cartier.	Merchants' Bank.	Eastern Townships Bank.	Quebec Bank.	Banque Nationale.	Union Bank of L. Canada.
January.....	Very little Stock offered in this market. In demand throughout the year at advancing rates. Opened at 107½—closed at 112 per cent.	107 @ 108	105 @ 109	Sales during the year quite insignificant mostly at or about par with addition of accrued Dividend.	99½ @ 100	105 @ 106	103 @ 104
February.....		107½.. 109	107½.. 109		99½.. 100	106½.. 107½	103.. 104
March.....		109.. 109½	107.. 109		100.. 101½	107.. 108	104½.. 105
April.....		109.. 110	107.. 108½		101.. 102	108.. 110	105.. 106
May.....		109.. 110	108.. 109½		101½.. 102½	106.. 107	106½.. 108
June.....		106.. 107	110½.. 112		100.. 100½	106.. 107½	107.. 108
July.....		107.. 108	103.. 111		100.. 101	107.. 108	104.. 104½
August.....		108.. 10½	104.. 105½		100½.. 102	107½.. 108	105.. 105½
September....		108.. 108½	104.. 105½		101.. 102	108½.. 109	105½.. 106½
October.....		108.. 108½	104.. 107		102.. 103	109.. 109½	105½.. 106½
November....		109.. 109½	106½.. 109		102.. 103½	105.. 106	106.. 107
December....		106½.. 107	109.. 109½		100.. 102	105.. 106	107½.. 108½

FINANCIAL FEATURES OF THE YEAR 1869.

In a financial point of view, the year 1869 presented no very marked difference from the one which preceded it. On the whole, however, the continued dullness in general business caused no ordinary amount of commercial disaster throughout the Provinces,—the lists of insolvents in the *Official Gazette* bearing testimony to the previous existence of considerable inflation and monetary unsoundness.

With a single exception, —the Royal Canadian,—the Banks in Canada safely tided over the year; and, even in the one instance alluded to, an early resumption was effected. The largest financial institution in the Dominion, the Bank of Montreal, by a 12 per cent. dividend, and a steady addition to its rest, has touched the high premium of 70 per cent. ;* while some of the smaller Banks, in consequence of diminished profits on outside discounts, and from other causes, have wisely accommodated themselves to the circumstances by declaring lower rates of dividends, but all the safer that they were actually earned. However distasteful such a course may be to shareholders, it is a satisfactory proof that their Directors are resolved not to infringe upon capital for the purpose of paying dividends which have not accrued from the business of the year.

At the close of 1869, the money-market was unusually easy,—a feature not altogether favorable, as it indicated a decrease in business, and a lack of employment for capital in legitimate channels. Very little money had been invested in mining projects,—the heavy losses of previous years proving that speculators and projectors were alone benefited by the "Gold fever." The development of Coal mines in the Maritime Provinces, however, commands all the requisite capital; and the working of these, to supply fuel in a country where it is so much needed, both for heating and manufacturing purposes, is sure to increase steadily and profitably.

*As this sheet is passing through the press, (6th May,) Bank of Montreal Stock is quoted at 80 prem.!

Among the passing events,—not confined within the scope of 1869, though originating in or before it,—may be noticed the intended removal of foreign silver coin; the Government having interposed for the purpose, by increasing the supply of small Canadian silver coin, and the issue of a fractional paper currency in form of 25-cent notes redeemable in Gold in the principal cities of the Dominion. There is, of course, a wide difference of opinion as to the propriety or otherwise of such changes; and, as perhaps might have been expected, in connection with a proposal which affects all classes of the community, much inconvenience has been felt,—but which it is hoped will disappear, as the supply of the new currency becomes plentiful. Former efforts in this direction were not sufficiently general to be successful; it now appears, however, that all classes are endeavouring to adapt themselves to the altered circumstances. The new Banking Law, too, invites discussion, and will, to a certain extent, change existing modes of financing,—one of the main provisions of that Act being to invest Government with the exclusive power to issue notes of the denomination of four dollars and under, including the fractional ones of 25c. These features in the financial policy of the Government, have been freely commented upon by the newspaper press,—and all the *pros* and *cons* have been thoroughly ventilated. It was clearly argued, and insisted upon, that the leading feature in every Government issue of notes should be the basis on which it rests,—not a mere promise to pay, but a sufficient specie reserve in bank, with which to meet any demand for redemption;—for, say objectors, a power like the Executive promising to pay, can at any time under exigency, if not abrogate at least postpone the fulfilment of its promises, either by legislative enactment or by an Order in Council.

The heavy disbursements in connection with the construction of the Interoceanic Railway, widening and otherwise improving the Canals, &c., as well as for the arrangement and settlement of the territory in the North-West, will cause a very large circulation of money; and the intended immigration from among the needy working classes in Europe, will, it is hoped, supply the right kind of population to develop the mechanical and industrial resources of the Dominion.

Allusion may also be appropriately made here, to the additions during the past year to the steam and sail fleet engaged in the carrying trade of Canada,—including the new steamships of the M. O. S. S. Company, as also the iron clipper ships of the Messrs. Allans and of the Canada Shipping Co.

The Grain-trade of 1869,—noticed in detail elsewhere in the present Report,—shows an immense increase, as compared with several preceding years; very large quantities have been sent to Europe, passing from the West *via* the River St. Lawrence; and the earnings of the season 1870, in this department, are expected to at least equal those of the preceding one,—unless indeed the reduction of tolls on the Erie Canal, and the duties imposed on Flour and Grain coming into Canada from the United States, shall conspire to baffle the plans of those engaged in the carrying and shipping trade.

The following summary statement shows the amount of business done at the Bank Clearing-House in Chicago during the past four years:—

	CLEARINGS.		BALANCES.	
	TOTAL.	Increase over former Years.	TOTAL.	Increase over former Years.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	731,444,111.11	17,234,213.35	73,831,000.14	896,745.63
1868.....	714,209,897.76	136,587,879.38	72,934,254.51	8,291,436.01
1867.....	577,622,918.38	127,911,583.15	64,642,818.50	5,834,235.31
1866.....	449,710,435.23	.....	58,808,583.19	.....

It appears that in 1866, the balances were to the clearings as 13·07 per cent., only 6½ per cent. of the amount cleared being needed to make the settlements; the balances to clearings in 1867, were as 11·19 per cent., while only 5½ per cent. of the clearings changed hands; in 1868 balances were to clearings as 10·21 per cent., the actual cash used in settling up being a fraction over 5 per cent.; and in 1869, balances were to clearings as 10 per cent., the actual cash used being as near as may be only 5 per cent.

The increase of clearings in 1869 over those of 1868, may, at the first glance, appear small; but, when the fact of depreciation in value of nearly every article of Produce, both animal and vegetable, is taken into consideration, the intelligent reader will readily comprehend the immense increase in the purchasing power of the same amount of money. Had prices of Grain and Provisions continued as high during 1869, as in the years immediately preceding, the increase would probably have been many times greater.

For Table showing Wheat Averages, Price of Consols, &c., in Great Britain, see page 83.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANK.

The following is a copy of the official statement of the Post Office Savings' Bank account, for the month of December, 1869, published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3:—

In the hands of the Receiver-General, as per last statement		
30th November, 1869		\$1,091,651.45
Received from Depositors during December....	\$109,183.00	
Interest paid on accounts closed during Dec....	337.13	
	<u>109,520.13</u>	
Withdrawal Cheques paid during December.....	47,164.56	
		<u>62,355.57</u>
		<u>\$1,154,007.02</u>

In hands of the Receiver-General, 31st December, 1869:—

Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$655,715.40
Do. do. 5 do.	490,200.00
Bearing no interest, being amount in the hands of the Receiver-General to meet outstanding cheques.....	8,091.62
	<u>\$1,154,007.02</u>

A comparison of the foregoing statement with the one for corresponding month in 1868,—[see Report for 1868, page 56,]—shows an increase in the amount deposited in December, 1869, of \$41,132; the total amount in the hands of the Receiver-General at the close of 1868 being \$522,874, against \$1,154,007 in 1869,—the increase last year being \$631,133.

CIRCULATION AND SECURITIES.

The following is a copy of an Official Return showing the Dominion Notes in circulation, and the Securities and Cash Reserves held to meet the same, on the 9th day of February, 1870; also a return of the average circulation of Dominion Notes from July 1st, 1869, to January 31st, 1870, and of the amount of such Notes held by the Chartered Banks also a Return of the circulation of Chartered Banks for the same period.

Dominion Debentures held by Receiver-General.....	\$4,000,000	Circulation Ontario and Quebec..	\$4,914,000
SPECIE RESERVE:—		" Nova Scotia	235,000
Ontario & Quebec..	\$1,004,350	" New Brunswick....	282,000
Nova Scotia	47,000		
New Brunswick...	56,400		
	<u>1,107,750</u>		
Excess of circulation over Gold and Securities.....	323,250		
	<u>\$5,431,000</u>		<u>\$5,431,000</u>

To meet this balance there is in the Receiver-General's Issue Account held specially against the circulation.

In Ontario and Quebec	\$703,650
Nova Scotia	12,000
New Brunswick	600
	————— \$716,250
Excess of Circulation over Gold and Securities	323,250
	—————
Balance available to meet fluctuations in the Circulation	\$393,000
Besides the ordinary Cash balances, \$945,056.98.	

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DOMINION NOTES.

	Circulation.	Held by Banks.
1869, July	\$4,716,250	\$2,475,634
August	4,583,500	2,395,468
September	4,679,400	2,102,548
October	5,388,750	2,526,199
November	5,805,000	2,948,348
December	5,910,200	2,830,294
1870, January	5,476,500	2,784,982
	—————	—————
Average of 7 mos.	\$5,222,800	\$2,580,499

CIRCULATION OF CHARTERED BANKS.

1869, July	\$8,056,132.00
August	8,348,399.00
September	9,161,050.00
October	10,725,296.00
November	11,679,940.00
December	11,421,641.50
1870, January	11,488,386.50
	—————
Average	\$10,125,792.35

STERLING EXCHANGE.—PREMIUM ON GOLD.

Sterling Exchange did not rule so high during 1869, as throughout 1868. The gradual and steady rise in value of United States Bonds in Europe, caused their transmission as a medium of Exchange in payment of importations,—and the value of Sterling Bills was reduced by the unerring standard of supply and demand. The average rate on the year for 60-day Bank-bills on London may be stated at $8\frac{1}{4}$ @ $8\frac{1}{4}$ prem.,—Private bills ranging from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. below Bank rates, according to name.

Owing to removal of the troops, the Commissariat drawings have been much reduced; but the Bills at 30-days on H. M. Treasury are regularly in the market, with the novelty of being credited to the purchasers by a Cable-dispatch, if so desired.

It may also be noted, that the Banks here endorse the Private Exchange they purchase, and issue it to their customers, thereby saving the commission paid to London agents for collection, and the value of Canadian bill-stamps required by law.

A reference to the table on page 84, which shows the daily rates of Gold in New York in 1869, will show the fluctuations and tendency of the market. The movements of speculators in that City, brought about a most disastrous crisis on 24th September, 1869, which resulted in closing the Gold Board for four days. Since that time the efforts of "cliques" and "rings" have been ineffectual in staying the downward movement of the premium,—their power in fact, is broken, and their palmy days are now dreams of the past. Referring to the declension of speculation *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* says:—

"After seven years of high and hilarious speculation, eclipsing everything of the kind ever witnessed perhaps since the famous 'tulip mania' of 1634, we find a sudden collapse in these transactions, a timidity about taking risks, and an exhaustion of the resources of operators. The record of business on the Exchange shows that the sales of stock in 1869 were only 10,500,000 shares, against 19,700,000 in 1868, the falling off being over 46 per cent.; and the clearings of the Gold Exchange have fallen, since the 'Gold panic' of September, to about one-fourth of their former average."

Sterling Exchange in Montreal and New York City during 1869; also Premium on Gold, Rate of Interest, &c.

DATE OF QUOTATIONS.	MONTREAL.		NEW YORK.			Interest on First Class ENDORS'D BULLS. for 2 Months.
	Sixty Days' BANK STERLING.	Bank Dis't. on NEW YORK DRAFTS.	Sixty Days' BANK STERLING.	Premium on GOLD.	Ψ cent.	
January. 1	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{3}{8}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$			7 @ 9
.... 8	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{3}{8}$	134 $\frac{1}{8}$ @ 135 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 15	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	136 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 136 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 22	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 .. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	135 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 135 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 29	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 .. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{5}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	136 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 136 $\frac{1}{8}$		
February 5	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	73 .. 74	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	135 .. 135 $\frac{1}{8}$		7 .. 8
.... 12	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 135 $\frac{3}{8}$		
.... 19	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 74 $\frac{3}{8}$	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{8}$	134 .. 134 $\frac{1}{8}$		7 .. 8
.... 26	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 75 $\frac{3}{8}$	108 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{7}{8}$	131 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 132 $\frac{1}{8}$		
March ... 5	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 .. 77	108 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{7}{8}$	131 .. 131 $\frac{1}{8}$		8 .. 0
.... 12	109	75 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 77	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 109	131 .. 131 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 19	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 .. 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{3}{8}$	130 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 131 $\frac{1}{8}$		8 .. 9
.... 25	108 $\frac{3}{8}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 76	108 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{3}{8}$	131 .. 151 $\frac{1}{8}$		
April... 2	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108 $\frac{3}{8}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 75 $\frac{3}{8}$	107 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 108	131 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 131 $\frac{3}{8}$		7 .. 10
.... 9	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 76 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 .. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 16	108 .. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 .. 76 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	132 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 132 $\frac{3}{8}$		7 .. 10
.... 23	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108	74 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 75 $\frac{3}{8}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108 $\frac{3}{8}$	133 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 133 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 30	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 134 $\frac{1}{8}$		7 .. 10
May.... 7	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	74 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 137 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 14	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	72 .. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	138 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 138 $\frac{1}{8}$		7 .. .
.... 21	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	72 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 144 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 28	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 .. 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 139 $\frac{1}{8}$		7 .. .
June ... 4	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	71 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 138 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 11	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 139 $\frac{1}{8}$		irregular.
.... 18	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 .. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 137 $\frac{7}{8}$		
.... 25	109 .. 109	72 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	137 .. 137 $\frac{3}{8}$		7 .. 9
July.... 2	109 .. 109	72 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 73 $\frac{3}{8}$	109 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	136 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 137 $\frac{3}{8}$		
.... 9	109 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 74 $\frac{3}{8}$	109 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 110	135 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 136 $\frac{1}{8}$		7 .. 9
.... 16	109 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{5}{8}$	73 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 .. 110 $\frac{1}{8}$	135 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 136 $\frac{3}{8}$		
.... 23	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	73 .. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 .. 110 $\frac{1}{8}$	135 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 135 $\frac{3}{8}$		7 .. 9
.... 30	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 110 $\frac{1}{8}$	136 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 136 $\frac{5}{8}$		
August.. 6	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	74 .. 73	110 .. 110 $\frac{1}{8}$	134 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 134 $\frac{3}{8}$		9 .. 12
.... 13	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	73 .. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 .. 110 $\frac{1}{8}$	132 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 133		
.... 20	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	74 .. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	134 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 134 $\frac{3}{8}$		9 .. 12
.... 27	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{3}{8}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	132 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 134 $\frac{1}{8}$		
Sept.... 3	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	135 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 136		irregular.
.... 10	108 .. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 .. 135 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 17	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108 $\frac{3}{8}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 73	108	136 $\frac{3}{8}$		10 .. 12
.... 24	107 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 107 $\frac{3}{8}$	73 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108	133 .. 162 $\frac{3}{8}$		
October. 1	107 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 76 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108	130 .. 130 $\frac{1}{8}$		9 .. 15
.... 8	108 .. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 75 $\frac{3}{8}$	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 131 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 15	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 .. 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 .. 130 $\frac{1}{8}$		8 .. 12
.... 22	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	77 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 128 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 29	108 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109	75 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 127 $\frac{1}{8}$		9 .. 15
Novr.... 5	108 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109	77 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	126 $\frac{5}{8}$.. 126 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 12	108 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 109	78 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 109	124 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 124 $\frac{1}{8}$		8 .. 12
.... 19	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 122 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 26	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 109	78 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 109	122 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 123 $\frac{1}{8}$		8 .. 12
Decr... 3	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{7}{8}$	122 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 123 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 10	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{7}{8}$	120 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 121 $\frac{1}{8}$		8 .. 12
.... 17	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{7}{8}$	120 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 121 $\frac{1}{8}$		
.... 24	109 .. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 109	120 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 120 $\frac{1}{8}$		8 .. 12
.... 31	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 84	108 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 108 $\frac{7}{8}$	119 $\frac{1}{8}$.. 120 $\frac{1}{8}$		

WHEAT AVERAGES IN GREAT BRITAIN, CONSOLS, &c.

Weekly Sterling Prices of Wheat, Consols, and Rate of Discount, during past Two Years.

WEEK ENDING.	1869			1868		
	Average Prices of WHEAT.	Price of Consols for MONEY.	Bank of England DISC'T.	Average Prices of WHEAT.	Price of Consols for MONEY.	Bank of England DISC'T.
	s. d.		¢ ct.	s. d.		¢ ct.
January..... 2	50 7	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	67 10		2
..... 9	50 11	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	67 10	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..	2
..... 16	51 5	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	69 6	93 .. ..	..
..... 23	52 8	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	71 6	93 .. ..	..
..... 30	52 4	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	72 4	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
February.... 6	51 5	92 .. 93	..	72 6	93 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 13	51 0	92 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 93	..	73 4	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 20	50 9	92 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 93	..	73 0	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 27	50 3	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	72 11	92 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 93	..
March..... 6	49 7	92 $\frac{3}{4}$.. 92 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	72 4	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 13	49 4	92 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	..	73 8	93 .. ..	..
..... 20	48 10	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	73 1	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 27	48 10	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	72 5	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
April..... 3	46 5	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 10	92 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 93	..
..... 10	46 4	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	72 6	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
..... 17	47 4	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	73 2	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
..... 24	46 8	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	73 8	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
May..... 1	45 5	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{3}{8}$	..	73 11	94 .. ..	..
..... 8	44 9	92 .. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	74 2	94 .. ..	..
..... 15	44 4	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{3}{8}$	..	74 7	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 22	44 6	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	74 3	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{7}{8}$	..
..... 29	45 2	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	73 10	95 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 95 $\frac{7}{8}$	..
June..... 5	45 2	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	72 3	94 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 95	..
..... 12	45 5	92 $\frac{1}{4}$.. 92 $\frac{3}{8}$	4	70 8	95 .. 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 19	46 0	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	67 6	94 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 95	..
..... 26	46 2	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 1	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
July..... 3	46 4	92 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	67 5	95 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 10	47 9	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	67 7	94 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 94 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
..... 17	48 11	92 .. 93	3	66 7	94 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 24	50 2	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	65 0	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 31	50 11	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	62 9	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
August..... 7	51 9	92 $\frac{3}{4}$.. 92 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	61 1	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{7}{8}$	..
..... 14	51 6	92 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	..	57 11	94 .. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 21	52 9	93 .. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 0	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..
..... 28	53 1	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	57 1	93 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 94	..
September.. .	54 2	92 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 93	..	56 11	94 .. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 11	51 11	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	55 3	93 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 94	..
..... 18	49 10	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	55 5	94 .. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 25	50 5	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	54 4	94 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
October..... 2	50 6	92 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 93	..	53 7	94 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 9	48 9	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	54 4	94 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 94 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
..... 16	48 1	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	54 3	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 23	47 0	93 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 93 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	53 8	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 30	46 1	93 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	53 4	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
November.. . 6	46 2	93 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	52 11	94 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
..... 13	47 1	93 $\frac{3}{8}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	52 3	94 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 94 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
..... 20	46 11	93 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 94	..	52 0	94 .. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
..... 27	46 8	93 $\frac{7}{8}$.. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	51 6	94 .. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
December... 4	45 6	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	51 0	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{3}{8}$	3
..... 11	44 3	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	50 1	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
..... 18	43 8	92 .. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	49 8	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{3}{8}$	..
..... 25	43 10	92 .. 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	49 5	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.. 92 $\frac{3}{8}$	..

DAILY PRICES OF GOLD, AT NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Day of Month.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	M.A.Y.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.
1.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
2.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
3.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
4.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
5.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
6.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
7.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
8.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
9.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
10.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
11.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
12.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
13.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
14.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
15.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
16.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
17.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
18.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
19.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
20.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
21.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
22.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
23.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
24.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
25.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
26.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
27.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
28.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
29.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
30.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
31.....	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Monthly Range.	154 1/2 - 160 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RANGE OF PRICES MONTHLY AND YEARLY.

Month.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Jan.....	154 1/2 - 158 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2
Feb.....	154 1/2 - 158 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2
March.....	154 1/2 - 158 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2
April.....	154 1/2 - 158 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2
May.....	154 1/2 - 158 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2
June.....	154 1/2 - 158 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2
July.....	154 1/2 - 158 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2	157 1/2 - 163 1/2
Yearly.	151 1/2 - 265	128 1/2 - 233 1/2	124 1/2 - 167 1/2	124 1/2 - 167 1/2	124 1/2 - 167 1/2	124 1/2 - 167 1/2

II.—THE PRODUCE TRADE.

The aggregates of receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain are stated in the subjoined summary;—particulars for a period of twenty-five years will be found on page 15.* Besides the information given in the present section, a mass of important particulars connected with the Grain Trade of Great Britain, the United States, and the Dominion of Canada, will be found in the Preliminary Reports on pages 9 to 25 inclusive,—especially that one entitled a "Retrospect of 1869," and which shows comparative prices in Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, and Oswego. The particulars relating to the Wheat and Flour Trade of California (see pp. 72 to 76) are also deemed valuable. The reader is further referred to the section entitled UNCLASSIFIED RETURNS, where tables will be found showing the various ports in the United Kingdom to which Flour and Grain were shipped during the season of navigation last year,—quantities received weekly *via* the Lachine Canal,—also, a monthly statement of receipts and shipments *via* the Grand Trunk Railway, &c.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Bushels.		Bushels.
Flour, 975,295 barrels; equal to...	4,876,475	Flour, 966,067 barrels; equal to...	4,830,335
Meal, 6,658 " " " " " "	66,580	Meal, 6,496 " " " " " "	64,960
Wheat	7,462,033	Wheat	5,595,332
Maize	141,982	Maize	108,018
Peas	559,984	Peas	586,984
Barley	66,238	Barl "	163,372
Oats	84,086	Oat	330,738
Rye	11,589	Ry	7,967
Total in 1869	13,208,767	Total in 1869	11,687,706
Total in 1868	8,703,764	Total in 1868	7,546,362
Total in 1867	10,796,576	Total in 1867	9,732,425
Total in 1866	10,360,091	Total in 1866	10,220,150
Total in 1865	8,541,582	Total in 1865	9,725,742
Total in 1864	9,675,058	Total in 1864	11,129,544

STORAGE CAPACITY IN MONTREAL IN 1869.

	WHEAT. Bush.	FLOUR. Brls.		WHEAT. Bush.	FLOUR. Brls.
Ira Gould & Sons	200,000	20,000	R. S. Oliver .....	....	12,000
Grant, Hall & Co.	200,000	15,000	John Campbell .....	....	10,000
Jas. McDougall	200,000	17,500	John Rhynas .....	....	15,000
Warehousing Co.	200,000	100,000	Miller, Jones & Co. ....	....	2,000
Hervey's Store	100,000	43,000	J. Parkyn, Cote St. Paul	75,000	4,000
E. Pennie	40,000	15,000	Wm. Wilson .....	....	20,000
R. T. Routh .....	....	14,000	James Inglis .....	....	10,000
J. H. Henderson .....	....	15,000	Robt. Mitchell .....	....	8,500
W. McLaughlin .....	....	10,000	Grain Drier	60,000	....
Dow's Grain Store	200,000	....	Other Stores .....	....	40,000
Canal Sheds .....	....	34,000	Floating Storage	100,000	....
A. W. Ogilvie & Co.	275,000	10,000			
Brodie & Co.	30,000	2,000	Totals	1,680,000	417,000

* The shipments of Wheat in 1869, were inadvertently printed in the table at page 15 as 6,595,332, instead of 5,595,332.

FLOUR.

WEEK ENDING.	RECEIPTS OF FLOUR IN 1869.		SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR IN 1869.					
	Via G. T. Railway.	Via Lachine Canal.	Via Portland.	Via St. Lawrence.	Via Que- bec Ste'r's.	Via M. & C. R'y.	Via Coaticook.	
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	
January	6	6,260	....	700	....	....	465	....
	13	9,700	....	700	....	....	414	....
	20	10,974	....	1,000	....	....	597	....
	27	9,200	....	1,000	....	....	459	10,326
February	3	8,000	....	1,825	....	....	529	....
	10	6,600	....	918	....	....	375	....
	17	8,849	....	260	....	....	865	....
	24	5,575	....	400	....	....	830	13,700
March	3	3,900	....	300	....	....	418	....
	10	4,700	....	100	....	....	....	....
	17	2,200	....	....	....	....	....	....
	24	9,298	....	1,500	....	....	546	....
	31	7,294	....	....	....	....	1,953	10,503
April	7	3,800	....	....	....	....	860	....
	14	4,300	....	....	....	....	38	....
	21	5,700	....	....	....	....	1,310	....
	28	13,300	....	1,000	....	....	1,296	5,250
May	5	13,750	9,399	....	23,350	....	1,182	....
	12	9,100	19,060	....	11,559	30,880	816	....
	19	11,197	19,324	....	2,726	7,093	1,460	....
	26	7,876	20,501	....	13,012	6,476	1,512	404
June	2	7,135	9,208	....	14,303	16,911	715	....
	9	10,192	10,697	....	23,419	5,980	900	....
	16	13,857	13,696	....	18,575	6,649	609	....
	23	9,653	11,404	....	11,790	6,171	878	....
	30	12,093	14,492	....	11,072	7,287	650	1,200
July	7	15,502	21,766	....	21,168	7,884	490	....
	14	12,596	10,259	....	14,145	6,016	623	....
	21	16,396	11,775	....	13,091	12,115	600	....
	28	13,327	12,398	....	21,937	6,165	600	100
August	4	14,018	14,712	....	13,312	6,576	619	....
	11	11,006	10,577	....	12,953	10,810	400	....
	18	8,345	6,634	....	12,112	5,375	350	....
	25	9,861	12,196	....	9,999	4,780	1,080	560
Sept.	1	6,001	9,830	....	24,694	8,309	400	....
	8	8,771	8,382	....	16,378	2,517	550	....
	15	8,970	7,856	....	7,735	4,957	420	....
	22	7,393	16,668	....	20,846	8,051	550	....
	29	11,197	10,743	....	16,760	10,301	500	....
October	6	14,121	16,876	....	25,330	8,796	510	....
	13	14,954	17,628	....	12,360	9,554	250	....
	20	9,457	27,578	....	23,198	9,021	770	....
	27	10,908	14,800	....	16,699	10,487	480	....
Novr.	3	13,856	21,080	....	12,168	....	440	....
	10	14,397	15,499	....	26,967	....	533	....
	17	16,803	19,927	....	18,137	....	600	....
	24	12,640	14,540	....	12,570	18,549	140	200
Decr.	1	17,262	6,790	....	....	250	500	....
	8	17,375	....	....	....	....	840	....
	15	15,957	....	....	....	....	686	....
	22	18,098	....	700	....	....	530	....
	29	9,910	....	....	....	....	1,687	....
	31	2,800	....	....	....	....	590	....
TOTALS...		538,427	436,805	10,403	482,365	237,960	35,415	42,243

The arrivals of Flour by Grand Trunk Railway, (the figures for each week being approximates,) show the large increase in 1869 of 89,007 brls., or 19·80 per cent. as compared with 1868; the increase in 1868 was only 8,879 brls., or a fraction over 2 per cent., as compared with 1867; but the increase in 1867 over 1866, was 128,436 brls., or 41 per cent.,—there having been a decrease in 1866 as compared with 1865 of 28,481 brls., or 8½ per cent. The ratio of increased receipts by Lachine Canal in 1869 was greater than by railway, viz., 98,411 brls., or 29·08 per cent. as compared with 1868; the figures for 1868 showed an increase of 25,458 brls., or 8½ per cent., over arrivals in 1867; there was a decrease of 79,191 brls., or 20¼ per cent., in 1867 as compared with 1866,—there being also a decrease in 1866 as compared with 1865, of 49,213 brls., or 11¼ per cent. Adding a small quantity by another channel to the foregoing figures, the arrivals of Flour in Montreal during the past year were 975,295 brls., being 184,984 brls. more than in 1868, or 23·40 per cent.

For receipts of Flour in Montreal during twenty-five years, see page 15.

The quantities of Flour manufactured in the City of Montreal during the past six years were:—

1869.....	361,321 brls.	1867.....	285,857 brls.	1865.....	425,133 brls.
1868.....	372,246 "	1866.....	260,151 "	1864.....	335,827 "

The shipments of Flour from Montreal in Ocean-steamers *via* Portland during five years were,—in 1869, 10,403 brls.,—in 1868, 11,701 brls.,—1867, 11,805 brls.,—1866, 28,066 brls.,—1865, 26,913 brls. The shipments in sea-going vessels *via* River St. Lawrence in 1869, show a very large increase over those of 1868, viz., 232,781 brls., or 93 per cent.; the figures for 1868, show an increase of 51,720 brls., or 26¼ per cent., as compared with 1867; the increase in 1867 as compared with 1866, was 57,848 brls., or 41¼ per cent.,—there being a decrease in 1866 as compared with 1865, of 39,677 brls., or 22 per cent. The entire exportation of Flour, in all directions, may be thus summarized:—

By Grand Trunk Railway,—including quantities particularized <i>via</i> Portland, Conticook, and Montreal and Champlain R. R.	168,693 brls.
By sea-going vessels.....	482,365 "
By Richelieu Co.'s Steamers, Market Boats, Canal, &c.....	315,009 "
Total for 1869.....	966,067 "

For shipments of Flour from Montreal during twenty-five years, see page 15,—and for shipments to particular ports, see table among *Unclassed Returns*.

Flour Inspected in Montreal during past Two Years.

	1869	1868	1869	1868
Superior Extra..	1,799 brls.	.... brls.	Middlings.....	13,862 brls. 9,824 brls.
Extra Superfine.	33,018 "	18,448 "	Pollards.....	4,016 " 3,196 "
Fancy Superfine.	31,214 "	18,364 "	Sour.....	1,897 " 880 "
Superfine.....	233,681 "	253,211 "	Rejected.....	20,939 " 18,546 "
Superfine No. 2.	60,070 "	50,702 "	Rye.....	.... " 33 "
Fine.....	29,159 "	24,456 "	Totals.....	429,655 " 397,660 "

There was an increase in the total quantity inspected during 1869 of 31,995 brls., or 8 per cent., as compared with 1868,—there having been a decrease in 1868 of 6,060 brls., or 1½ per cent., as compared with 1867. There was an increase in 1867 of 144,190 brls., or 55½ per cent., as compared with 1866,—the increase in 1866 over 1865 being a little more than 5 per cent. The quantity of Flour inspected in 1869 was as 32·14 per cent, of the whole quantity received and manufactured,—in 1868, 34·20 per cent.,—in 1867, 39·47 per cent.,—in 1866, 27 per cent. The following table gives a comparison upon a different principle:—

YEAR.	Exported by Sea.	Inspected.	Difference.	Per centage over or under Exports by sea.
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	
1861	605,943	651,837	+ 45,894	7 per cent.
1862	597,477	626,691	+ 29,214	4½ "
1863	576,153	618,520	+ 42,367	7 "
1864	345,410	363,454	+ 18,004	5½ "
1865	179,693	246,658	+ 66,965	27 "
1866	140,016	260,130	+120,114	45 "
1867	197,864	404,320	+206,456	104½ "
1868	249,584	397,660	+148,076	60½ "
1869	482,365	429,655	- 52,710	10¾ "

Stocks of Flour and Wheat in Store at Montreal.

The following table shows the quantities of Flour and Grain in store and in hands of millers, in Montreal, on the dates mentioned :—

	1869		1868		1867		
	FLOUR. Brls.	WHEAT. Bush.	FLOUR. Brls.	WHEAT. Bush.	FLOUR. Brls.	WHEAT. Bush.	
January	1	64,456	136,097	63,043	139,750	64,826	52,550
.....	15	69,724	118,847	70,042	116,254	70,019	41,065
February	1	76,827	105,002	68,798	104,550	72,823	34,713
.....	15	90,568	92,082	67,740	105,650	76,791	19,805
March	1	83,478	89,963	64,600	106,550	78,688	10,883
.....	15	80,527	106,232	57,992	106,160	72,911	6,551
April	1	70,024	102,082	60,355	86,510	75,582	2,200
.....	15	65,709	97,382	71,478	79,800	72,982	2,884
May	1	49,639	93,047	71,580	70,000	62,531	4,810
.....	15	55,956	21,670	872	27,600	57,531	25,040
June	1	60,564	91,139	572	79,378	51,775	42,979
.....	15	46,653	147,150	53,646	159,668	62,107	58,000
July	1	57,269	215,088	45,683	81,160	44,067	48,688
.....	15	50,939	181,400	33,917	55,168	36,671	93,341
August	1	58,371	95,079	26,698	64,737	28,063	85,942
.....	15	52,976	161,430	21,922	35,550	16,252	42,953
September	1	41,166	205,275	26,917	8,750	17,098	47,000
.....	15	38,912	271,815	21,944	47,550	10,224	26,216
October	1	28,809	254,983	16,607	43,795	24,982	97,697
.....	15	31,162	402,987	40,331	111,854	29,972	84,155
November	1	49,205	443,924	22,107	139,461	39,701	144,996
.....	15	40,764	312,769	31,515	114,100	52,330	175,704
December	1	42,648	612,770	36,378	271,980	51,767	230,136
.....	15	57,005	577,585	45,697	166,118	62,319	171,200

Prices of Flour in Montreal.

Besides the comparative statement of prices of No. 1 Superfine Flour given on next page, the reader is referred to the series of tables on pp. 55-57, 61-66, 69, 70, and 73, 74, which afford a comprehensive view of the current of prices in Great Britain, the United States, and the Dominion. There is also a table on p. 67 which indicates the lowest and highest prices of No. 1 Superfine Flour in Montreal during a period of twelve years. A glance at the following table will show the lowest rate in 1869 to have been \$4.10, at close of the year; the highest price (\$5.35) being obtained in July and September.

For quantities of Flour imported into Great Britain from Canada and the United States; see pp. 14 and 53.

Prices of No. 1 Superfine Flour from Canada Wheat, in Montreal, during Four Years.

DATE OF QUOTATION.	1869		1868		1867		1866	
	Per Brl. of 196 lbs.		Per Brl. of 196 lbs.		Per Brl. of 196 lbs.		Per Brl. of 196 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January..... 1	4.95 @	....	7.30 @	7.40	7.10 @	7.20	5.40 @	5.75
..... 8	5.00 ..	....	7.55 ..	7.60	7.25 ..	7.35	5.40 ..	5.75
..... 15	4.90 ..	5.00	7.45 ..	7.55	7.25 ..	7.35	5.40 ..	5.75
..... 22	4.85 ..	4.90	7.35 ..	7.40	7.25 ..	7.40	5.40 ..	5.75
..... 29	4.87½ ..	4.95	7.35 ..	7.40	7.25 ..	7.40	5.40 ..	5.75
February..... 5	4.85 ..	4.90	7.40 ..	7.50	7.25 ..	7.40	5.40 ..	5.75
..... 12	4.75 ..	4.80	7.40 ..	7.50	7.25 ..	7.35	5.40 ..	5.85
..... 19	4.60 ..	....	7.40 ..	7.50	7.25 ..	7.35	5.40 ..	5.85
..... 26	4.52½ ..	4.57½	7.40 ..	7.50	7.25 ..	7.35	5.40 ..	5.85
March..... 5	4.50 ..	4.55	7.40 ..	7.50	7.25 ..	7.40	5.55 ..	6.00
..... 12	4.50 ..	....	7.40 ..	7.50	7.40 ..	7.50	5.60 ..	6.00
..... 19	4.50 ..	....	7.45 ..	7.50	7.80 ..	8.25	5.60 ..	5.90
..... 25	4.45 ..	....	7.45 ..	7.50	7.90 ..	8.20	5.60 ..	5.90
April..... 2	4.50 ..	4.55	7.45 ..	7.50	8.10 ..	8.30	5.65 ..	5.80
..... 9	4.55 ..	4.60	7.45 ..	7.50	8.40 ..	8.70	5.75 ..	6.10
..... 16	4.50 ..	4.55	7.50 ..	....	8.35 ..	8.65	6.25 ..	6.50
..... 23	4.50 ..	....	7.55 ..	7.65	8.35 ..	8.55	6.80 ..	7.10
..... 30	4.40 ..	....	7.50 ..	7.55	8.55 ..	8.75	6.70 ..	7.00
May..... 7	4.40 ..	....	7.25 ..	7.35	9.20 ..	9.25	7.00 ..	7.30
..... 14	4.40 ..	....	7.25 ..	7.35	9.25 ..	9.45	6.50 ..	6.75
..... 21	4.25 ..	4.27½	7.00 ..	....	9.25 ..	9.45	6.50 ..	6.75
..... 28	4.25 ..	4.27½	6.50 ..	....	8.90 ..	9.20	6.50 ..	6.65
June..... 4	4.30 ..	4.35	6.15 ..	6.30	7.75 ..	8.10	6.50 ..	6.65
..... 11	4.27½ ..	4.30	6.50 ..	6.65	7.50 ..	7.80	6.50 ..	6.65
..... 18	4.30 ..	4.35	6.15 ..	6.30	6.75 ..	7.25	6.70 ..	6.80
..... 25	4.80 ..	4.90	6.30 ..	6.35	7.40 ..	7.75	6.75 ..	7.00
July..... 2	4.50 ..	4.60	6.20 ..	6.30	7.40 ..	7.75	6.65 ..	6.85
..... 9	5.25 ..	5.35	6.50 ..	6.60	7.30 ..	7.60	6.50 ..	6.75
..... 16	4.90 ..	5.00	6.50 ..	6.60	7.10 ..	7.50	6.35 ..	6.60
..... 23	4.80 ..	4.90	6.35 ..	....	7.25 ..	7.60	6.00 ..	6.35
..... 30	5.00 ..	5.07½	6.60 ..	6.70	7.25 ..	7.60	5.70 ..	6.00
August..... 6	5.00 ..	5.10	6.60 ..	6.70	7.40 ..	7.75	5.55 ..	6.00
..... 13	5.15 ..	5.25	6.70 ..	6.80	7.50 ..	8.00	6.50 ..	7.00
..... 20	5.20 ..	5.25	0.00 ..	....	7.45 ..	8.00	6.00 ..	6.50
..... 27	5.00 ..	....	6.30 ..	6.50	7.00 ..	7.50	6.30 ..	6.80
September..... 3	5.25 ..	5.35	6.00 ..	6.16	7.00 ..	7.50	6.80 ..	7.10
..... 10	5.00 ..	5.10	5.90 ..	6.00	7.20 ..	7.25	7.25 ..	7.75
..... 17	4.90 ..	5.00	5.80 ..	5.85	7.25 ..	7.30	7.50 ..	7.80
..... 24	4.75 ..	4.80	5.50 ..	5.60	7.10 ..	0.00	8.00 ..	8.25
October..... 1	4.65 ..	4.70	5.40 ..	5.50	7.25 ..	7.30	7.70 ..	7.85
..... 8	4.60 ..	4.65	5.35 ..	5.40	7.20 ..	7.30	6.90 ..	7.00
..... 15	4.55 ..	4.65	5.15 ..	5.25	7.60 ..	7.70	6.90 ..	7.10
..... 22	4.70 ..	4.75	5.15 ..	5.25	7.15 ..	7.20	7.25 ..	7.50
..... 29	4.62 ..	4.70	5.25 ..	....	7.25 ..	7.30	7.20 ..	7.35
November..... 5	4.57½ ..	4.60	5.25 ..	5.35	7.00 ..	7.10	7.30 ..	7.50
..... 12	4.45 ..	4.50	5.17½ ..	5.20	7.00 ..	7.05	7.00 ..	7.20
..... 19	4.32½ ..	4.35	5.05 ..	5.10	6.90 ..	7.00	7.10 ..	7.25
..... 26	4.30 ..	4.35	4.90 ..	4.95	6.85 ..	6.95	7.10 ..	7.20
December..... 3	4.20 ..	4.25	4.80 ..	4.90	6.75 ..	6.85	7.00 ..	7.10
..... 10	4.20 ..	4.25	4.85 ..	4.95	6.90 ..	7.00	6.70 ..	6.85
..... 17	4.12½ ..	4.15	4.95 ..	5.05	7.00 ..	7.10	6.90 ..	6.95
..... 24	4.10 ..	....	4.95 ..	5.00	7.15 ..	7.25	6.90 ..	7.00
..... 31	4.10 ..	....	4.95 ..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF
WHEAT.

WEEK ENDING.	RECEIPTS OF WHEAT IN 1869.		SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT IN 1869.				
	Via G. Trunk Railway. Bushels.	Via Lachine Canal. Bushels.	Via Portland. Bushels.	Via St. Lawrence River. Bushels.	Via Stm'rs, Barges, &c. to Quebec. Bushels.	Via M. and Ch. Railway. Bushels.	Via Coaticook. Bushels.
January 6	1,400	....	9,010	....	....	2	....
13	4,900	....	8,600	....	....	6	....
20	3,850	....	6,622	....	....	....	....
27	1,050	....	4,798	....	....	....	15,831
February 3	3,850	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	2,100	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	2,800	....	....	....	....	....	12,666
24	1,750	....	....	....	....	....	....
March 3	1,050	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	4,880	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	350	....	....	....	....	86	....
24	4,900	....	....	....	....	....	27,671
31	1,750	....	....	....	....	....	....
April 7	1,800	....	....	....	....	76	....
14	....	....	....	....	....	273	....
21	476	....	....	....	....	....	64,120
28	1,773	....	....	....	....	....	....
May 5	8,420	750	....	1,042	....	....	1
12	2,480	44,217	....	16,000	....	....	....
19	10,850	126,032	....	94,292	....	350	1,780
26	20,350	232,871	....	87,910	....	300	....
June 2	11,300	209,713	....	161,091	....	....	....
9	15,050	281,719	....	177,641	....	....	....
16	29,033	255,409	....	193,707	....	....	....
23	16,234	448,209	....	199,081	....	112	720
30	26,950	181,435	....	208,861	....	....	....
July 7	8,403	193,648	....	267,543	....	....	....
14	4,900	183,320	....	173,721	....	....	....
21	9,750	201,917	....	114,406	....	....	....
28	6,300	63,841	....	255,449	....	....	....
August 4	5,613	258,313	....	146,775	....	....	....
11	5,950	166,740	....	133,656	....	....	....
18	7,370	134,224	....	77,620	....	....	360
25	10,500	262,211	....	91,073	....	....	....
Sept. 1	3,150	253,679	....	200,164	....	....	....
8	4,900	314,963	....	264,779	....	....	....
15	5,950	251,214	....	176,354	....	4	....
22	4,900	253,569	....	283,318	....	....	700
29	7,000	337,867	....	203,611	....	....	....
October 6	6,447	344,667	....	275,634	....	....	....
13	11,013	303,454	....	150,616	....	....	....
20	9,524	307,427	....	289,370	....	....	1,780
27	9,100	274,827	....	238,348	....	....	....
Novr. 3	11,200	199,495	....	207,024	....	....	....
10	15,148	252,198	....	366,178	....	....	....
17	10,696	304,290	....	275,268	....	....	700
24	7,700	205,061	....	127,765	....	....	....
Decr. 1	11,550	89,980	....	....	....	....	....
8	8,400	....	6,386	....	....	....	....
15	6,300	....	2,396	....	....	....	....
22	9,100	....	....	....	....	....	....
29	13,384	....	....	....	....	....	31,462
31	5,512	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTALS....	524,773	6,937,260	37,812	5,458,297	2,661	1,209	157,790

The figures in the preceding table indicating *weekly* arrivals of Wheat in Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway, are approximates, the total is actual. The receipts in 1869 showed an increase of 151,817 bushels, or 40 70 per cent., as compared with 1868; those for 1868 showed a decrease of 125,066 bushels, or 25 per cent., as compared with 1867; there being an increase in 1867, as contrasted with 1866, of 296,261 bushels, or 146½ per cent.; but a decrease in 1866, as compared with 1865, of 245,268 bushels, or 54½ per cent. The receipts by Lachine Canal in 1869 show an immense increase (viz, 4,883,347 bushels, or 232·88 per cent.) as compared with 1868; those in 1868 showed a decrease of 387,360 bushels, or 15·87 per cent., as compared with 1867; there was a large increase, however, in 1867 over 1869, viz., 1,869,826 bushels, or 327 per cent.,—there having been a decrease in 1866, as compared with 1865, of 1,630,198 bushels, or 74 per cent. The following is a summary of shipments during past three years:—

	1869	1868	1867
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
By G. T. Railway (including ocean-steamers).....	75,536	19,106	107,173
By River St. Lawrence.....	5,458,297	1,020,587	1,446,637
By Richelieu Co.'s Steamers.....	1,241	1,345	872
By Lachine Canal.....	60,258	40,920	21,846
Total.....	5,595,332	1,081,958	1,576,528

For quantities of Wheat imported into Great Britain from United States and Canada,—see pp. 14-53.

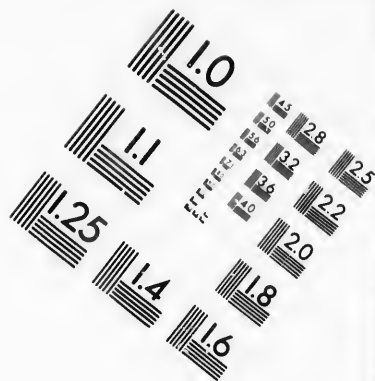
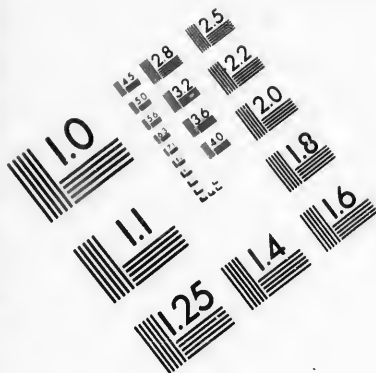
For prices of Wheat in Glasgow, Liverpool, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Oswego, and San Francisco,—see pp. 55-73.

The highest and lowest prices in Montreal during twelve years, are shown on p. 67. Prices for two years in Chicago and Milwaukee, will be found on pp. 69-70.

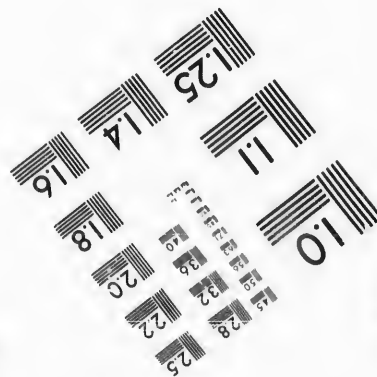
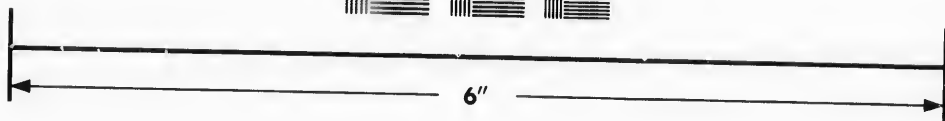
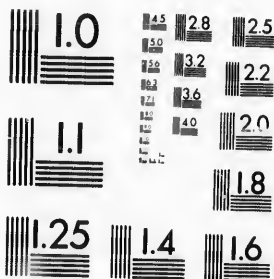
Weekly Prices of Milwaukee and Chicago Spring Wheat in Montreal during Five years.

DATE OF QUOTATION.	1869		1868		1867		1866		1865	
	Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
May 1	.... @	....	....	....	....	....	1.35 @ 1.40	1.00 @ 1.05	....	....
.... 7	0.98 ..	1.00	....	....	....	....	....	1.00 ..	1.02½	....
.... 14	0.98 ..	1.00	1.67½ ..	....	....	....	....	1.07½ ..	1.10	....
.... 21	0.96 ..	0.98	1.65 ..	....	....	....	....	1.12½ ..	1.15	....
.... 28	0.97 ..	0.98	1.55 ..	1.57½	....	....	....	1.07½ ..	1.10	....
June 4	0.98 ..	0.99	1.45 ..	1.50	....	....	....	1.01 ..	1.03	....
.... 11	0.97 ..	0.98	1.50 ..	1.55	....	....	....	0.97½ ..	1.00	....
.... 18	1.00 ..	1.01	1.47½ ..	1.50	....	....	....	0.98 ..	1.00	....
.... 25	1.10 ..	....	1.50 ..	1.52½	....	....	....	0.97½ ..	0.98	....
July 2	1.04 ..	1.05	1.42½ ..	1.45	....	....	....	0.94 ..	0.95	....
.... 9	1.15 ..	....	1.42½ ..	1.47½	....	....	....	0.95 ..	0.97	....
.... 16	1.10 ..	1.11	1.42½ ..	1.44	....	....	....	0.95 ..	0.96	....
.... 23	1.10 ..	1.11	1.40 ..	....	....	....	....	0.96 ..	0.98	....
.... 30	1.12½ ..	1.13	1.42½ ..	....	....	....	....	0.94 ..	0.96	....
Aug. 6	1.15 ..	....	1.42½ ..	1.47½	....	....	....	0.96 ..	0.97	....
.... 13	1.21 ..	....	1.43 ..	1.44	....	....	....	0.96 ..	0.98	....
.... 20	1.20 ..	1.21	1.43 ..	1.44	....	....	....	1.05 ..	1.07½	....
.... 27	1.15 ..	....	1.35 ..	1.38	....	....	....	1.07½ ..	1.10	....
Sept..... 3	1.17½ ..	1.20	1.32½ ..	1.35	....	....	....	1.10 ..	1.12½	....
.... 10	1.13 ..	....	1.29 ..	1.31	1.50 ..	....	....	1.15 ..	....	....
.... 17	1.10 ..	1.12½	1.27½ ..	1.30	1.55 ..	1.57½	1.52½ ..	....	1.15 ..	1.16
.... 24	....	....	1.26 ..	1.28	1.54 ..	1.53	1.52½ ..	....	1.15 ..	1.16
Oct. 1	....	....	....	1.21	1.57½ ..	1.60	1.52½ ..	....	1.20 ..	1.25
.... 8	1.00 ..	1.02½	1.18 ..	1.20	1.59 ..	1.61	1.48 ..	1.50	1.20 ..	1.27½
.... 15	0.97½ ..	1.00	1.15 ..	1.18	1.62½ ..	1.65	1.40 ..	1.45	1.20 ..	1.26
.... 22	1.00 ..	1.02½	1.15 ..	1.17	1.58 ..	1.60	1.47½ ..	....	1.18 ..	1.24
.... 29	0.99 ..	1.00	1.14 ..	1.15	1.58 ..	1.60	1.47½ ..	1.50	1.18 ..	1.25
Nov. 5	0.98 ..	0.99	1.14 ..	1.15	1.52½ ..	1.55	1.47½ ..	1.50	1.22½ ..	1.30
.... 12	....	....	....	1.14	1.52½ ..	1.53	1.47½ ..	1.50	1.22½ ..	1.30





**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

0
1.5 2.8 2.5
2.2
3.6
4.5
8

10
11
12

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF

Prices of Upper Canada Spring Wheat, in Montreal, during Four Years.

DATE OF QUOTATION.	1869		1868		1867		1866	
	Per Bu. of 60 lbs.		Per Bu. of 60 lbs.		Per Bu. of 60 lbs.		Per Bu. of 60 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January..... 1	1.14	@ 1.16	1.64	@ 1.68	1.47½	@ 1.50	1.16	@ 1.20
..... 8	1.17	.. 1.18	1.68	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 15	1.17	.. 1.18	1.68	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 22	1.16	.. 1.17	1.68	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 29	1.16	.. 1.17	1.67	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
February..... 5	1.14	.. 1.15	1.67	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 12	1.12	.. 1.14	1.67	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 19	1.12	.. 1.14	1.67	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 26	1.10	.. 1.12	1.67	.. 1.70	1.47½	.. 1.52½	1.16	.. 1.20
March..... 5	1.10	.. 1.12	1.67	.. 1.70	1.50	.. 1.60	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 12	1.10	.. ..	1.67	.. 1.70	1.60	.. 1.65	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 19	1.05	.. 1.08	1.67	.. 1.70	1.70	.. 1.75	1.16	.. 1.20
..... 25	1.05	.. 1.07	1.67	.. 1.70	1.70	.. 1.75	1.16	.. 1.20
April..... 2	1.07	.. 1.08	1.67	.. 1.70	1.75	.. 1.80	1.18	.. 1.20
..... 9	1.07	.. 1.08	1.67	.. 1.70	1.75	.. 2.00	1.20	.. 1.25
..... 16	1.07	.. 1.08	1.65	.. 1.70	1.75	.. 2.00	1.25	.. 1.30
..... 23	1.07	.. 1.08	1.72	.. 1.73	1.75	.. 1.90	1.35	.. 1.37½
..... 30	.....	.....	1.72	.. 1.73	.....	.....	1.35	.. 1.37½
May..... 7	1.02	.. 1.04	1.73	.. 1.75	.....	.....	1.45	.. 1.50
..... 14	1.04	.. 1.05	1.72½	.. 1.75	.....	.....	1.45	.. 1.50
..... 21	1.02½	.. 1.05	1.65	.. 1.67½	.....	.....	1.45	.. 1.50
..... 28	1.02	.. 1.04	1.57½	.. 1.60	1.95	.. 2.00	1.45	.. 1.50
June..... 4	1.02½	.. 1.04	1.50	.. 1.52½	.....	.....	1.45	.. 1.50
..... 11	1.00	.. 1.02½	1.50	.. 1.55	.....	.....	1.45	.. 1.50
..... 18	1.03	.. 1.05	1.45	.. 1.50	1.50	.. 1.60	1.45	.. 1.50
..... 25	1.10	.. ..	1.50	.. 1.52½	1.50	.. 1.60	1.45	.. 1.50
July..... 2	1.03	.. 1.06	1.50	.. 1.55	1.55	.. 1.60	1.47½	.. 1.52½
..... 9	1.12	.. 1.15	1.55	.. ..	1.55	.. 0.00	1.47½	.. 1.52½
..... 16	1.10	.. 1.12	1.55	.. ..	1.50	.. 1.55	1.40	.. 1.45
..... 23	1.10	.. ..	1.55	.. ..	1.50	.. 1.55	1.40	.. 1.45
..... 30	1.12	.. 1.14	1.55	.. ..	1.50	.. 1.55	1.20	.. ..
August..... 6	1.15	.. ..	1.60	.. ..	1.55	.. 1.60	1.20	.. ..
..... 13	1.20	.. ..	1.65	.. ..	1.50	.. 1.55	1.25	.. 1.30
..... 20	1.20	.. ..	1.65	.. ..	1.50	.. 1.55	1.30	.. 1.40
..... 27	1.15	.. ..	1.50	.. 1.55	.....	.....	1.30	.. ..
September..... 3	1.20	.. ..	1.35	.. 1.38	.....	.....	1.30	.. ..
..... 10	1.15	.. 1.17½	1.30	.. 1.32½	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... 17	1.12½	.. 1.15	1.30	.. 1.32½	.....	.....	1.50	.. 1.55
..... 24	.....	.....	1.27	.. 1.30	.....	.....	1.50	.. 1.55
October..... 1	.....	.....	1.25	.. 1.27	.....	.....	1.50	.. 1.55
..... 8	.....	.....	1.22½	.. ..	1.55	.. 1.61	1.40	.. 1.50
..... 15	.....	.....	.....	.. 1.20	1.62½	.. 1.67½	1.40	.. 1.50
..... 22	.....	.....	1.18	.. 1.19	1.58	.. 1.60	1.50	.. ..
..... 29	.....	.....	1.19	.. 1.20	1.55	.. 1.57½	1.50	.. 1.55
November..... 5	.....	.....	1.19	.. 1.20	1.52	.. 1.54	1.50	.. 1.55
..... 12	.....	.....	1.18	.. 1.20	1.52	.. 1.55	1.50	.. 1.55
..... 19	.....	.....	1.14	.. ..	1.52½	.. 1.53½	1.55	.. 1.60
..... 26	.....	.....	1.13	.. 1.14	1.52½	.. 1.53½	1.50	.. 1.55
December..... 3	.....	.....	1.08	.. 1.10	1.50	.. 1.52	1.50	.. 1.55
..... 10	.....	.....	1.10	.. 1.12	1.50	.. 1.53	1.47½	.. 1.50
..... 17	.....	.....	1.12	.. 1.15	1.60	.. 0.00	1.47½	.. 1.50
..... 24	.....	.....	1.14	.. 1.16	1.62	.. 1.65	1.47½	.. 1.50
..... 31	0.95	.. 0.93	1.14	.. 1.16	.....	.....	.....	.....

MAIZE.

WEEK ENDING.	RECEIPTS OF MAIZE IN 1869.		SHIPMENTS OF MAIZE IN 1869.		
	Via G. T. Railway. Bushels.	Via Lachine Canal. Bushels.	Via River St. Lawrence. Bushels.	Via Steamers, Barges, &c., to Quebec. Bushels.	Via Mont. & Cham. Railway. Bushels.
January.. 6	700	....	....	....	....
..13	350	....	....	....	430
..20	1,400	....	....	....	....
..27	1,400	....	....	....	....
February. 3	1,050	....	....	....	....
..10
..17
..24
March ... 3
...10
...17
...24	720
...31
April ... 7
...14	720
...21
...28	720
May 5	8,721	....	....	....
...12	23,062	....	....	320
...19	27,134	12,500	....	400
...26	700	44,821	15,683	....	581
June..... 2	12,926	....	600
... 9	9,852	....	80
...16	40	....	1,445
...23
...30	218	....	....
July 7	12,064	21,931	....	50
...14	350
...21
...28
August... 4
...11	40	....	50
...18	1,116	....	....	....	....
...25
Sept.... 1	20
... 8
...15
...22	5,873	....	....	....
...29	80	....	....	....
October .. 6	120	....	....
..13
..20
..27	13,738	274	....	....
Novr 3	4,710	....	....
TOTALS	6,489	135,493	78,294	1,673	6,496

Receipts of Maize by Grand Trunk Railway in 1867 were very small; they amounted to 30,648 bushels in 1868; declining to 6,489 bushels in 1869. The arrivals by Lachine Canal in 1869 were only 135,493 bushels, against 1,055,504 bushels in 1868; the figures for the latter year, however, showed an increase of 164,985 bushels, or 18.53 per cent. over

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF

those of 1867 ; but the total in the latter year as compared with 1866, showed a decrease of 1,221,653 bushels, or 57.75 per cent,—there having been an increase of 1,183,137 bushels, or 126.66 per cent., in 1866 as compared with 1865. The shipments of the past three years may be summarized as follows :

	1869 Bushels.	1868 Bushels.	1867 Bushels.
In Sea-going vessels <i>via</i> River St. Lawrence.....	78,294	730,422	643,528
By Grand Trunk Railway, including quantities entered outwards at St. Johns and Coaticook	15,934	36,760	26,622
By other Channels	13,790	15,315	11,558
Totals.....	108,018	782,497	681,708

Prices.—The highest and lowest prices in Montreal, during a series of twelve years, are shown on page 67.

Prices of Maize in Montreal, during Six Years.

DATE OF QUOTATION.	1869		1868		1867		1866		1865		1864	
	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.	¢ Bus. 56 lbs.
May 1	c. 75 @ ..	c. .. @ ..	c. .. @ ..	c. 102½ @ 105	c. 55 @ 57	c. .. @ ..	c. .. @ ..	c. .. @ ..	c. .. @ ..	c. .. @ ..	c. .. @ ..	c. .. @ ..
.... 7	65 .. 67½	80 .. 82½	102½ .. 105	55 .. 57	65 .. 75	65 .. 75	65 .. 75	65 .. 75	65 .. 75	65 .. 75	65 .. 75	65 .. 75
.... 14	65 .. 67½	80 .. 82	85 .. 90	57	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65
.... 21	60	79 .. 81	85 .. 90	57	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65	60 .. 65
.... 28	55 .. 57½	77½ .. 80	85 .. 90	56 .. 57	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60
June ... 4	55 .. 57½	77 .. 78	80 .. 82	56 .. 57	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60
.... 11	55 .. 57½	72½ .. 74	70 .. 75	56 .. 57	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60
.... 18	55 .. 57½	75 .. 76	70 .. 72	58 .. 59	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60
.... 25	63	74	75 .. 77½	59 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60
July 2	63	72½ .. 74	67½ .. 72½	59 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60
.... 9	65 .. 70	.. ..	70 .. 72½	57½ .. 58	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60	57 .. 60
.... 16	70 .. 75	76 .. 77½	72½ .. 75	55 .. 56	55 .. 57	55 .. 57	55 .. 57	55 .. 57	55 .. 57	55 .. 57	55 .. 57	55 .. 57
.... 23	70 .. 75	76 .. 77	73½ .. 75	54½ .. 55	69	64 @ ..	64 @ ..	64 @ ..	64 @ ..	64 @ ..	64 @ ..	64 @ ..
.... 30	75 .. 80	80	75	54½ .. 55	60	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Aug 6	85 .. 90	80	80 .. 85	54½ .. 55	60	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
.... 13	90	80 .. 82	77½ .. 80	55 .. 56	58 .. 60	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
.... 20	90	81 .. 82	80 .. 81	55 .. 56	62 .. 64	58 .. 61	58 .. 61	58 .. 61	58 .. 61	58 .. 61	58 .. 61	58 .. 61
.... 27	90	81 .. 82	80 .. 81	55 .. 56	62 .. 64	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60
Sept.... 3	90	84 .. 85	.. ..	52½ .. 53	62 .. 64	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60
.... 10	90	83 .. 84	.. ..	55	62 .. 64	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60	58 .. 60
.... 17	.. ..	83 .. 84	.. ..	55	62 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63
.... 26	.. ..	83 .. 85	.. ..	58 .. 59	62 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63
Oct. 1	.. ..	83 .. 85	.. ..	60 .. 61	61 .. 62	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63	60 .. 63
.... 8	.. ..	83 .. 85	.. ..	60 .. 61	61 .. 62	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.... 15	.. ..	83 .. 85	95 .. 100	60 .. 61	61 .. 62	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.... 22	.. ..	.. .. 85	95 .. 98	65	61 .. 62	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.... 29	.. ..	83 .. 85	95 .. 98	70	61 .. 62	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Nov 5	.. ..	83 .. 85	95 .. 98	70 .. 72½	61 .. 62	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.... 12	.. ..	83 .. 85	95 .. 98	70 .. 72½	60	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
.... 19	.. ..	83 .. 85	95 .. 98	80 .. 82½	58 .. 60	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
.... 26	.. ..	83 .. 85	95 .. 96	77½ .. 80	57 .. 58	77 .. 80	77 .. 80	77 .. 80	77 .. 80	77 .. 80	77 .. 80	77 .. 80
Dec.... 3	.. ..	87½ .. 90	95 .. 96	77½ .. 80	57 .. 58	80 .. 82½	80 .. 82½	80 .. 82½	80 .. 82½	80 .. 82½	80 .. 82½	80 .. 82½
.... 10	.. ..	87½ .. 90	.. ..	77½ .. 80	57 .. 58	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.... 17	.. ..	87½ .. 90	.. ..	77½ .. 80	57 .. 58	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.... 24	.. ..	87½ .. 90	96 .. 97½	77½ .. 80	57 .. 58	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
.... 31	.. ..	87½ .. 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[None in Market.]

PEAS.

WEEK ENDING.	RECEIPTS OF PEAS IN 1869.		SHIPMENTS OF PEAS IN 1869.				
	Via G. Trunk Railway. Bushels.	Via Lachine Canal. Bushels.	Via Portland. Bushels.	Via River St. Lawrence. Bushels.	Via Steamers, Barges, &c. to Quebec. Bushels.	Via M. & Ch. Railway. Bushels.	Via Coaticook. Bushels.
January.. 6	350	....	4,801	....	....	....	....
....13	1,750	....	3,594	....	....	....	....
....20	700	....	2,184	....	....	....	....
....27	700	....	....	....	....	....	....
February. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....24	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,396
March ... 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....10	360	....	....	....	....	....	....
....17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....24	1,130	....	....	....	....	36	3,018
....31	700	....	....	....	....	350	....
April 7	1,350	....	....	....	....	....	....
....14	....	....	....	....	....	38	....
....21	166	....	....	....	....	....	....
....28	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,306
May 5	1,788	74	....	1,840	....	....	....
....12	9,480	8,125	....	13,848	....	....	....
....19	10,500	6,695	....	36	....	....	....
....26	8,700	19,794	....	2,300	....	....	....
June..... 2	10,549	21,798	....	31,068	....	1	....
.... 9	8,050	1,255	....	19,108	....	....	....
....16	1,376	6,297	....	14,748	....	56	....
....23	....	13,787	....	17,962	....	....	....
....30	700	7,619	....	14,707	....	....	5,425
July 7	....	13,783	....	23,176	....	....	....
....14	1,050	1,398	....	45	....	56	....
....21	1,050	4,550	....	14,304	....	....	....
....28	2,450	4,620	....	25,759	....	....	700
August... 4	1,050	3,303	....	492	....	....	....
....11	1,050	1,362	....	930	....	....	....
....18	2,671	176	....	87	....	....	....
....25	....	10,054	....	20,060	....	....	350
Sept..... 1	700	....	....	291	....	....	....
.... 8	....	69	....	225	....	....	....
....15	1,050	321	....	365	....	....	....
....22	800	....	....	552	....	....	....
....29	2,100	993	....	33	....	....	....
October.. 6	2,232	310	....	1,979	....	....	....
....13	1,400	11,520	....	900	....	....	....
....20	1,050	3,733	....	22,674	....	....	....
....27	1,596	34,563	....	726	....	....	7
Novr.... 3	6,049	46,881	....	5,759	....	....	....
....10	4,928	64,986	....	105,745	....	....	....
....17	9,044	96,030	....	74,761	....	....	....
....24	1,750	22,408	....	32,955	....	....	3,137
Decr. 1	350	22,129	....	....	....	....	....
.... 8	1,050	....	12,553	....	....	....	....
....15	650	....	....	....	....	....	....
....22	600	....	11,277	....	....	....	....
....29	300	....	9,050	....	....	90	100,767
TOTALS....	131,193	428,639	43,459	447,435	2,055	627	118,106

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF

The recorded receipts of Peas indicated an increase last year. The arrivals by Grand Trunk Railway in 1869 show a decrease of 33,237 bushels, or 20.21 per cent., as compared with 1868; and by Lachine Canal an increase of 72,674 bushels, or 20.42 per cent. Shipments by River St. Lawrence in 1869 as compared with 1868 show a decrease of 76,561 bushels, or 11.54 per cent. The following is a summary statement:—

	1869	1868	1867
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
In sea-going vessels, <i>via</i> River St. Lawrence	447,435	616,102	1,636,916
By Richelieu Co.'s steamers, barges, &c.	21,368	6,210	8,212
In ocean-steamers <i>via</i> Portland	18,884	41,233	116,832
By other channels	99,297	....	....
Totals.....	586,984	663,545	1,761,960

Prices.—Besides the following table, the reader is referred for prices in Toronto, Hamilton, and Oswego, also for highest and lowest prices in Montreal during a series of twelve years, to the tables on pp. 63-67.

Prices of Peas in Montreal, during Six Years.

DATE OF QUOTATION.	1869		1868		1867		1866		1865		1864	
	Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.		Per Bushel of 60 lbs.	
April 23	c.	@	0.97	@0.98	82	@ 84	77½	@ 80	0.90	@1.00	62	@ 65
.... 30	85	.. 87½	0.97	..0.98	82	.. 84	77½	.. 80	0.90	..1.00	64	.. 65
May 7	78	.. 82	0.97	..0.98	82	.. 84	77½	.. 80	0.84	..0.86	64	.. 65
.... 14	78	.. 80	0.93	..0.94	83	.. 85	77½	.. 80	0.90	..0.92½	64	.. 65
.... 21	78	.. 80	0.91	..0.95	83	.. 85	77½	.. 80	1.00	....	64	.. 65
.... 28	78	.. ..	0.90	..0.92½	81	.. 83	77½	.. 80	0.93	..0.95	64	.. 65
June 4	78	.. ..	0.87	..0.90	75	.. 78	77½	.. 80	0.90	..0.93	64	.. 65
.... 11	75	.. 77	0.90	..0.92	74	.. 76	77½	.. 80	0.90	..0.93	64	.. 65
.... 18	77	.. 78	0.90	..0.92	75	.. 77	75	.. 77½	0.90	..0.93	65	.. 67
.... 25	77½	.. 80	0.90	..0.92	75	.. 77	75	.. 77½	0.90	..0.93	65	.. 66
July 2	82½	.. ..	0.90	..0.92	77	.. 79	77½	.. 80	0.88	..0.90	65	.. 66
.... 9	.. ..	.. ..	1.00	....	82	.. 84	77½	.. 80	0.88	..0.90	65	.. 66
.... 16	90	.. 92½	1.00	....	84	.. 86	77½	.. 80	0.88	..0.90	65	.. 67½
.... 23	.. ..	.. ..	....	....	84	.. 86	77½	.. 80	0.88	..0.90	67½	.. 70
.... 30	.. ..	.. ..	....	....	84	.. 86	75	.. 77½	0.88	..0.90	67½	.. 70
August .. 6	.. ..	.. ..	....	....	85	.. 87	.. ..	75	0.86	..0.87	67½	.. 70
.... 13	.. ..	.. ..	....	....	85	.. 87	75	.. ..	0.77½	..0.80	67½	.. 70
.... 20	.. ..	.. ..	....	....	85	.. 87	75	.. ..	0.77½	..0.80	67½	.. 70
.... 27	.. ..	.. ..	....	....	85	.. 87	75	.. ..	0.77½	..0.80	67½	.. 70
Sept .. 3	.. ..	.. ..	1.00	..1.02	80	.. 82	75	.. ..	0.77½	..0.82½	67½	.. 70
.... 10	.. ..	.. ..	0.97½	..1.00	82	.. 83	72½	.. ..	0.77½	..0.82½	67½	.. 70
.... 17	.. ..	.. ..	0.97½	..1.00	82	.. 83	72½	.. ..	0.77½	..0.82	70	.. 75
.... 24	.. ..	.. ..	0.97½	..1.00	86	.. 87	72½	.. 75	0.77½	..0.82	70	.. 75
Octr. 1	79	.. 80	0.97½	..1.00	88	.. 89	80	.. 82½	0.77½	..0.80	70	.. 75
.... 7	75	.. 76	0.95	..0.96	88	.. 90	80	.. 82½	0.80	..0.82	67½	.. 72½
.... 15	77½	.. 80	0.97½	..1.00	91	.. 93	80	.. 82½	0.80	..0.82	65	.. 70
.... 22	77½	.. 78	0.97½	..1.00	87	.. 89	80	.. 82½	0.80	..0.82	67½	.. 72½
.... 29	77	.. 78	0.97½	..1.00	87	.. 90	84	.. 86	0.82	..0.84	67½	.. 72½
Novr 5	75	.. ..	0.95	..0.97½	87	.. 91	84	.. 86	0.80	..0.82	67½	.. 72½
.... 12	72½	.. ..	0.92½	..0.97½	87	.. 90	84	.. 86	0.80	..0.81	65	.. 70
.... 19	66	.. 68	0.94	..0.96	86	.. 88	82	.. 84	0.72½	..0.75	65	.. 70
.... 26	63	.. 64	0.92	..0.96	86	.. 88	82	.. 84	0.72½	..0.75	65	.. 70
Decr 3	60	.. 62½	0.92	..0.94	82	.. 83	82	.. 84	0.70	..0.72½	65	.. 70
.... 10	60	.. 62½	0.92	..0.94	82	.. 83	80	.. 82	0.70	..0.72½	65	.. 70
.... 17	60	.. 62½	0.92	..0.94	82	.. 83	80	.. 82	0.70	..0.72½	65	.. 70
.... 23	60	.. 62½	0.92	..0.94	82	.. 83	80	.. 81	0.70	..0.72½	65	.. 70
.... 31	60	.. 62½	0.92	..0.94	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	....	....	.. ..	.. ..

BARLEY AND RYE.

Prices of Barley in Montreal, during Four Years.

WEEK ENDING.	1869		1868		1867		1866	
	Bushei of 48 lbs.		Bushei of 48 lbs.		Bushei of 48 lbs.		Bushei of 48 lbs.	
January..... 1	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
..... 8	1.20 @	1.30	0.80 @	....	56 @	58	65 @	..
..... 15	1.20 ..	1.25	0.90 ..	1.00	50 ..	56	65 ..	..
..... 22	1.20 ..	1.25	0.90 ..	1.00	50 ..	56	65 ..	..
..... 29	1.20 ..	1.25	0.90 ..	1.00	50 ..	56	65 ..	..
February..... 5	1.20 ..	1.25	0.95 ..	1.00	53 ..	57	65 ..	..
..... 12	1.20 ..	1.25	0.90 ..	1.00	53 ..	57	65 ..	..
..... 19	1.20 ..	1.25	0.90 ..	1.00	55 ..	60	65 ..	..
..... 26	1.20 ..	1.25	0.95 ..	1.00	55 ..	60	65 ..	..
March..... 5	1.20 ..	1.25	1.00 ..	1.05	55 ..	60	65 ..	..
..... 12	1.20 ..	1.25	1.00 ..	1.05	55 ..	60	65 ..	..
..... 19	1.12½ ..	1.20	1.05 ..	1.15	55 ..	60	65 ..	..
..... 25	1.12½ ..	1.20	1.10 ..	1.20	55 ..	60	65 ..	..
April..... 2	1.10 ..	1.20	1.10 ..	1.20	60 ..	65	57 ..	60
..... 9	1.00 ..	1.10	1.10 ..	1.20	60 ..	65	57 ..	60
..... 16	1.00 ..	1.10	1.10 ..	1.20	60 ..	65	48 ..	54
..... 23	0.95 ..	1.05	1.10 ..	1.20	60 ..	65	48 ..	54
..... 30	0.95 ..	1.05	1.10 ..	1.20	60 ..	65	48 ..	54
May..... 7	0.95 ..	1.05	1.10 ..	1.20	....	....	48 ..	54
..... 14	0.75 ..	....	1.10 ..	1.20	....	....	48 ..	54
..... 21	0.70 ..	0.75	1.10 ..	1.20	....	....	....	....
..... 28	0.70 ..	0.75	1.10 ..	1.20	....	....	....	....
June..... 4	0.48 ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..... 11	0.48 ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..... 18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..... 25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
July..... 2	....	....	....	....	65 ..	70	....	....
..... 9	....	....	....	....	65 ..	..	....	....
..... 16	....	....	....	....	65 ..	..	....	....
..... 23	....	....	....	....	60 ..	65	....	....
..... 30	....	....	....	....	60 ..	65	....	....
August... 6	....	....	....	....	60 ..	65	....	....
..... 13	....	....	....	....	60 ..	63	60 ..	..
..... 20	....	....	....	....	60 ..	65	55 ..	60
..... 27	....	....	1.00 ..	1.05	60 ..	65	55 ..	60
September..... 3	0.70 ..	0.75	0.90 ..	0.95	65 ..	75	55 ..	60
..... 10	0.70 ..	0.75	0.90 ..	1.00	60 ..	70	55 ..	60
..... 17	0.70 ..	0.75	0.90 ..	1.00	65 ..	70	55 ..	60
..... 24	0.65 ..	0.75	1.00 ..	1.05	65 ..	75	55 ..	65
October..... 1	....	....	1.10 ..	1.12	70 ..	72½	60 ..	75
..... 8	....	....	1.20 ..	1.30	70 ..	75	60 ..	68
..... 15	....	....	1.30 ..	1.35	70 ..	75	62½ ..	67
..... 22	0.65 ..	0.70	1.30 ..	1.40	70 ..	75	62½ ..	67
..... 29	0.65 ..	....	1.30 ..	1.40	68 ..	72	62½ ..	67
November..... 5	0.60 ..	0.65	1.15 ..	1.25	68 ..	72	62½ ..	68
..... 12	....	....	1.15 ..	1.30	68 ..	72	62½ ..	65
..... 19	....	....	1.15 ..	1.35	68 ..	72	60 ..	62½
..... 26	0.50 ..	0.60	1.15 ..	1.35	68 ..	72	60 ..	62½
December..... 3	0.50 ..	0.60	1.20 ..	1.30	68 ..	72	58 ..	60
..... 10	0.50 ..	0.60	1.20 ..	1.30	75 ..	..	56 ..	58
..... 17	0.48 ..	0.55	1.20 ..	1.30	75 ..	..	56 ..	58
..... 24	0.48 ..	0.55	1.20 ..	1.30	80 ..	..	56 ..	58
..... 31	0.48 ..	0.55	1.20 ..	1.30	....	....	....	....

Receipts and shipments of Barley recorded at Montreal during 1869 were less than in 1868, and greatly under those of 1867. The bulk of the arrivals here last year, as in the preceding one, were from other parts of this Province, the demand from the United States also absorbing nearly all the Ontario crop, so that comparatively little came eastward. The following is a summary of shipments:—

	1869	1868	1867
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
By River St. Lawrence	171	6,995	120,058
Via Port of St. Johns.	124,566	364,321	246,705
“ Grand Trunk Railway	33,208	66,084	526,087
“ Other Channels	5,427	13,966	8,187
Totals	163,372	451,366	901,037

For shipments of Barley and Rye from Ontario to ports in the United States, see page 60.

Prices, &c.—For additional particulars, see tables of rates in Toronto, Hamilton, and Oswego,—also, highest and lowest prices in Montreal for eight years,—on pp. 64–67.

RYE.—As will be seen on p. 60, considerable quantities have been shipped to the United States during the past four years. The following are the occasional quotations in Montreal in past two seasons:—

WEEK ENDING.	1869		1868	WEEK ENDING.	1869		1868	
	Bushel of 56 lbs.		Bushel of 56 lbs.		Bushel of 56 lbs.		Bushel of 56 lbs.	
	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January ... 8	84	@ 86	....	July 9	....	....	....	....
....15	84	.. 86	....	....16	....	....	....	....
....20	84	.. 86	....	....23	....	....	....	....
....29	75	.. 80	....	....30	....	....	....	....
February .. 5	75	.. 80	1.00	August ... 6	....	....	....	....
....12	75	.. 80	1.00	....13	....	....	....	....
....19	75	.. 80	1.00	....20	....	....	....	....
....26	75	.. 80	1.00	....27	....	....	....	....
March 5	75	.. 80	1.00	September 3	....	....	....	....
....12	75	.. 80	1.00	....10	....	....	....	....
....19	....	....	1.00	....17	....	....	....	....
....25	....	....	....	....24	....	....	....	....
April 2	....	....	....	October .. 1	....	....	....	....
.... 9	....	....	....	.... 8	....	....	....	....
....16	....	....	....	....15	....	....	....	....
....23	....	....	....	....22	....	....	....	....
....30	....	....	....	....29	....	....	....	....
May 7	....	....	....	November 5	....	....	....	....
....14	....	....	....	....12	....	....	....	....
....21	....	....	....	....19	....	....	....	....
....28	....	....	....	....26	....	....	....	....
June 4	....	....	....	December. 3	....	....	....	....
....11	....	....	....	....10	....	....	....	....
....18	....	....	....	....17	....	....	....	....
....25	....	....	....	....24	....	....	0.84@0.86	....
July 2	....	....	....	....31	....	....	0.84..0.86	....

OATS.

Prices in Montreal, during Four Years.

WEEK ENDING.	1890		1868		1867		1866	
	Per Bushel of 32 lbs.		Per Bushel of 32 lbs.		Per Bushel of 32 lbs.		Per Bushel of 32 lbs.	
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January	1	45 @ 46	41 @ 43	32 @ ..	30 @ 32	32 @ ..	30 @ 32	30 @ 32
.....	8	45 .. 46	43 .. 44	32	30 .. 32	32	30 .. 32	30 .. 32
.....	15	45 .. 46	43 .. 45	32	30 .. 32	32	30 .. 32	30 .. 32
.....	22	45 .. 46	43 .. 45	32	30 .. 32	32	30 .. 32	30 .. 32
.....	29	46 .. 47	45 .. 46	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
February	5	46 .. 47	46 .. 47	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	12	46 .. 47	46 .. 47	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	19	46 .. 47	46 .. 47	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	26	46 .. 47	46 .. 47	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
March	5	46 .. 47	46 .. 47	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	12	46 .. 47	47	31 .. 32	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	19	45 .. 46	47 .. 48	31 .. 32	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	25	45 .. 46	47 .. 48	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 33	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
April	2	45 .. 46	47 .. 48	32 .. 33	34 .. 35	32 .. 33	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
.....	9	45 .. 46	47 .. 48	35 .. 40	34 .. 35	32 .. 33	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
.....	16	47 .. 48	47 .. 48	38 .. 42	34 .. 35	32 .. 33	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
.....	23	45 .. 47	49 .. 50	38 .. 42	34 .. 35	32 .. 33	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
.....	30	45 .. 47	47½ .. 49	38 .. 42	34 .. 35	32 .. 33	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
May	7	44 .. 45	47½	40 .. 42	34 .. 35	45 .. 47½	33 .. 35	33 .. 35
.....	14	46 .. 47	47½	43 .. 44	34 .. 35	43 .. 44	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
.....	21	43 .. 45	46 .. 47	41 .. 43	34 .. 35	41 .. 43	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
.....	28	43 .. 45	45 .. 46	41 .. 43	34 .. 35	41 .. 43	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
June	4	40 .. 42½	45 .. 46	40 .. 42	34 .. 36	40 .. 42	34 .. 36	34 .. 36
.....	11	40 .. 40	44 .. 45	40 .. 42	34 .. 36	40 .. 42	34 .. 36	34 .. 36
.....	18	40 .. 41	40 .. 42	40 .. 42	34 .. 36	40 .. 42	34 .. 36	34 .. 36
.....	25	40 .. 41	40	40 .. 00	35 .. 36	40 .. 00	35 .. 36	35 .. 36
July	2	40 .. 41	40 .. 43	38 .. 40	36 .. 38	38 .. 40	37 .. 38½	37 .. 38½
.....	9	40 .. 42	42 .. 43	40 .. 41	37 .. 38	40 .. 41	37 .. 38	37 .. 38
.....	16	42½ .. 45	44 .. 45	43 .. 45	37 .. 40	43 .. 45	37 .. 40	37 .. 40
.....	23	42 .. 44	44 .. 45	43 .. 45	37 .. 40	43 .. 45	37 .. 40	37 .. 40
.....	30	42 .. 45	45	43 .. 45	37 .. 40	43 .. 45	37 .. 40	37 .. 40
August	6	44 .. 46	48	45	35 .. 40	45	35 .. 40	35 .. 40
.....	13	45 .. 46	48 .. 50	40 .. 45	35 .. 40	40 .. 45	35 .. 40	35 .. 40
.....	20	45 .. 46	53 .. 55	40 .. 45	35 .. 40	40 .. 45	35 .. 40	35 .. 40
.....	27	43 .. 45	53 .. 55	38 .. 42	35 .. 40	38 .. 42	35 .. 40	35 .. 40
September	3	49 .. 42	48 .. 50	37 .. 40	35 .. 37½	37 .. 40	35 .. 37½	35 .. 37½
.....	10	40 .. 42	47 .. 48	35 .. 37½	35 .. 37½	35 .. 37½	35 .. 37½	35 .. 37½
.....	17	40 .. 00	46 .. 48	35 .. 36	34 .. 35	35 .. 36	34 .. 35	34 .. 35
.....	24	38 .. 40	45 .. 47	37 .. 39	32 .. 34	37 .. 39	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
October	1	.. ..	45 .. 47	37 .. 39	32 .. 34	37 .. 39	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	8	.. ..	45 .. 47	37 .. 39	32 .. 34	37 .. 39	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	15	.. ..	48 .. 49	38 .. 40	32 .. 35	38 .. 40	32 .. 35	32 .. 35
.....	22	.. ..	47	40 .. 42	32 .. 35	40 .. 42	32 .. 35	32 .. 35
.....	29	30 .. 32	48 .. 50	40 .. 42	32 .. 35	40 .. 42	32 .. 35	32 .. 35
November	5	30 .. 32	48 .. 49	41 .. 42	34 .. 36	41 .. 42	34 .. 36	34 .. 36
.....	12	32 .. 33	48 .. 49	38 .. 40	34 .. 36	38 .. 40	34 .. 36	34 .. 36
.....	19	32 .. 33	48 .. 49	38 .. 40	33 .. 35	38 .. 40	33 .. 35	33 .. 35
.....	26	28 .. 30	50 .. 52	38 .. 40	33 .. 34	38 .. 40	33 .. 34	33 .. 34
December	3	28 .. 30	48 .. 49	38 .. 38½	32 .. 34	38 .. 38½	32 .. 34	32 .. 34
.....	10	27 .. 28	47 .. 48	38 .. 38½	32 .. 33	38 .. 38½	32 .. 33	32 .. 33
.....	17	26 .. 28	47 .. 48	39 .. 40	32	39 .. 40	32	32
.....	24	24 .. 25	46 .. 48	40 .. 42	32	40 .. 42	32	32
.....	31	24 .. 25	46 .. 48	40 .. 42	32	40 .. 42	32	32
.....	31	27 .. 29	45 .. 46	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..

A regret expressed in former Reports has again to be repeated here, viz., that the recorded receipts of Oats in Montreal afford a most inadequate idea of the business done. This remark applies as well to Peas, Barley, and Rye. The shipments of Oats, according to the following summary, show a falling off in 1869 as compared with 1868, the great difference being in shipments sea-ward:—

	1869	1868	1867
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Via Port of St. Johns	166,670	142,410	334,070
By G. T. Railway	95,276	54,648	235,421
By Richelieu Co.'s steamers, barges, &c.	7,929	43,870	171,294
In sea-going vessels by River St. Lawrence	60,863	662,096	685,165
Totals	330,738	903,024	1,425,950

Prices.—In addition to the table of prices on preceding page, tables of prices in Toronto, Hamilton, and Oswego, are given on pp. 64-66,—also on p. 67 highest and lowest prices in Montreal during eight years.

OAT AND CORN MEAL.

The following summary statement of recorded receipts and shipments will show that the movement of Oat and Corn Meal during 1869 was very much less than in several previous years:—

	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
Receipts	6,648 brls.	11,560 brls.	49,835 brls.	23,820 brls.	1,762 brls.
Shipments	6,496 "	29,382 "	63,478 "	46,309 "	2,806 "

Prices of Outmeal during Two Years.

WEEK ENDING.	1869		1868		WEEK ENDING.	1869		1868	
	Per Barrel of 200 lbs.		Per Barrel of 200 lbs.			Per Barrel of 200 lbs.		Per Barrel of 200 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January ... 6	6.10	@6.20	6.00	@6.25	July 7	5.75	@6.00	5.60	@6.00
....13	6.10	..6.20	6.40	..6.65	....14	5.50	..5.75	5.60	..6.00
....20	6.10	..6.20	6.40	..6.50	....21	5.50	..5.75	5.50	..6.10
....27	6.00	..6.20	6.40	..6.50	....28	5.50	..5.75	5.50	..6.20
February ... 3	6.00	..6.10	6.40	..6.50	August ... 3	5.50	..5.75	5.50	..6.20
....10	6.00	..6.10	6.40	..6.50	....10	5.75	..6.00	5.50	..6.20
....17	6.00	..6.10	6.40	..6.50	....17	5.75	..6.00	....	....
....24	6.00	..6.20	6.40	..6.50	....24	5.75	..6.00	....	....
March ... 3	6.00	..6.20	6.40	..6.50	September 1	5.75	..6.00	....	....
....10	6.00	..6.20	6.40	..6.50	.... 8	5.75	..6.00	....	....
....17	6.00	..6.40	6.40	..6.50	....15	5.75	..6.00	....	....
....24	6.00	..6.20	6.40	..6.50	....22	5.75	..6.00	....	....
....31	6.00	..6.20	6.40	..6.50	....29	5.75	....	6.00	..6.22
April ... 7	6.00	..6.20	6.37	..6.50	October .. 6	5.00	....	6.40	..6.50
....14	6.00	..6.20	6.30	..6.50	....13	5.00	....	6.35	..6.40
....21	6.00	....	6.30	..6.50	....20	4.70	..4.75	6.35	..6.40
....28	6.00	....	6.30	..6.50	....27	4.50	..4.60	6.25	..6.30
May ... 5	5.90	..6.00	6.30	..6.50	November 3	4.50	..4.55	6.25	..6.30
....12	5.90	..6.00	6.25	..6.60	....10	4.50	..4.55	6.25	..6.30
....19	5.90	..6.00	6.25	..6.60	....17	4.30	..4.40	6.25	..6.35
....26	5.75	..6.00	6.10	..6.40	....24	4.30	..4.40	6.20	..6.40
June ... 2	5.75	..6.00	6.00	..6.25	December 1	4.25	..4.35	6.10	..6.25
.... 9	5.75	..6.00	6.00	..6.25	.... 8	4.20	..4.25	6.10	..6.20
....16	5.75	..6.00	5.60	..6.00	....15	4.20	..4.25	6.10	..6.20
....23	5.75	..6.00	5.60	..6.00	....22	4.20	..4.25	6.10	..6.20
....30	5.75	..6.00	5.60	..6.00	....29	4.20	..4.25	6.10	..6.20

Prices of Corn-Meal during Season of Navigation in Two Years.

WEEK ENDING.	1869		1868		WEEK ENDING.	1869		1868	
	Per Barrel of 200 lbs.		Per Barrel of 200 lbs.			Per Barrel of 200 lbs.		Per Barrel of 200 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
June 2	3.25	....	4.15	@4.20	September 1	3.75	....	4.00	@4.25
..... 9	3.00	....	4.15	.4.20	..... 8	3.75	....	4.00	....
.....16	3.00	....	4.15	.4.25	.....15	3.75	....	4.00	.4.25
.....23	3.00	....	4.15	.4.25	.....22	3.75	....	4.00	.4.25
.....30	3.00	....	4.15	.4.25	.....29	3.75	....	4.00	.4.25
July 7	3.00	....	4.25	.4.30	October .. 6	3.75	....	4.00	.4.25
.....14	3.00	....	4.25	....	.....13	3.75	....	4.00	.4.25
.....21	3.00	....	4.25	....	.....20	3.75	....	4.00	.4.25
.....28	3.50	....	4.20	....	.....27	....	....	4.00	.4.25
August.... 3	3.50	....	4.00	.4.25	Ncvember 3	....	....	4.00	.4.25
.....10	3.80	....	4.00	.4.25	.....10	....	....	4.00	.4.25
.....17	3.80	....	4.00	.4.25	.....17	....	....	4.00	.4.25
.....24	3.80	....	4.00	.4.25	.....24	....	....	4.00	.4.25

ASHES.

Receipts of Ashes at Inspection Stores for past Three Years.

MONTH.	1869			1868			1867		
	POTS.	PEARLS	TOTAL.	POTS.	PEARLS	TOTAL.	POTS.	PEARLS	TOTAL.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
January	992	255	1,247	893	289	1,182	1,033	458	1,491
February	567	73	640	785	212	997	1,153	431	1,584
March	864	67	931	765	194	959	1,172	279	1,451
April	803	98	901	1,310	420	1,730	798	172	970
May	2,653	671	3,324	2,308	1,038	3,946	2,655	492	3,147
June	2,083	396	2,479	1,833	500	2,333	1,649	510	2,159
July	1,991	449	2,440	1,994	671	2,665	1,755	792	2,547
August	1,265	539	1,804	1,190	879	2,069	1,146	1,315	2,461
September	1,291	304	1,595	1,320	671	1,991	1,254	899	2,153
October	1,057	343	1,400	1,346	512	1,858	1,589	801	2,390
November	914	144	1,058	1,453	561	2,014	1,098	762	1,860
December	577	226	803	876	388	1,264	756	496	1,252
TOTALS.....	15,057	3,565	18,622	16,673	6,335	23,008	16,058	7,407	23,465

The aggregate receipts in 1869 were less by 4,386 brls., or 19 per cent., than in 1868 ; the decrease in 1868 as compared with 1867 was 457 brls., or about 2 per cent. ; the decrease in 1867 as compared with 1866 was 5,173 brls., or about 18 per cent. ; and the decrease in 1866 as compared with 1865 was 12,230 brls., or 30 per cent.

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF

The Inspection of Pots and Pearls in 1869 showed the following classification :—

	POTS.					PEARLS.				
	Firsts.	Sec ^{nds}	Thir ^{ds}	U. B.	TOTAL.	Firsts.	Sec ^{nds}	Thir ^{ds}	U. B.	TOTAL.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
January	813	118	47	14	992	170	83	2	0	255
February	516	30	18	3	567	67	3	0	3	73
March	812	38	11	3	864	62	5	0	0	67
April	784	10	9	0	803	87	10	1	0	98
May	2,562	75	11	5	2,653	629	42	0	0	671
June	1,941	101	37	4	2,083	347	49	0	0	396
July	1,800	148	36	7	1,991	399	45	5	0	449
August	1,094	130	32	9	1,265	482	57	0	0	539
September...	1,117	121	46	7	1,291	238	66	0	0	304
October	833	166	52	6	1,057	257	52	34	0	343
November ...	767	90	51	6	914	118	24	2	0	144
December ...	471	73	30	3	577	196	23	5	2	226
TOTALS	13,510	1,100	380	67	15,057	3,052	459	49	5	3,565

Result of the Inspection of Pctash during the past five years :—

YEARS.	FIRSTS.		SECONDS.		THIRDS.		UNBRANDABLES.		TOTALS.
	Brls.	¢ cent.	Brls.	¢ cent.	Brls.	¢ cent.	Brls.	¢ cent.	
1865....	20,578	or 66-579	6,937	or 22-444	2,687	or 8-690	707	or 2-287	30,909
1866....	16,704	or 76-055	3,759	or 17-297	1,201	or 5-469	259	or 1-179	21,963
1867....	13,202	or 81-592	2,170	or 13-213	628	or 3-911	158	or 0-984	16,058
1868....	13,725	or 82-319	2,063	or 12-373	629	or 3-773	256	or 1-535	16,673
1869....	13,519	or 89-726	1,100	or 7-305	380	or 2-524	67	or 0-445	15,057
TOTALS .	77,619	or 79-254	16,069	or 14-586	5,525	or 4-874	1,447	or 1-286	100,660
Averages	15,524	....	3,214	....	1,105	....	289	....	....

Result of the Inspection of Pearlash during the past five years :—

YEARS.	FIRSTS.		SECONDS.		THIRDS.		UNBRANDABLES.		TOTALS.
	Brls.	¢ cent.	Brls.	¢ cent.	Brls.	¢ cent.	Brls.	¢ cent.	
1865....	4,882	or 49-326	4,959	or 49-799	116	or 1-165	1	or 0-010	9,958
1866....	3,623	or 54-277	2,997	or 44-899	51	or 0-764	4	or 0-060	6,675
1867....	5,703	or 76-995	1,648	or 22-249	56	or 0-756	.....	.....	7,407
1868....	5,308	or 83-789	997	or 15-738	27	or 0-426	3	or 0-047	6,335
1869....	3,052	or 85-610	459	or 12-875	49	or 1-375	5	or 0-140	3,565
TOTALS ..	22,568	or 69-999	11,060	or 29-112	299	or 0-837	13	or 0-052	33,940
Averages	4,514	....	2,212	....	59	....	3	....	....

Deliveries of Ashes from Inspection Stores for past Three Years.

MONTH.	1869			1868			1867		
	POTS.	PEARLS.	TOTAL.	POTS.	PEARLS.	TOTAL.	POTS.	PEARLS.	TOTAL.
January	Brls. 658	Brls. 136	Brls. 794	Brls. 588	Brls. 105	Brls. 693	Brls. 503	Brls. 368	Brls. 871
February	537	88	625	551	212	763	1,242	331	1,573
March	769	340	1,109	982	413	1,395	1,204	740	1,944
April	394	108	502	1,100	191	1,291	312	345	657
May	3,043	698	3,741	3,324	522	3,846	2,881	479	3,360
June	1,405	260	1,665	2,237	841	3,078	1,448	371	1,819
July	2,361	472	2,833	2,478	438	2,916	1,773	540	2,313
August	1,734	548	2,282	1,494	1,234	2,728	1,424	968	2,332
September	930	619	1,549	979	659	1,638	1,063	582	1,645
October	1,318	570	1,888	1,816	844	2,660	2,161	673	2,834
November	1,378	306	1,684	1,281	619	1,900	1,693	705	2,398
December	471	108	579	554	611	1,165	655	433	1,088
TOTALS.....	14,998	4,253	19,251	17,384	6,689	24,073	16,359	6,475	22,834

From this statement it appears that the aggregate deliveries in 1869 were less by 4,822 brls., or 20 per cent., than in 1868; but there was an increase in 1868 over 1867 of 1,239 brls., or 5.43 per cent.,—there being a decrease in 1867, as compared with 1866, of 6,660 brls., or 22.58 per cent.; the decrease in 1866, as compared with 1865, was 10,388 brls., or 26.05 per cent. The shipments to trans-Atlantic ports in 1868 and 1869, may be thus summarized:—

	1869		1863	
	POTS.	PEARLS.	POTS.	PEARLS.
By St. Lawrence River to Liverpool	Brls. 4,896	Brls. 680	Brls. 7,348	Brls. 1,912
“ “ “ London	1,694	742	1,153	748
“ “ “ Glasgow	3,138	636	3,198	1,067
“ “ “ Aberdeen	450	....	100	....
“ “ “ Other Ports	8	....	....	....
Via Portland to Liverpool	2,959	327	3,643	809
TOTALS.....	13,145	2,385	15,442	4,536

It will be seen, on examining the following tables of comparative Prices, that the averages of both Pots and Pearls in 1869 were under those of 1868,—and this notwithstanding the large decrease in production, which, perhaps, has not yet reached its limit. The falling off in the demand from Great Britain and the United States has fully kept pace with the lessening supplies.

Stocks in store in Montreal, 1st January, 1870, .. Pots, 1,081 brls.; Pearls, 418 brls.
 Do. do. do. 1st January, 1869, .. Pots, 1,078 “; Pearls, 1,151 “
 Do. do. do. 1st January, 1868, .. Pots, 1,711 “; Pearls, 1,460 “

Comparative Prices of Pot Ashes in Montreal, for past Two Years.

DATE.	1869						1868					
	FIRST POTS.		SECOND POTS.		THIRD POTS.		FIRST POTS.		SECOND POTS.		THIRD POTS.	
	Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Jan'y 1							5.45	@5.50	4.90	..4.95	4.50	.....
.... 8	5.50	@5.57½	4.70	@	4.25	..4.30	5.40	..5.50	4.80	..4.85	4.50	.....
.... 15	5.55	..5.57½	4.70	..4.75	4.30	.....	5.37½	..5.42½	4.85	.....	4.50	.....
.... 22	5.57½	..5.60	4.70	..4.75	4.25	.....	5.20	..5.25	4.75	.....	4.40	.....
.... 29	5.55	..5.60	4.70	..4.75	4.25	..4.30	5.30	..0.00	4.85	..4.90	4.50	.....
Feb'y 5	5.52½	..5.60	4.70	..4.75	4.25	..4.30	5.30	..0.00	4.85	.....	4.50	.....
.... 12	5.45	..5.52½	4.70	..4.75	4.25	.....	5.00	..5.35	4.85	.....	4.50	.....
.... 19	5.45	..5.55	4.70	..4.75	4.25	.....	5.35	..5.40	4.85	..4.95	4.60	..4.65
.... 26	5.60	..5.65	4.70	..4.75	4.30	.....	5.45	..5.47½	4.90	..4.95	4.65	..4.70
March 5	5.57½	..5.62½	4.75	.....	4.25	.....	5.65	..5.72½	4.95	..5.00	4.65	.....
.... 12	5.62½	..5.55	4.80	.....	.....	.....	5.55	..5.65	5.00	..5.05	4.65	.....
.... 19	5.55	..5.60	.....	.....	4.25	.....	5.45	..5.55	5.10	..5.15	4.70	.....
.... 25	5.52½	..5.57½	4.80	.....	.....	.....	5.45	..5.50	5.10	..5.15	4.70	.....
April 2	5.52½	..5.62½	4.85	.....	4.30	.....	5.90	..5.95	5.10	..5.15	4.70	.....
.... 9	5.52½	..5.55	4.80	.....	4.25	..4.30	5.80	..5.90	5.05	..5.10	4.65	.....
.... 16	5.50	..5.55	4.75	.....	4.25	.....	5.80	..5.90	5.10	.....	4.65	.....
.... 23	5.50	..5.55	4.80	.....	4.25	.....	5.90	..5.95	5.10	.....	4.65	.....
.... 30	5.52½	..5.57½	4.80	.....	4.25	.....	5.80	..5.90	5.20	..5.25	4.75	.....
May 7	5.50	..5.57½	4.75	..4.80	4.30	.....	5.72½	..5.85	5.20	.....	4.75	.....
.... 14	5.50	..5.55	4.85	.....	4.30	.....	5.80	..5.90	5.60	.....	4.60	.....
.... 21	5.50	..5.57½	4.85	.....	4.30	.....	5.45	..5.60	4.90	..5.00	4.60	.....
.... 28	5.55	..5.45	4.85	.....	4.30	.....	5.45	..5.55	4.90	.....	4.40	.....
June 4	5.45	..5.50	4.85	.....	4.30	.....	5.45	..5.55	4.90	.....	4.40	.....
.... 11	5.45	..5.32½	4.80	..4.85	4.30	.....	5.37½	..5.45	4.80	..4.85	4.40	.....
.... 18	5.37½	..5.50	4.80	..4.85	4.25	..4.30	5.35	..5.45	4.80	..4.85	4.40	.....
.... 25	5.42½	..5.55	4.80	..4.85	4.30	.....	5.40	..5.50	4.80	..4.85	4.35	..4.40
July 2	5.42½	..5.40	4.85	.....	4.30	.....	5.50	..5.55	4.80	..4.90	4.35	..4.40
.... 9	5.45	..5.50	4.85	.....	4.30	..4.40	5.60	..5.65	4.80	..4.90	4.40	.....
.... 16	5.45	..5.55	4.80	..4.85	4.40	.....	5.80	..5.90	5.00	.....	4.50	.....
.... 23	5.40	..5.50	4.75	..4.85	4.30	..4.40	5.85	..6.00	5.00	.....	4.50	.....
.... 30	5.40	..5.47½	4.75	.....	4.35	.....	5.80	..5.87½	4.90	..5.00	4.40	.....
August 6	5.40	..5.50	4.70	..4.72½	4.30	.....	5.87½	..5.90	4.90	..5.00	4.40	.....
.... 13	5.40	..5.47½	4.75	..4.85	4.30	.....	5.80	..5.85	5.00	..5.10	4.40	..4.60
.... 20	5.40	..5.47½	4.80	..4.82½	4.25	..4.30	5.75	..5.85	5.00	.....	4.45	.....
.... 27	5.70	..5.82½	4.85	.....	4.25	..4.30	5.85	..5.97½	5.00	..5.12½	4.50	.....
Sept'r 3	5.77½	..5.72½	4.85	..4.90	4.25	..4.30	5.75	..5.80	5.00	.....	4.50	.....
.... 10	5.72½	..5.65	4.85	..4.90	4.30	..4.40	5.75	..5.80	4.90	..5.00	4.50	.....
.... 17	5.70	..5.60	4.85	.....	4.30	..4.35	5.75	..5.80	4.90	..5.00	4.40	..4.50
.... 24	5.60	..5.55	4.80	..4.85	4.30	.....	5.70	..5.75	5.00	..0.00	4.40	.....
Oct'r 1	5.55	..5.50	4.80	..4.85	4.30	.....	5.60	..5.70	4.90	..5.00	4.45	.....
.... 8	5.55	..5.60	4.80	..4.85	4.30	..4.35	5.70	..5.75	5.00	..5.10	4.40	..4.50
.... 15	5.55	..5.60	4.80	..4.85	4.32½	..4.35	5.70	..5.75	5.05	..5.10	4.40	..4.50
.... 22	5.45	..5.55	4.85	.....	4.30	.....	5.70	..5.75	5.05	..5.12½	4.50	..4.55
.... 29	5.45	..5.55	4.80	.....	4.25	.....	5.90	..6.00	5.10	..5.20	4.60	.....
Nov'r 5	5.45	..5.40	4.80	..4.85	4.20	..4.25	5.90	..6.00	5.00	..5.10	4.50	..4.55
.... 12	5.45	..5.37½	4.85	.....	4.20	.....	5.75	..5.80	4.80	..4.90	4.40	.....
.... 19	5.40	..5.25	4.85	.....	4.20	..4.30	5.70	..5.75	4.80	..4.90	4.40	..4.45
.... 26	5.30	..6.25	4.80	..4.82½	4.20	.....	5.65	..5.72½	4.80	..4.90	4.40	.....
Dec'r 3	5.30	..5.20	4.80	.....	4.20	.....	5.62½	..5.70	4.80	..4.90	4.40	.....
.... 10	5.25	..5.10	4.80	.....	4.15	.....	5.60	..5.70	4.75	..4.80	4.40	.....
.... 17	5.10	..5.27½	4.70	..4.75	4.10	..4.00	5.60	..5.70	4.75	..4.80	4.35	..4.40
.... 24	5.25	..5.30	4.75	.....	4.00	.....	5.60	..5.70	4.70	..4.80	4.35	..4.40
.... 31	5.22½	..5.27½	4.70	.....	4.00	.....	5.40	..5.50	4.70	..4.75	4.30	.....

Comparative Prices of Pearl Ashes in Montreal, for past Two Years.

DATE.	1869				1868			
	FIRST PEARLS.		SECOND PEARLS.		FIRST PEARLS.		SECOND PEARLS.	
	Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January..... 1								
..... 8					6.00 @			None.
..... 15	5.60 @		5.00 @		5.95 ..			None.
..... 22	5.60 ..		5.00 ..		5.95 ..			None.
..... 29	5.55 .. 5.60		5.00 .. 5.10		5.80 .. 5.95			None.
February..... 5	5.45 ..		4.95 .. 5.00		5.85 .. 5.90	5.60 @		None.
..... 12	5.45 .. 5.50		None.		5.80 .. 5.85	5.50 ..		
..... 19	5.40 .. 5.45		None.		5.80 .. 5.85	5.50 ..		
..... 26	5.40 .. 5.45		None.		5.85 ..	5.50 ..		
March..... 5	5.50 .. 5.60		None.		5.90 ..	5.50 ..		
..... 12	5.50 .. 5.55	5.00 ..		6.60 .. 6.62½		6.00 ..		
..... 19	5.55 .. 5.60	None.		6.60 .. 6.65		6.15 ..		
..... 26	5.55 .. 5.60	None.		6.70 .. 6.75		6.25 ..		
April..... 2	5.50 .. 5.60	5.25 ..		6.75 ..		6.30 ..		
..... 9	5.50 .. 5.55	5.25 ..		6.65 ..		6.20 ..		
..... 16	5.55 .. 5.60	None.		6.65 ..		6.20 ..		
..... 23	5.55 .. 5.60	None.		6.55 .. 6.60		6.25 ..		
..... 30	5.55 .. 5.57½	None.		6.20 .. 6.30		5.80 ..		
May..... 7	5.50 .. 5.55	5.10 ..		6.10 ..		5.70 ..		
..... 14	5.55 ..	None.		6.00 ..		5.60 ..		
..... 21	5.50 .. 5.55	None.		6.00 .. 5.80		5.50 ..		
..... 28	5.55 ..	None.		5.80 ..		5.50 ..		
June..... 4	5.55 .. 5.57½	5.10 .. 5.15		5.50 .. 5.75		5.35 ..		
..... 11	5.57½ .. 5.60	5.20 ..		5.40 .. 5.50		5.25 ..		
..... 18	5.57½ .. 5.60	5.15 ..		5.50 ..		5.25 ..		
..... 25	5.60 .. 5.62½	5.20 ..		5.50 ..		5.00 .. 5.10		
July..... 2	5.62½ .. 5.65	5.15 .. 5.20		5.40 .. 5.50		4.90 .. 5.00		
..... 9	5.65 ..	None.		5.40 .. 5.45		None.		
..... 16	5.65 .. 5.67½	5.15 ..		5.40 .. 5.45		None.		
..... 23	5.65 ..	5.15 ..		5.40 .. 5.50		None.		
..... 30	5.60 .. 5.65	5.15 ..		5.40 .. 5.50		None.		
August..... 6	5.65 .. 5.70	None.		5.45 .. 5.55		4.85 .. 5.00		
..... 13	5.65 .. 5.70	None.		5.50 .. 5.55		None.		
..... 20	5.62½ .. 5.67½	None.		5.50 .. 5.55		4.90 .. 4.95		
..... 27	5.65 ..	5.20 ..		5.50 .. 5.55		None.		
September..... 3	5.65 .. 5.70	5.20 ..		5.50 .. 5.55		None.		
..... 10	5.70 .. 5.75	5.20 .. 5.25		5.40 .. 5.45		None.		
..... 17	5.67½ .. 5.75	5.20 ..		5.40 .. 5.50		None.		
..... 24	5.67½ .. 5.75	5.20 ..		5.40 ..		4.90 ..		
October..... 1	5.65 .. 5.75	5.20 ..		5.35 .. 5.40		4.80 ..		
..... 8	5.72½ .. 5.80	5.25 ..		5.25 .. 5.50		None.		
..... 15	5.75 ..	5.25 ..		5.50 .. 5.60		5.00 ..		
..... 22	5.75 ..	None.		5.40 .. 5.50		5.00 ..		
..... 29	5.70 .. 5.75	5.25 ..		5.50 .. 5.60		None.		
November..... 5	Nominal.	5.25 ..		5.55 .. 5.60		None.		
..... 12	5.65 .. 5.70	None.		5.50 .. 5.60		None.		
..... 19	5.65 .. 5.70	5.25 ..		5.50 .. 5.60		5.00 ..		
..... 26	5.65 .. 5.70	5.25 ..		5.50 ..		None.		
December..... 3	5.70 ..	5.25 ..		5.50 .. 5.55		4.95 .. 5.00		
..... 10	5.65 .. 5.75	5.25 ..		5.50 .. 5.55		None.		
..... 17	5.70 .. 5.75	5.25 ..		5.60 .. 5.65		5.00 .. 5.05		
..... 24	5.65 .. 5.70	5.25 ..		5.60 .. 5.65		5.05 .. 5.10		
..... 31	5.65 .. 5.70	5.25 ..		5.65 .. 5.75		5.05 .. 5.10		
				5.65 .. 5.75		5.05 .. 5.10		

THE SEED TRADE.

FLAX SEED.—The highest price paid in 1868 for good seed, was \$1.70; considerably lower rates prevailed during several months, but the range in Fall of that year was \$1.55 @ \$1.65 per 56 lbs.,—only about 50,000 bushels being purchased in this city. The general tone of the trade in 1869 could not be said to be much improved, from a seller's point of view,—though it was on the whole steadier, with more business done;—the price during the greater part of the time being \$1.60, with over 150,000 bushels exported to the United States.

TIMOTHY SEED.—The comparative prices in the subjoined table will afford an idea of the course of the market in the early months of this and two preceding years. There were shipments to England in 1869 both from Canada and the United States. Contrary to expectation the yield of seed from the Hay-crop of last year was comparatively small,—about the close of December good seed was held at high rates with firm feeling; and when the usual Spring demand commenced this year the supply was not equal to requirements,—prices speedily advancing until \$4.50 @ \$5.00 was paid for choice parcels. Some lots of seed exported last year from the United States to Great Britain have been recently re-imported at a good profit.

CLOVER SEED.—Prices in 1869 were better than in 1868, with a quiet market,—higher rates being obtained in early part of the present year for good Red Western.

DATE.	TIMOTHY SEED.						CLOVER SEED.					
	1870		1869		1868		1870		1869		1868	
	Price \$ 45 lbs.		Price \$ 45 lbs.		Price \$ 45 lbs.		Price \$ lb.		Price \$ lb.		Price \$ lb.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	c.	e.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Jan. . . 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..15	....	....	1.75@1.85	2.00@2.25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Feb. . . 5	....	....	2.00..2.20	1.60..1.70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..19	2.50@2.75	....	2.10..2.50	1.60..1.70	....	....	....	11½@12	....	....	....	....
March. 5	2.60..2.70	....	2.00..2.20	1.75..1.80	10 @12½	....	....	11½..12	....	....	....	....
..19	3.50..3.75	....	1.90..2.10	1.60..1.80	....	....	....	11½..11¾	....	....	....	....
April . 2	4.00..4.50	....	1.80..2.00	1.50..1.70	13½	....	....	9 ..10	....	....	....	....
..16	4.00..4.25	....	1.80..2.00	1.50..1.60	12½..13¼	....	....	10 ..10½	....	....	....	....
May .. 1	4.25..4.50	....	2.75..2.80	1.45..1.50	12½..13¼	....	....	9¼..10	....	....	....	....
..14	4.50..5.00	....	2.75..2.80	1.40..1.50	12½..13	....	....	9¼..10½	....	....	....	....

III.—THE PROVISION TRADE.

PORK, CUT-MEATS, BEEF, &c.

The recorded receipts of Pork and Beef in Montreal during 1869, amounted to 11,203 brls.; in 1868, to 17,194 brls.; and in 1867, to 19,054 brls. The shipments in 1869 were only 7,524 brls.,—against 17,763 brls. in 1868, and 20,372 brls. in 1867. The movements in 1869 may be summarily stated thus:—

Stock of Pork and Beef on hand at beginning of 1869.....	2,100	barrels.
Receipts by all channels during the year.....	11,203	"
Total.....		
	13,303	"
Stock on hand 31st December, 1869, about.....	5,566	barrels
Reported shipments.....	7,524	"
13,090		
"		

Comparative Prices of Pork in Montreal, during 1869 and 1868.

	1869						1868					
	MESS.		PRIME MESS.		PRIME.		MESS.		PRIME MESS.		PRIME.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
January.... 8	24.50	25.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.50	19.00	12.50	.....	11.50	12.00
.....15	25.10	25.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.00	19.50	14.00	.....	13.00	13.50
February.... 5	27.75	28.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.00	.....	14.00	.....	13.00	13.50
.....19	27.50	28.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.25	19.50	14.50	15.00	14.00	14.50
March..... 5	27.50	28.00	.....	.....	20.00	.....	19.25	19.50	14.00	14.50	13.00	13.50
.....19	27.75	28.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.50	.....	14.50	15.00	13.50	14.00
April..... 2	27.75	28.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.50	.....	15.00	15.50	14.00	14.50
.....16	27.75	28.25	22.00	.....	21.00	.....	20.50	21.00	16.00	16.25	15.00	15.50
May.....14	27.50	28.00	22.00	.....	21.00	.....	21.50	22.00	16.25	16.50	15.50	16.00
.....30	26.50	.....	22.00	.....	20.00	.....	22.50	23.00	17.00	.....	15.50	16.00
June..... 4	26.00	26.50	21.00	.....	20.00	.....	22.50	23.00	16.00	.....	15.00	.....
.....13	27.00	27.50	21.00	.....	19.50	.....	22.50	23.00	16.00	.....	15.00	.....
July..... 2	27.25	27.50	21.00	21.50	19.50	20.00	23.25	23.50	16.00	.....	15.00	.....
.....16	27.50	27.75	21.00	21.50	19.50	20.00	24.50	25.00	16.00	.....	15.00	.....
August... 6	28.00	.....	21.00	21.50	20.00	20.50	25.00	.....	16.75	.....	16.00	.....
.....20	28.50	28.75	.....	.....	21.50	22.00	24.50	25.00	17.00	.....	13.50	.....
September. 3	28.75	29.00	.....	.....	21.50	22.00	24.00	24.50	17.00	.....	16.75	.....
.....17	28.75	29.00	.....	.....	21.50	22.00	24.00	24.50	17.00	.....	16.75	.....
October... 1	28.50	28.75	.....	.....	21.50	22.00	24.00	24.50	17.50	.....	16.50	.....
.....15	28.25	28.50	.....	.....	21.50	22.00	24.00	24.50	.....	.....	17.00	.....
November. 5	28.50	.....	.....	.....	24.00	.....	24.50	25.00	.....	.....	17.50	18.00
.....19	28.50	29.00	.....	.....	24.00	.....	24.00	24.25	20.00	20.50	17.50	18.00
December. 3	28.50	28.75	22.00	.....	20.00	21.00	23.75	24.00	17.00	17.50	16.00	16.50
.....17	28.00	28.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.75	24.00	17.00	17.50	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.00	22.50	.....	.....	13.00	13.50

This table shows that prices of principal grades ruled much higher here in 1869 than in 1868,—rates for Mess always moving in sympathy with the course of business in the Western States.

The quantities of Pork packed and inspected at the Inspection Stores during the past five years were as follows:—

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Mess brls.	8,423	8,954	9,357	10,746	10,695
Thin Mess..... "	1,508	2,497	2,300	1,164	2,138
Prime Mess..... "	801	1,590	989	788	792
Prime..... "	1,306	2,867	4,257	2,229	561
Extra Prime..... "	359	665	....	....	....
Cargo..... "	65	719	57	6	91
Unbrandable..... "	662	1,033	2,357	2,101	2,935
Totals.....	13,124	18,325	19,419	17,034	17,212

Pork and Bacon curing is rapidly increasing in Ontario,—and notably so at Toronto, Hamilton, and other places, where packing-houses are in operation; so that this branch of trade is becoming a most important one. Prices of Cut-Meats, during 1869, have been governed almost entirely by the English market,—leaving to shippers a fair margin on their operations. Rates may have, on the whole, favored the Packer last year, but not so much so as in some former seasons,—as they experienced more competition for desirable kinds of Hogs.

Hams and Lard have been in good request at paying prices.

BEEF.—The business done in Beef during the past year or two was not large. Prime Mess in tierces ranged from \$21.00 @ \$26.00 in 1869, and from \$23.00 @ \$27.00 in 1868,—the price in 1867 being \$25.00 @ \$30.00. The range for barrels in 1869, was \$13.00 @ \$15.00,—in 1868, \$13.25 @ \$16.00, and in 1867, \$14.00 @ \$16.00.

The quantities of Beef packed and inspected in Montreal, during the past six years, were as follows:—

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.
Prime Mess..... tierces.	516	273	330	375	273	583
Prime Mess..... brls.	1,072	1,413	1,150	1,083	1,443	1,132
Prime..... "	25	70	36	....	70	

BUTTER.

The close of business in 1868 was disastrous to holders of stock,—prices gradually declined,—and in May, 1869, 12c. per lb. was the rate at which the bulk of old Butter was cleared off. In June of last year, prices opened in Ontario at 14c. for New, making rates in Montreal 15c. @ 16c.; there was a slight improvement in July, with quotations here at 16c. @ 17c.; range in August, 17c. @ 18c.,—and in September, 17c. @ 19c. for Western, and 20c. for fine Brockville. During the next two months (October and November) Western was quoted up to 19c. @ 21c., and lots from the Brockville section at 20c. @ 22c., there having also been sales at higher rates.

The recorded receipts of Butter in Montreal during 1869 amounted to 109,710 kegs, or 8,776,800 lbs., [to which should perhaps be added this year 15 @ 20 per cent. for unrecorded arrivals from Eastern Townships]; in 1868, 97,570 kegs or 7,805,600 lbs.; in 1867, 83,593 kegs, or 6,687,440 lbs.; and in 1866, 92,516 kegs, or 7,401,280 lbs. Shipments in 1869 amounted to 731,173 kegs, or 10,493,840 lbs.; in 1868, 76,922 kegs, or

6,153,760 lbs.; in 1867, 66,555 kegs, or 5,324,400 lbs.; and in 1866, 77,776 kegs, or 6,222,080 lbs. The shipments of past three years may be thus summarized:—

	1866.	1868.	1867.
In sea-going vessels <i>via</i> River St. Lawrence..	84,462 kegs.	62,070 kegs.	50,195 kegs.
In ocean-steamers <i>via</i> Portland	22,007 "	7,609 "	5,981 "
By Montreal and Champlain Railway.....	850 "	6,075 "	9,755 "
By other channels.....	23,854 "	1,168 "	624 "
Totals.....	131,173 "	76,922 "	66,555 "

The whole movement in Butter, in 1869, may be thus concisely stated:—

Stock on hand 1st January, 1869	12,000 kegs.
Receipts by various channels	109,710 "
Total.....	121,710 "
Estimated <i>unrecorded</i> Receipts (15 per cent.).....	18,256 "
Total.....	139,966 "
Stock on hand 1st January, 1870, about.....	7,000 kegs.
Shipments during 1869	131,173 "
	138,173 kegs.

The season of 1869 was backward, but the yield was a full average. The quality showed a marked improvement as compared with previous years. Shipments were free, as will be seen from the foregoing statements, and at close of navigation there was only a moderate stock, which was subsequently increased a little. The quantity of Canadian Butter in England, however, was large and accumulating; this caused depression here, especially as the U. S. market offered no better inducement to shippers,—prices therefore declined, and the year closed dull. On the whole, the business of 1869 was more profitable to those concerned, than that of some former years.

The following Table shows comparative Prices of best grades of Butter in Montreal during the Fall months of the past five years:—

DATE.	1869		1868		1867		1866		1865	
	Medium to Good Dairy. Per lb.		Medium to Good Dairy. Per lb.		Medium to Good Dairy. Per lb.		Medium to Good Dairy. Per lb.		Medium to Good Dairy. Per lb.	
September.... 3	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
....10	19½ @	00	19 @	22	12 @	15	15 @	17½	20 @	22
....17	19½ ..	00	19 ..	21	12 ..	15	17½ ..	..	20 ..	22½
....24	19 ..	00	19 ..	22½	12 ..	16½	15½ ..	..	20 ..	23
October..... 1	18½ ..	20	20 ..	23	12 ..	16½	16½ ..	..	20 ..	23
.... 8	18½ ..	20½	21 ..	24½	13 ..	17	16½ ..	17½	21 ..	24
....15	18½ ..	20½	19 ..	24	14 ..	17½	18 ..	..	21 ..	24
....22	19 ..	21½	18 ..	24	14 ..	18	18 ..	..	22 ..	25
....29	19 ..	21½	19 ..	23	14 ..	18½	17 ..	18	23 ..	26
November.... 5	20½ ..	22	22 ..	24½	14 ..	18½	17½ ..	..	24 ..	27
....12	20½ ..	22	22 ..	24	14 ..	18	17½ ..	..	24 ..	28
....19	21 ..	21½	22 ..	24	14 ..	18	16 ..	17½	24 ..	28
....26	19 ..	21	22 ..	00	14 ..	18	13 ..	15½	22 ..	25
	19½ ..	20½	21 ..	23½	14 ..	18	14 ..	17	22 ..	25

Now that more care is bestowed upon the packing and handling of Butter by Dairymen and others,—there being yet, however, room for further improvement,—another item requiring attention is the tare of packages. Much dissatisfaction exists among shippers on account of the great irregularities in weight of kegs; and so grievous is the inconvenience and loss often arising from this cause, that it may become necessary to make it compulsory on Coopers to brand upon all packages made by them the actual tare,—that buyers may be relieved from paying high Butter rates for wood.

CHEESE.

The stock left over from 1868 was all worked off early in Spring, and the trade of 1869 opened with sellers and buyers entirely dependent upon the season's new product. The yield throughout the year was large,—with steady improvement noted in quality. Business has been remarkably even and healthy, as shown by the course of prices.

Rates in the country commenced at 10c. equal to 10½c. @ 11c. in this city;—from thence there was a gradual advance, until at the end of December stocks were barely sufficient for ordinary wants, and rates at 13c. @ 14c.

The recorded quantities of Cheese received in 1869 amounted to 78,976 boxes, against 70,251 boxes in 1868,—61,292 boxes in 1867,—and 30,908 boxes in 1865.

The shipments in past three years may be thus summarized:—

	1869.	1868.	1867.
In sea-going vessels via River St. Lawrence	74,158 boxes.	58,515 boxes.	45,930 boxes.
Via Portland, in ocean-steamers to Liverpool	5,314 "	3,314 "	6,828 "
By Richelieu steamers, &c.	12,050 "	2,607 "	2,766 "
Totals	91,522 "	64,436 "	55,524 "

Prices of Cheese in Montreal during Three Years were as follows:—

DATE.	1869		1868		1867		DATE.	1869		1868		1867	
	Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.			Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.	
June	e.	c.	c.	e.	c.	c.	August ... 28	e.	c.	c.	c.	e.	e.
..... 5	12½	@13½	10 @	0	11 @	12½	10½	@11½	10 @	11	8 @	9½	9½
..... 12	11½	..12	9..10		11..12	½	September 4	10½	..11½	10..11	8 ..	9½	9½
..... 19	11 ..	..12	9..10		11..12		..... 11	10½	..11½	10..10½	8 ..	9½	9½
..... 26	11 ..	..12	9..10		10..11		..... 18	11 ..	..11¾	10..14¼	8 ..	9½	9½
July	3	11 ..	..12	9.. 9½	10..11		..... 25	10½	..11¾	10..14¼	8 ..	9½	9½
..... 10	11 ..	..12	9.. 9½	10..11		October .. 2	10½	..11¾	10..14¼	8 ..	9½	9½	
..... 17	11 ..	..11½	9½..10	9..10		..... 9	11 ..	..12	10..14¼	8½..	9½	9½	
..... 24	10 ..	..11½	9..10	8½.. 9½		..... 16	11½	..12	10½..11½	8½..	9½	9½	
..... 31	10 ..	..10½	10..10½	8½.. 9½		..... 23	12 ..	..13¼	10½..11½	9 ..	9½	9½	
August	7	10 ..	..10½	10..10½	8½.. 9½	..... 30	12 ..	..13¼	10½..11½	9 ..	9½	9½	
..... 14	10 ..	..10¾	10..10½	8½.. 8¾		November 6	12 ..	..13½	10½..11½	9 ..	10	10	
..... 21	10 ..	..10¾	10..10¾	8½.. 9¾		..... 13	12 ..	..13½	10½..11½	9 ..	9¾	9¾	

These prices are for Factories;—the range for the common Dairy product in 1869 was 10c., 10½c., and 11c., in this city.

IV.—THE GROCERY TRADE.

T E A .

AN examination of the Table given in the section of this Report entitled "UNCLASSED RETURNS,"—which represents the quantities and values of all dutiable goods imported at Montreal during the past eleven years,—will show that the importations of Tea at Montreal during 1869 were greatly in excess of those of any previous year, except 1865. These imports are much greater than are required for the present average consumption of any one year, and, of course, the business was unsatisfactory, so far as importers were concerned. No vessel from China with cargo for Montreal came into port in 1869;—direct importations in that year, *via* New York city, amount to over 1,000,000 lbs.,—about 4,000,000 lbs. are understood to have been purchased in U. S. markets, and the remainder in England. The recorded movement of Tea here in 1869 may be summarized as follows:—

On hand, on 1st January, 1869	1,165,515 lbs.
Entered for Duty during the year.....	6,241,225 "
Total.....	7,406,740 "
Deduct stock on 1st January, 1870	2,551,930 "
Quantity taken for consumption in Canada in 1869	4,854,810 "
Taken for consumption in 1868.....	4,574,477 "
" " 1867.....	4,635,596 "
" " 1866.....	4,562,054 "

The stocks of Teas in hands of Importers in this city, on the dates specified, were:—

DESCRIPTION.	1870	1869	1868	1867
	1st January.	1st January.	1st January.	1st January.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Hysons	25,650	17,450	68,000	79,450
Young Hysons	1,098,095	580,085	772,365	490,765
Gunpowder	194,090	62,205	131,040	71,695
Imperial	145,380	4,480	182,040	103,320
Hyson Skin	3,285	3,735	10,665	34,425
Twankay	} 156,150	20,850	28,200	48,900
Hyson Twankay.....		14,550	45,550	11,500
Uncolored Japan	679,600	190,040	696,080	175,000
Colored Japan.....	13,950	25,650	38,835	67,140
	2,226,200	999,045	1,972,775	1,082,195
Souchong and Congou.....	297,240	128,040	217,520	95,120
Oolong	13,370	38,080	39,095	13,615
Hyson and Orange Pekoe	15,120	350	12,950	2,625
	325,730	166,470	269,565	111,360
Totals.....	2,551,936	1,165,515	2,242,340	1,193,555

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.

The business of the year was good. The importations were under those of 1868— (see table of Dutiable Imports for eleven years, in section "UNCLASSIFIED RETURNS,")—and on 1st January, 1870, the stocks were less than one-half the quantity held at beginning of 1869.

An examination of the tables in the Trade and Navigation returns for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec shows the total quantity of Sugars, Molasses, &c., upon which duty was paid during the past five fiscal years to have been :—

In 1864-65.....	59,583,073 lbs.	
" 1865-66.....	61,119,207 lbs.,—inc.	1,536,134 lbs., or 2.58 per cent.
" 1866-67.....	66,409,675 lbs.,—inc.	5,290,468 lbs., or 8.66 "
" 1867-68.....	64,787,821 lbs.,—dec.	1,621,854 lbs., or 2.44 "
" 1868-69.....	51,365,879 lbs.,—dec.	13,421,942 lbs., or 20.71 "

The stocks of Sugars and Molasses in hands of Importers in Montreal, on the dates specified, were :—

DESCRIPTION.	1870			1869			1868			1867		
	1st January.			1st January.			1st January.			1st January.		
	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.
SUGARS :—												
Cuba & Barbadoes	451	18	96	865	121	212	230	51	115	728	61	96
Porto Rico.....	....	....	....	72	....	134	89	21	20	567	....	....
Demerara.....	....	102	69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	451	120	165	937	121	346	319	72	135	1,295	61	96
MOLASSES :—												
Clayed.....	399	4	....	110	35	285	149	15	....	....	86	163
Muscovado.....	656	38	....	736	28	21	266	33	....	256	11	....
Trinidad.....	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	1098	42	....	846	63	306	415	48	....	309	97	163

The stocks of Raw Sugar and Molasses held by Refiners are not included in the foregoing statement.

RAW SUGARS.—The following table shows average prices during the past three years :—

	1869		1868		1867	
	Porto Rico.	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Cuba.
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
April.....	10½ @ 10½	10 @ 10½	8½ @ 8½	8 @ 8½	8½ @ 8½	8½ @ 8½
May.....	9½ .. 9½	9 .. 9½	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 7½
June.....	9½ .. 9½	9 .. 9½	8½ .. 0	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½	7½ .. 7½
July.....	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 7½
August.....	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8
September.....	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8
October.....	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 0	7½ .. 8	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8
November.....	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½
December.....	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½

The quantity of Raw Sugar in bond on 1st January, 1870, was 5,844,416 lbs.,—on same date of 1869, 12,121,439 lbs.; of 1868, 9,338,274 lbs.; and of 1867, 8,493,864 lbs.

In conse
tabulated stat
follows :—

In 186
" 186
" 186
" 186
" 186

REFINED SUGARS.—The following were

four years:—

CORRECTION.

In consequence of an error in the figures relating to the Fiscal year 1866-'69, in the tabulated statement opposite, respecting Sugars, Molasses, &c., it is printed correctly as follows:—

In 1864-'65	.....	59,583,073 lbs.			
" 1865-'66	.....	61,119,207 lbs.,—inc.	1,536,134 lbs.,	or 2.58 per cent.	
" 1866-'67	.....	66,409,675 lbs.,—inc.	5,290,468 lbs.,	or 8.66 "	
" 1867-'68	.....	64,787,821 lbs.,—dec.	1,621,854 lbs.,	or 2.44 "	
" 1868-'69	.....	87,376,489 lbs.,—inc.	22,588,668 lbs.,	or 34.87 "	

1866	
low bed.	Dry Crushed.
3.	cts.
..	..
..	..
..	..
..	..
10	12½
9½	12½
9½	12½
9	12
8½	11½
8½	11
8½	11
8½	10½
8½	10½

MOLASSES.—The following quotations show the current of the market:—

	1869		1868	
	Muscovado.	Clayed.	Muscovado.	Clayed.
	Per gall.	Per gall.	Per gall.	Per gall.
April	cts. @ cts.	cts. @ cts.	cts. @ cts.	cts. @ cts.
May	33 @ 37	32 @ 35	34 @ 38	30 @ 32
June	35 .. 39	32 .. 34	34 .. 38	30 .. 32
July	36 .. 40	31 .. 34	36 .. 38	29 .. 32
August	35 .. 38	32 .. 35	35 .. 38	31 .. 33
September	36 .. 39	32 .. 35	35 .. 38	32 .. 33
October	36 .. 39	32 .. 35	35 .. 38	28 .. 31
November	35 .. 38	31 .. 34	35 .. 37	30 .. 32
December	35 .. 38	32 .. 34	35 .. 37	30 .. 32½
	34 .. 38	32 .. 35	35 .. 37	30 .. 32½

FRUITS AND LIQUORS.

The reader is referred to pp. 33-36, where particulars are given of the trade between Montreal and those ports in Europe and the West Indies, whence are derived the principal supplies of Foreign Liquors, Dried Fruits, &c.,—the quantities and values of importations from the various places for a series of years being also given. The table of imports at Montreal, too, afford opportunity for comparing the aggregate quantities entered during the past eleven years, of the various articles which might otherwise be recapitulated here.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.

DESCRIPTION.	1st January.			1st January.			1st January.			1st January.		
	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.	Hhds.	Tres.	Brls.
SUGARS :—												
Cuba & Barbadoes	451	18	96	865	121	212	230	51	115	728	61	96
Porto Rico	....	....	....	72	....	134	89	21	20	567	....	....
Demerara	....	102	69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	451	120	165	937	121	346	319	72	135	1,295	61	96
MOLASSES :—												
Clayed	399	4	....	110	35	285	149	15	....	53	86	163
Muscovado	656	38	....	736	28	21	266	33	....	256	11	....
Trinidad	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	1098	42	....	846	63	306	415	48	....	309	97	163

The stocks of Raw Sugar and Molasses held by Refiners are not included in the foregoing statement.

RAW SUGARS.—The following table shows average prices during the past three years:—

	1869		1868		1867	
	Porto Rico.	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Cuba.
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
April	10½ @ 10½	10 @ 10½	8½ @ 8½	8 @ 8½	8½ @ 8½	7½ @ 8½
May	9½ .. 9½	9 .. 9½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½	7½ .. 7½
June	9½ .. 9½	9 .. 9½	8½ .. 0	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½	7½ .. 7½
July	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8
August	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8
September	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8	8½ .. 8½	7½ .. 8
October	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 0	7½ .. 8	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½
November	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½
December	8½ .. 9½	8½ .. 9	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½	8½ .. 8½	8 .. 8½

The quantity of Raw Sugar in bond on 1st January, 1870, was 5,844,416 lbs.—on same date of 1869, 12,121,439 lbs.; of 1868, 9,338,274 lbs.; and of 1867, 8,493,864 lbs.

REFINED SUGARS.—The following were average prices during past four years:—

	1869		1868		1867		1866	
	Yellow Crushed No.3.	Dry Crushed.	Yellow Crushed No.3.	Dry Crushed.	Yellow Crushed No.3.	Dry Crushed.	Yellow Crushed No.3.	Dry Crushed.
January..	cts. 9½	cts. 11¼	cts. ..	cts. ..	cts. ..	cts. ..	cts. ..	cts. ..
February..	10½	13¼	..	..	..	..	..	..
March ...	10½	13¼	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	10½	12½	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.	10	11½	9	11¼	7½ @ 8½	11	9½ @ 10	12½
June	9¾	11½	9½	11¾	7½ .. 8½	11	9½ .. 9½	12½
July	9¾	11½	..	..	7½ .. 8½	11	9½ .. 9½	12½
August ..	..	..	..	11½	8½ .. 8½	11½	8½ .. 9	12
Sept.	9¾	12	8¾	10½	8½ .. 9	11½	8½ .. 8½	11½
October..	..	..	..	10½	8½ .. 9	11	8½ .. 8½	11
Nov.	10½	12	9¾	11½	8½ .. 9½	11½	8½ .. 8½	11
Dec. ....	..	..	9½	11½	8½ .. 9½	11½	7½ .. 8½	10½

MOLASSES.—The following quotations show the current of the market:—

	1869				1868			
	Muscovado.		Clayed.		Muscovado.		Clayed.	
	Per gall.	Per gall.	Per gall.	Per gall.	Per gall.	Per gall.	Per gall.	
April	cts. 33 @ 37	cts. 32 @ 35	cts. 34 @ 38	cts. 30 @ 32				
May	35 .. 39	32 .. 34	34 .. 38	30 .. 32				
June	36 .. 40	31 .. 34	36 .. 38	29 .. 32				
July	35 .. 38	32 .. 35	35 .. 38	31 .. 33				
August	36 .. 39	32 .. 35	35 .. 38	32 .. 33				
September	36 .. 39	32 .. 35	35 .. 38	28 .. 31				
October	35 .. 38	31 .. 34	35 .. 37	30 .. 32				
November	35 .. 38	32 .. 34	35 .. 37	30 .. 32½				
December	34 .. 38	32 .. 35	35 .. 37	30 .. 32½				

FRUITS AND LIQUORS.

The reader is referred to pp. 33-36, where particulars are given of the trade between Montreal and those ports in Europe and the West Indies, whence are derived the principal supplies of Foreign Liquors, Dried Fruits, &c.,—the quantities and values of importations from the various places for a series of years being also given. The table of imports at Montreal, too, afford opportunity for comparing the aggregate quantities entered during the past eleven years, of the various articles which might otherwise be recapitulated here.

TOBACCO.

The comparative table of importations shows a large increase in quantity of unmanufactured Tobacco brought to this city, and a very considerable decrease in the quantity of the manufactured article. The establishments here now supply the bulk of the demand in Canada,—and the prices of certain staples, quoted in the following table, will show that the average rates obtained in 1869 were better than those of the previous year, while prices of the raw material favored the manufacturer:—

	MANUFACTURED 5s & 10s.				CANADIAN LEAF.				AMERICAN LEAF.			
	1869		1868		1869		1868		1869		1868	
	Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.	
April.	cts. @ 31	cts. @ 32	5 @ 6	5½ @ 8	5 @ 7	6½ @ 17½						
May.	27 .. 32	26 .. 31	5½ .. 6½	5½ .. 8	5 .. 7	6½ .. 15						
June.	26 .. 31	26 .. 31	6½ .. 7	5½ .. 8½	6 .. 7½	7½ .. 15						
July.	26 .. 31	25 .. 30	6 .. 7	6 .. 8½	7 .. 8	7½ .. 15						
August.	27 .. 32	25 .. 30	7 .. 8	6½ .. 8½	5 .. 8	7½ .. 14½						
September.	27 .. 33	25 .. 30	7 .. 7½	6 .. 8½	5 .. 7½	7½ .. 14½						
October.	27 .. 33	25 .. 31	6 .. 7	5½ .. 7½	6 .. 8	7 .. 13½						
November.	27 .. 33	25 .. 30	6½ .. 7	5 .. 7½	6 .. 8	7 .. 13						
December.	27 .. 33	25 .. 30	7 .. 7½	5 .. 7	6 .. 8	7 .. 13						

The quotations for American in this table include from lugs to good leaf.

FISH AND FISH OIL.

Since the date of Confederation the Customs returns do not show imports from and exports to Maritime Province ports within the Dominion. The Lachine Canal returns for the season of navigation 1869 show that 2,435 tons, or 17,045 brls., of Fish were shipped westward by that route,—2,083 tons, or 14,581 brls., in 1868,—2,050 tons, or 14,350 brls., in 1867,—2,818 tons, or 19,726 brls., in 1866, and 2,766 tons, or 19,362 brls., in 1865.

See important particulars relating to exports of Fish from Canada to Spain and her Colonies, given in the Appendix.

The business done here in Fish and Fish Oil was more profitable in 1869 than during either of the two preceding years,—sales being readily effected at improved rates. The strictly wholesale trade takes place in Fall.

Wholesale Prices of Fish and Fish Oil during the Fall of past Three Years.

	1869		1868		1867	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Dry Codfish. per quintal	5.00 @	5.25	4.25 @	4.50	3.87 @	4.50
Pickled Codfish. per barrel	4.00 ..	4.50	4.00 ..	0.00	3.50 ..	3.75
Split Herrings, Labrador. "	5.00 ..	5.25	6.00 ..	6.25	3.50 ..	4.75
Split Herrings, Common. "	2.50 ..	3.00	2.25 ..	0.90	1.50 ..	2.75
Round Herrings. "	2.50 ..	3.00	3.00 ..	4.00	2.00 ..	3.00
Salmon. "	13.00 ..	14.00	12.50 ..	0.00	14.00 ..	15.75
Cod Oil. per gallon	0.57½ ..	0.60	0.57½ ..	0.60	0.47½ ..	0.57½
Seal Oil. "	0.70 ..	0.72½	0.70 ..	0.75	0.62 ..	0.67½

SALT.

The quantities and values of Salt received at the Port of Quebec, during the past eight years, were as follows:—

	Bushels.	Value.		Bushels.	Value.
1862	726,716	\$95,480	1866	944,342	\$144,323
1863	1,298,741	169,945	1867	862,995	144,201
1864	859,276	116,644	1868	1,062,531	183,441
1865	985,932	123,541	1869	1,278,527	222,509

The sources of the supplies received at Quebec, were:—

	1867		1868		1869	
	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Great Britain..	836,295	\$141,374	1,014,291	\$173,597	1,263,617	\$221,754
Spain	1,350	270	34,320	8,344	5,310	531
Portugal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,600	224
United States..	.....	.....	14,920	1,500	.....	.....
France	25,350	2,557	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total....	862,995	\$144,201	1,062,531	\$183,441	1,278,527	\$222,509

The quantity landed in Montreal from River Craft during 1869, was 48,450 minots, or 16,150 sacks; in 1868, 86,862 minots, or 28,954 sacks; in 1867, 151,718 minots, or 50,573 sacks; in 1866, 105,984 minots, or 35,328 sacks; in 1865 116,800 minots, or 38,933 sacks. Receipts by Grand Trunk Railway in 1869, were 1,018 brls.; in 1868, 1,139 brls.; in 1867, 493 brls.; in 1866, 1,547 brls.; in 1865, 671 brls.

Shipments westward *via* Laehine Canal, in 1869, were 13,695 tons, or 471,420 bushels; in 1868, 16,986 tons, or 611,496 bushels; in 1867, 10,535 tons, or 379,980 bushels; in 1866, 11,961 tons, or 530,596 bushels; in 1865, 18,120 tons, or 652,320 bushels. Shipped in barges, in 1869, 4,880 minots, or 1,627 sacks; in 1868, 3,025 minots, or 1,008 sacks; in 1867, 1,500 minots, or 500 sacks; in 1866, 23,300 minots, or 7,766 sacks; in 1865, 16,450 minots, or 5,463 sacks. The quantity shipped by Grand Trunk Railway, in 1869, was 16,714 brls.; in 1868, 16,261 brls.; in 1867, 14,489 barrels; in 1866, 25,828 barrels; in 1865, 24,169 barrels.

Prices during past Two Years.

MONTH.	1869		1868	
	Stoved.	Coarse.	Stoved.	Coarse.
	Per minot.	Per bag.	Per minot.	Per bag.
April	87½c. @ 90c.	87½c. @ 90c.	\$1.00 @ 1.65	\$1.10 @ 1.20
May	80 .. 85	60 .. 67½	1.00 .. 1.65	1.15 .. 1.20
June	70 .. 72½	65 .. 70	0.77 .. 0.80	0.57½ .. 0.62½
July	72½ .. 75	70 .. 72½	0.84 .. 0.85	0.65 .. 0.67½
August	72½ .. 75	66 .. 70	0.85 .. 0.87½	0.67½ .. 0.70½
September	70 .. 75	65 .. 67½	0.85 .. 0.87½	0.65 .. 0.67
October	85 .. 90	60 .. 65	0.87½ .. 0.90	0.75 .. 0.77½
November	85 .. 87½	52½ .. 62½	0.92½ .. 0.95	0.93 .. 0.95
December	90 .. 95	65 .. 67½	0.95 .. 0.97	0.95 .. 0.97½

V.—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

The business done in all departments of Dry Goods during the year 1869 was, generally speaking, more profitable than that of 1868,—notwithstanding the unpropitious opening of the Spring trade. The exports of Cottons and Woollens from the United Kingdom to British North America during past two years, compare thus:—

	1868. Yards.	1869. Yards.	Decrease.
Cotton Manufactures	29,944,569	29,223,872	2.40 per cent.
Woollen "	2,163,317	1,898,046	13.19 "

An examination of particulars usually classed under this head, as given in the comparative table of dutiable goods printed elsewhere,—will show that decreased importations of staple dry goods have characterised the operations of the firms in this city.

The following statement of the values of certain goods entered for duty, during the past four years, will be convenient for comparison and reference here:—

DESCRIPTION.	1869 Value.	1868 Value.	1867 Value.	1866 Value.
Cottons, Yarns and Warp	\$2,733,547	\$2,905,924	\$3,688,196	\$4,098,100
Linsens	346,028	369,740	679,845	731,411
Woollens	2,664,345	3,052,524	4,365,495	5,427,556
Carpets and Hearth Rugs	126,742	164,432	171,284	216,648
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	253,468	252,577	315,844	261,749
Hosiery	144,986	106,508	188,576	239,975
Shawls	4,148	4,869	22,694	29,318
Silks, Satins and Velvets	441,964	483,362	587,710	651,014
Parasols and Umbrellas	24,998	30,934	53,919	45,776
Clothing or Wearing Apparel..	10,422	8,132	21,331	19,037
Small Wares, Thread, Lace, &c.	1,067,125	827,910	923,953	810,069
Totals.....	7,817,773	8,206,912	11,018,847	12,530,653

The difference in aggregate values of goods imported at Montreal, according to this statement, shows a decrease of 4.74 per cent. in 1869 as compared with 1868.

The circumstance alluded to in the Report for 1868, of representatives of wholesale houses in Great Britain opening up direct relations with firms in the interior, without the intervention of importers here or in Toronto, has become more note-worthy than before,—a greater number of orders obtained in that way having been sent to Britain in 1869 than in 1868.

COTTONS.—The decrease in value of Cotton goods imported at Montreal in 1869 as compared with the year preceding is \$169,027,—and the year closed with greatly reduced stocks, auguring favorably for the business of 1870. Cotton manufacturers in Ontario are vigorously pressing their goods upon the attention of Western merchants with a fair measure of success.

LINENS.—The decrease in value of Linen goods imported in 1869 as compared with 1868, is \$23,712, and better prices were obtained last year.

SILKS, VELVETS, &c.—Decrease in value of importations in 1869, \$23,712.

WOOLLENS.—The difference in value of Woollen goods imported in 1869 as compared with 1868, was \$392,240,—and the decrease, as will be seen from the figures in the

foregoing table, has been going on for a year or two. This result was looked for; and is the consequence of the improvement effected in the goods made in Canada. This class of manufactures, however, has not been so profitable to manufacturers in 1869 as was hoped for; but the end of the year saw stocks in much smaller compass than on some former occasions.

P.S.—As this sheet was going to press the Trade and Navigation Returns of the United Kingdom for first quarter of 1870 came to hand. The comparative exports of Cottons, Woollens, &c., to British North America, during the months of January, February, and March, 1870, as compared with corresponding period of 1869 and 1868, show a very considerable increase this year. The figures are as follows:—

	1868	1869	1870
Cotton Piece Goods	yards 2,378,114	2,540,008	3,551,878
Woollen and Worsted Goods	" 177,008	116,622	188,486
Carpets and Druggets	" 48,170	64,541	100,687
Other Worsted Stuffs	" 596,688	294,934	541,706

The values of importations of Cottons and Woollens at Montreal during the first four months of this and the previous year were;—

	1869	1870
Cotton Goods	\$1,335,439	\$1,339,088
Woollen Goods	796,677	858,926

LEATHER AND ITS MANUFACTURES.

LEATHER.—The tanning of Leather is becoming more and more an important branch of industry in Canada, not only on account of the annually increasing local consumption, but also because of the large quantities sent to the Maritime Provinces and to England. The arrangements of the Customs Department, unfortunately, do not admit of an accurate, or even approximate, statement of exportations to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick;—nevertheless, parties who ship thither state that their business is increasing and profitable. Consignments to both home and British ports in 1869 were much in excess of those in 1868,—and the demand from England is likely to become larger, for those firms which are most extensively occupied in preparing Sole Leather are giving more attention to the export trade. They do not look to British markets, merely as affording an opportunity for sacrificing surplus stock, but are studying the nature of this new trade, and adapting their products to its various phases;—and one material point is that they purchase such a class of hides as enables them to meet the requirements of consumers in the mother-country. The Fall shipments of 1870 are expected to be large.

It is hardly necessary to say that the facilities in Canada for the production of Sole Leather (a kind of stock the preparation of which requires a large quantity of bark) are unsurpassed,—hemlock-bark being abundant and cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The business done during 1869 was more remunerative to manufacturers, although the aggregate amount of sales may not have been much in excess of those in 1868. The production was less than was expected, chiefly on account of the "strike" among the operatives, which commenced in August and continued seven weeks. None of the wholesale houses did any manufacturing during that time; and but for this interruption, a considerable increase in the quantities would doubtless have been recorded.

Wholesale prices were steady throughout 1869, there being little variation in rates for leather stock. As remarked last year, there is a growing feeling, especially in the Province of Ontario, in favor of a better class of goods, sewed work being much in demand.

The trade with the Maritime Provinces is steadily growing, the articles used being principally of a common class,—and manufacturers here express their firm conviction that a still greater increase will be experienced, if the character of the goods sent thither has due influence.

The producing capacity of the various factories in Montreal is not materially different from the detailed statements given at page 15 of the Report for 1868.

GLOVES.—The manufacture of Gloves has been carried on in Canada, to a greater or less extent for a number of years; but the only extensive manufactory in the Dominion is the one at Brockville, Ont., commenced in 1865 by Messrs. Hall & Childs. Beginning with Sheepskin and Calf Kid coarse Mitts and Gloves,—the styles and quality of the articles produced, and the facilities for manufacturing them, have been gradually improved and multiplied until now; all kinds of Buckskin, Kid, and Sheep goods, from the finest Ladies' Kid Gloves to the heaviest Buck Gauntlets are made, which compare favorably both for quality and workmanship with those that are imported. Last season there were twenty sewing-machines and about sixty persons engaged in the factory, and the value of the goods finished was about \$40,000. There are now one hundred persons employed,—machinery and other facilities are increased, and the production for season 1870 will be proportionately greater. All the leather used is tanned and prepared on the premises.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

The depression at close of 1868 was carried forward into the following year, and business continued dull in most departments until after midsummer,—prices improving in the Fall under the influence of a good demand springing up throughout the country after the bountiful harvest.

In lieu of usual comparisons of Imports of Iron, the reader is referred to the yearly Customs statements, given in a subsequent section.

Shipments westward by Lachine Canal show a large increase, as follows:—

	1869	1868	1867	1866
Pig Iron tons	38,724	14,521	34,434	26,800
Railroad Iron "	4,186	1,069	3,450	14,348
Nails "	3,048	3,664	3,382	3,625
Wrought Iron in bars, sheets, &c. "	9,441	9,283	....	....
Iron Castings "	1,084	1,778	....	....
Miscellaneous Iron "	2,208	621	562	968

Values of certain articles of Hardware during the past Four Years were:—

DESCRIPTION.	1869 Value.	1868 Value.	1867 Value.	1866 Value.
Polished Cutlery	\$	\$	\$	\$
Britannia-Metal Ware, &c.	812,989	808,713	1,161,957	1,058,415
Spades, Shovels, Axes, &c.				
Spikes, Nails, Tacks, &c.				
Staves and other Iron Castings				
Other articles				

The range of price for Scotch Bar-iron, during season of navigation 1869, was \$41 @ \$50 per ton,—and for Pig, \$18 @ \$22. Refined iron from Staffordshire, sold at \$51 @ \$56.

Detailed notices have been given in Reports of former years relative to the manufacture of heavy hardware in Montreal, which need only be referred to here. Montreal-made nails are in demand to a large extent in preference to those imported, both as regards price and quality,—the works along the Canal to Cote St. Paul being employed to their full capacity in producing the numerous articles required in agricultural operations, and supplying the wants of farmers at rates which preclude the possibility of competition by manufacturers in the United States.

PAINTS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

The entries of imports under each of these heads, for Customs duty,—not in Montreal alone, but throughout Canada,—are so unsystematic and imperfect for statistical purposes, that it is almost useless to attempt to tabulate certain particulars, so as to convey desired information respecting quantities of some important articles. The classification in official returns of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c., is very defective,—inasmuch as, while the Government may perhaps get the proper rate and amount of duty, many articles are occasionally specified in entries, but oftener aggregated under some generic name; in fact, there appears to be no definite recognised classification insisted upon by the Customs authorities, so as to attain uniformity of entries; and the consequence is that reliance cannot be placed on statements of quantities of many articles mentioned in official returns.

The details of imports and exports, so far as is ascertained under the present departmental method, will be found in the statements of imports and exports on subsequent pages.

PETROLEUM.

Prices varied a good deal during 1869, but not so remarkably as in some previous years,—business steadier. It is proposed to apply to the Provincial Parliament for authority to organize a Refining Company in this city.

The recorded receipts of Refined Petroleum at Montreal during the past four years, were:—

	Receipts from Ontario.	Receipts from U. S. dutiable.
In 1869.....	11,073 brls.	4,124 gals.
1868.....	16,961 “	104,248 “
1867.....	26,449 “	65,687 “
1866.....	4,282 “	29,074 “

The prices of Canadian Refined Oil (including packages) in this market during the past three years were:—

1869		1868		1867	
cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January to May..	32½ @ 22	January to May..	14 @ 18½	January to May..	25 @ 20
June to August..	20 .. 25	June to August..	15 .. 37½	June to August..	21½ .. 16
August to Dec'r..	25 .. 30	August to Dec'r..	31 .. 37½	August to Dec'r..	18 .. 15

FUEL.

The following figures show the receipts of Cord-wood during the past four years :—

	1869	1868	1867	1866
Entered at Wharfinger's Office..... cords	77,053	86,642	73,891	73,260
Entered at Canal Office..... " "	60,760	81,590	67,668	72,967
Totals	137,813	168,232	141,559	146,227
Less passed from Canal to Harbor.....	8,000	10,000	7,000	7,500
Actual receipts	129,813	158,232	134,559	138,727

The recorded quantities of Coal brought to this city, as entered at the Wharfinger's office were :—

	1869	1868	1867	1866
May..... chaldrons.	824	1,402	12	502
June..... " "	2,307	3,909	2,668	1,891
July..... " "	1,409	2,747	2,319	762
August..... " "	1,296	1,304	1,090	2,031
September..... " "	2,645	3,426	837	1,757
October..... " "	3,780	2,618	4,374	5,615
November..... " "	2,236	2,526	2,296	4,596
December..... " "	760	1,795	2,636	1,300
Totals.....	15,257	19,737	16,232	18,454

The values of Coal and Coke imported at Montreal, as recorded at the Custom-house, were :—In 1869, 42,668 tons, valued at \$207,828; in 1868, 64,778 tons, valued at \$231,375; in 1867, 45,507 tons, valued at \$174,204; in 1866, 49,710 tons, valued at \$205,779; in 1865, 19,479 tons, valued at \$75,908.

The quantities of Coal received at the port of Quebec in 1869, amounted to 144,939 tons, valued at \$454,304; in 1868, 176,300 tons, valued at \$547,580; in 1867, 127,312 tons, valued at \$537,514.

Prices.—Scotch and Nova Scotia Steam Coal, during the season of navigation 1869, ranged from \$3.00 @ \$4.75 per ton ex ship; Welsh Anthracite, \$6.50 @ \$7.00 ex ship; early rates for American Anthracite were \$6.50 @ \$7.00, but for various reasons consumers had to pay \$10.00 @ \$11.00 ex yard before the close of the year.

VALUABLE GOODS

Y. 187

8,803	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,772	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,948	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,040	.....	6,457	.....	9,432	.....	.....	.....
594	.....	155,302	.....	182,239	.....	7,702	579
7078	.....	.....	.....	878,133	.....	232,045	7,905
1,653	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	895,015	7,245
369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,402	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
376	.....	572	.....	630	.....	.....	.....
512	.....	.....	.....	.....	885	.....	.....
150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
145	.....	756	.....	3,423	.....	1,530	.....
988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
463	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
995	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
615	.....	33,649	.....	38,448	.....	34,241	.....
824	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
526	.....	4,678	.....	6,227	.....	8,129	.....
.....	.....	.....	127	7,495	10,657	68,312	.....
.....	.....	.....	12,882	252	85,926	1,461	491
.....	755	2,883	625	2,040	1,382	2,090	.....
.....	326	307	672	725	336	380	119
.....	4,682	1,974	.....	.....	30	6	132
.....	2163,153	8,972	16,642	2,065	27,928	5,913	.....
.....	2444,755	38,867	61,824	9,168	6,504	602	666
.....	1503,045	12,132	139,168	8,524	121,885	7,483	122
.....	.....	.....	181,945	36,469	20,420	30,693	.....
.....	493,963	326,233	7,909	5,821	.....	.....	.....
.....	24,508	118,551	1,577	10,177	.....	.....	.....
.....	4307,782	124,137	1,025,971	99,203	1,200,824	154,010	10,000
.....	.....	.....	4,866,792	131,888	5,844,380	142,469	1,125
.....	.....	263,091	.....	159,000	.....	1,665,574	41,568
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,003	.....	159,609	1,099
.....	6163,138	143,887	10,679,748	294,323	17,278,849	8,497	.....
.....	.....	12,954	.....	5,935	.....	507,733	437,991
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,893	17,934
169	..... \$	21,796,566	..... \$	18,110,647	..... \$	18,218,250 \$
541	.....	316,301	.....	482,857	.....	924,538	1,886,652
738	.....	6,265,250	.....	4,325,500	.....	4,954,890	.....
448	..... \$	28,378,117	..... \$	22,917,904	..... \$	24,097,648 \$
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,926,919

machinery, when used in the original construction of mills, &c..... 43,973 18,574

Manufactures of Marble, other than Rough Slabs or Blocks	4,536	2,489	943	1,577	1,001	681
of Caoutchouc (or India Rubber), &c	7,815	14,068	2,489	980	1,453	1,851
of Cashmere	227			6,796	12,198	25,773
of Fur	52,042		48,471	38,065	75,085	18,718
of Hair	308		1,800	376	614	1,733
of Papier Mache	8,372		8,764	13,263	4,436	314
of Grass, Osier, &c	7,475		317	72	161	7,889
of Bone, Shell, Horn, &c	17,610		41,071	36,319	35,471	39,431
of Gold, Silver or Electro-plate, &c	23,151		21,110	4,867	7,579	5,453
of Brass and Copper	33,593		53,033	50,254	52,458	56,192
of Leather and imitation of Leather	6,520		4,749	7,331	5,156	5,101
of Varnish, other than Bright and Black	27,029		29,210	21,821	24,653	20,211
of Wood, not elsewhere specified	858		100			40
Mowing, Reaping and Threshing Machines	54,082		51,103	41,224	28,679	22,117
Musical Instruments—Boxes and Clocks	17,434		10,436	13,214	19,129	15,776
Mustard Lbs. 123,710	25,519	85,638	35,169	32,054	50,811	108,705
Other Machinery	24,037		20,805	18,364	12,102	39,012
Oil Cloths	199,739	249,400	141,043	211,336	134,392	135,066
Oils, in any way rectified or prepared	1,540		2,771	857	21	161,473
Opium	79,365		47,252	9,767	1,560	3,973
Packages	93,063		68,241	69,758	69,481	69,258
Paints and Colours	38,814		30,808	33,284	43,009	63,231
Paper	28,945		22,347	50,875	12,515	20,970
Paper Hangings	4,492		11,727	23,875	17,239	11,899
Parasols and Umbrellas	8,114		11,042	19,785	2,634	6,431
Playing Cards	797		4,181	8,453	14,567	49,641
Pickles and Sweets	4,232		4,339	4,339	12,936	11,811
Preserved Meats, Poultry, Fish and Vegetables, &c	279		1,205	4,337	6,477	4,339
Printed, Lithographed or Copper Plate Bills, &c	454,038		480,010	404,233	371,573	362,032
Shawls	119		54			
Silks, Satins and Velvets	33,619		18,021	17,307	41,550	42,374
Silk, Woollen, Worsted, &c	102,681	239,908	79,759	69,516	46,107	555,353
Silk Twist and Silk and Mohair Twist				1,865		64,908
Spices, including Ginger, Pimento and Pepper, unground	402,168		18,021	192,705	417,084	42,374
Stationery	60,400		181,540	246,174		
Steam Engines, other than Locomotive	6,047		8,308	14,066	23,421	364,277
Small Wares	10,955		8,355	7,927	9,601	11,313
Tobacco Pipes	17,800		13,243	58,479	12,352	7,476
Toys	169,576	60,020	129,818	111,634	70,808	10,103
Vinegar	23,215	142,179	23,364	105,817	247,483	62,893
Wine of all descriptions, in wood	4,757	4,307	2,954	4,347	8,087	236,323
in bottles	2,123,774		2,905,490	2,452,770	35,829	13,042
Woollens	112,349		84,452	85,157	2,018,068	2,340,600
Unenumerated Articles	1,269		308	28	178,788	123,166
Book, Map and News Printing Paper	57,290		22,391	340	63	447
Anchor, 6 cwt. and under	649		2,208	615	2,905	3,422
Books, Printed, &c	5,473		950	1,825	1,516	3,670
Brass in Bars, Rods or Sheets	10,632		1,874	3,834	8,197	17,265
Brass or Copper Wire and Wire Cloth	16,603		15,591	30,891	22,941	20,817
Caneos and Mosaics, &c	8,627		10,753	9,081	11,466	23,256
Copper in Bars, Rods, Bolts or Sheets	71,120		70,103	49,850	36,756	30,237
Copper, Brass or Iron Tubes, and Piping when drawn	70,240		10,706	7,088	3,291	5,012
Cotton Candle Wick	838,858		113,976	78,052	74,503	65,789
Yarn and Warp	17,008		12,117	9,599	718,606	826,206
Engravings and Prints	7,470		5,521	2,241	15,632	17,027
Jewellery and Watches	11,756		13,618	7,307	631	1,710
Iron—Canada Plates and Tinned Plates	1,093		1,738	1,594	1,163	4,935
Lead in Sheet	2,749		2,717	4,279	805	800
Litharge					4,605	4,144
Locomotive and Engine Frames, &c						
Maps, Charts and Atlases						
Medicinal Roots						
Packages						
Phosphorus						
Plaster of Paris and Hydraulic Cement, &c						
Red Lead, White Lead (Dry)						
Sails ready made						
Silk Twist for Hats, Boots and Shoes						
Steamboat and Mill Shafts, &c						
Steel, Wrought or Cast						
Straw, Tuscan and Grass Fancy Plaits						
Spirits of Turpentine						
Tin, Granulated or Bar						
Zinc or Spelter in Sheet						
Drain Tiles for Agricultural Purposes						
Bolting Cloth—free since 20th March, 1859						
Emery, &c., Sand Paper, &c.						
Fishing Hooks, Nets, &c.						
Flat Wire and Crinoline, &c						
Animals	No.					
Acid, Sulphuric	Lbs.					
Proof Spirits	Galls.					
Tinctures						
Butter	Lbs.					
Cheese						
Lard and Tallow						
Fish						
Malt	Bush.					
Indian Corn						
Flour	Bbls.					
Meats	Lbs.					
Rice						
Sole and Upper Leather						
Type						
Cane Juice	Lbs.					
Refined and Fancy Soaps						
Grand Total	\$ 12,173,871	\$ 12,459,047	\$ 13,086,070	\$ 12,813,123	\$ 13,047,884	\$ 13,111,511
Coin and Bullion, Free Goods						
Other Free Goods	3,516,469	3,020,406	3,728,091	6,047,952	4,844,012	5,111,511
Total	\$ 15,690,340	\$ 15,479,453	\$ 16,814,161	\$ 20,520,833	\$ 18,841,885	\$ 18,223,022

Anatomic
Busts, Ca
Drawings
Gems and
 tiquit
Paintings
Specimen
Acids, Al
Dye Stuff
Bleaching
Colors, &
 Stain
Cream of
Indigo . . .
Kryolite
Kelp and
Lead, red
Nitre, Sal
Ochres and
Oils, Coc
 state
Phosphor
Roots. Me
Vitriol, bl
Whiting o
Zinc, whi
Ashes, Po
Biscuit ar
Bolting C
Bookbind
Books . . .
Brunston
Cotton W
Cotton Ca
Cotton an
Cement, i
Chureh B
Clothing,
Cocoa Pa
Cotton &
Drain Til
Duck, for
Encry, G
Essential
Farming
 Societ
Fire Bric
Fire Engi
 tions
Fishing-h
Gold Bea
 and B
Hoop Skil
Junk and
Lithograp
Lumber.
Materials
 nella,
 Tram
Machine
Machiner
 mills.

VI.—UNCLASSIFIED RETURNS.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF
FREE GOODS IMPORTED AT MONTREAL,
During Two Years.

FREE GOODS.	1869		1868	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$		\$
Anatomical preparations	522
Busts, Casts and Statues	6,456	.....	1,321
Drawings not in oil	350	.....	8,716
Gems and Medals, and Cabinets of do. including Antiquities, Coins, &c.	1,008	.....	947
Paintings in oil	19,464	.....	6,079
Specimens of Botany, Models, &c.	1,627	.....	2,039
Acids, Alum, Antimony and Argol	28,447	.....	17,958
Dye Stuffs	92,490	.....	76,576
Bleaching Powders and Borax	31,599	.....	21,119
Colors, &c., imported by Roompaper makers and Stainers
Cream of Tartar in crystals	28,074	.....	13,684
Indigo	16,542	.....	14,964
Kryolite
Kelp and Barilla
Lead, red and white, dry	65,519	.....	48,402
Nitre, Sal Ammoniac, Sal Soda, Saltpetre, &c.	163,817	.....	115,924
Oehres and Metallic Oxides, dry, &c.	3,632	.....	1,886
Oils, Coconut, Pine and Palm, in their natural state	31,108	.....	20,879
Phosphorus, Brimstone & Sulphur, in roll or flour	6,087	.....	8,284
Roots, Medicinal, in their natural state	4,276	.....	3,779
Vitriol, blue	86	.....	953
Whiting or Whitening	3,109	.....	3,969
Zinc, white, dry	8,229	.....	4,466
Ashes, Pot, Pearl and Soda	469	.....	215
Biscuit and Bread from G. B. & B. N. A. P.	10	.....	32
Bolting Cloth	4,797	.....	3,466
Bookbinders' Tools and Implements	4,229	.....	1,353
Books	42,160
Brunstones	713	.....	1,630
Cotton Wool	99,509	.....	45,262
Cotton Candlewick	5,848	.....	2,716
Cotton and Flax Waste	17,098	.....	14,199
Cement, Marine or Hydraulic, unground
Church Bells and Communion Plate	3,748	.....	4,430
Clothing, donations of for charitable purposes
Cocoa Paste from G. B. and B. N. A. P.	82	.....	313
Cotton & Woollen Netting for India Rubber Shoes	17,115	.....	7,270
Drain Tiles	42	.....	1,032
Deck, for Belting and Hose	7,477	.....	9,017
Emery, Glass and Sand Paper and Cloth	5,474	.....	7,773
Essential Oils	10,712
Farming Implements, &c., imported by Agricultural Societies	1,000	.....	780
Fire Bricks	293	.....	3,378
Fire Engines, Steam, imported by Municipal Corporations
Fishing-hooks, Nets and Seines, Lines and Twines	9,094	.....	7,971
Gold Beaters' Brim Moulds and Skins, Gold, Silver and Platers' Leaf	10,564	.....	6,580
Hoop Skirt Manufacture, articles for	44,405	.....	35,565
Junk and Oakum	9,260	.....	4,869
Lithographic Stones	996	.....	2,106
Lumber, plank and sawed, of Mahogany, &c.	2,085	.....	3,269
Materials for Hats, Boots and Shoes; viz., Felt, Prunella, Plush, Twist, Silk, Silk and Weaving, or Tram Silk, or Cotton for Elastic Webbing	133,478	.....	97,721
Machine Linen Thread and Silk Twist	40,991	.....	32,109
Machinery, when used in the original construction of mills, &c.	43,973	.....	19,574

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL—(Continued.)

FREE GOODS.	1869		1868	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Nails, Composition or Sheeting & Composition Spikes
Oil Cake
Printers' Implements, &c.; viz. Presses, Electrotypes and Stereotype Blocks and Ink	\$22,676	.....	\$21,879
Philosophical Instruments and Apparatus, &c.	968	.....	1,789
Rags	29,969	.....	16,881
Straw Plaits, Tuscan and Grass fancy	157	.....	281
Treenails
Vencering	2,352	.....	.....
Wire Cloth of Brass or Copper	2,786	.....	7,290
Anchors, Chains, Cables, &c.	9,147	.....	8,133
Binnacle and Signal Lamps, Dead-Eyes and Dead- Lights
Blocks and Bushes, Compasses, Steering Apparatus, &c.	30	.....	40
Bunting and Wire Rigging	2,616	.....	491
Deck Plugs, Wedges, &c.	7,463	.....	.....
Cable Hemp and Grass, Cordage and Sail Cloth, when used for Ships	11,303	.....	6,613
Varnish, Bright and Black	34	.....	.....
Brass, Bar, Rod, Sheet and Scrap	1,986	.....	11,316
Cranks and Shafts, for Steamboats and Mills, rough Copper in Pigs, Bars, Rods, Bolts and Sheets, and Sheeting	15,607	.....	17,417
Iron, Scrap, Galvanized or Pig, Puddled in Bars, &c. Locomotives, Engines, Frames, Axles, Cranks, Hoop or Steel for Tyres, &c., &c.	441,277	.....	533,086
Lead, in Sheet, or Pig and Litharge	215,557	.....	14,161
R. R. Bars and Frogs, unwrought Iron or Steel Chairs and Fish Plates, &c.	41,643	.....	29,959
Spelter and Zinc, in Blocks, Sheets and Pigs	1,7985	.....	17,762
Steel, &c.	1	.....	40,266
Tin in Bar, Block, Pig or Granulated	402	.....	223,840
Tubes and Piping of Brass, Copper or Iron drawn	23,127	.....	10,751
Type Metal, in Blocks or Pigs	89,064	.....	44,071
Wire of Brass or Copper, round or flat	12	.....	2,746
Yellow Metal, in Bolts, Bars, and for Sheeting	4,954	.....	44
Bristles	10,125	.....	11,261
Brown Corn	24,524	.....	11,998
Raw Rubber, &c. tons.	42,668	86,087	64,778	87,161
Coal and Coke	207,828	.....	231,375
Cocoa Bean and Shell	178	.....	400
Corkwood and Bark	2,354	.....	403
Diamonds and Precious Stones	17,775	.....	1,420
Earth, Clays and Sand	6,362	.....	1,997
Eggs	901	.....	618
Emery	436	.....	106
Fibrilla, Mexican Fibre, &c.	6,679	.....	6,110
Fire Clay	1,231	.....	579
Firewood	64	.....	.....
Fish Bait	15,745
Fish, fresh	13,274	.....	377,109
Flour, Wheat and Rye brls.	132,268	598,323	77,019	98,331
Flax, Hemp and Tow, unpressed	104,194	.....	104,168
Furs, Skins and Tails	90,478	.....	89,122
Grain of all kinds, except Indian Corn bush.	151,901	151,316	79,709	395
Gravels	50	.....	28,812
Grease and Grease Scrap	26,967	.....	15,279
Gum, Copal	32,438	.....	.....
Gypsum and Plaster of Paris, &c.	1,215
Hair	2,844	.....	8
Hay tons.	2	20	.....	153,155
Hides, Horns and Pelts	86,073	.....	53,133
Hops	15,172	.....	224,383
Indian Corn bush.	13,199	10,462	263,635	23,945
Indian Meal brls.	300	809	4,892	1,191
Manilla Grass and Sea Grass	1,008	.....	528
Manures	618	.....	9,654
Marble unwrought	18,380	.....	903
Moss for Upholstery purposes	1,928	.....	10,485
Ores of Metal of all kinds	13,732	.....	67
Osiers or Willow	240	.....	89
Pipe Clay	1,301	.....	1,321
Ratan for chair makers	78,100	3,997
Rice lbs.

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL—(Continued.)

FREE GOODS.	1869		1868	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Rosin		\$9,397	....	\$8,509
Salt	178,436 bush.	38,408	....	7,486
Seeds for Agricultural, &c., &c.		25,057	....	11,725
Stone, unwrought and Slate		6,537	....	5,180
Tanners' Bark .....		....	....	....
Tar and Pitch	8,393 brls.	18,540	....	6,455
Tensels .....		....	....	36
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....		....	2,015,411	249,108
Trees, Plants and Shrubs, &c.		3,830	....	2,023
Turpentine other than Spirits of		6,668	....	5,858
Vegetables		5,504	....	1,487
Whale Oil	102 galls.	147	....	88
Wheat	109,111 bush.	108,062	....	....
Wood, unmanufactured		1,962	....	2,417
Wool		166,381	....	22,015
Sewing Machines .....		....	....	373
Apparel of British subjects domiciled in Canada, but dying abroad .....		....	....	....
Articles for the use of the Governor General .....		....	....	....
" " of H. R. H. Prince Arthur		2,494	....	....
" " of the Dominion		2,313	....	5,577
" " of Foreign Consuls-General		25	....	....
" " of the Army and Navy		50,527	....	525,921
Settlers' Effects		41,949	....	40,801
Animals of all kinds, from B. N. A. P. ....		....	....	185
Butter, .....		....	....	....
Cheese, .....		....	....	....
Fresh, Smoked & Salted Meats & Poultry,		1,305	....	4,894
Green and Dried Fruits, .....		....	....	1,117
Gypsum, .....		....	....	3,181
Fish, Products of Fish and Fish Oil		209,293	....	72,093
Lard and Tallow, .....		....	....	....
Timber and Lumber, .....		....	....	....
Unenumerated, .....		....	....	36,011
Sewing Machines for Sisters of Charity		104	....	....
Watches, order of Government		439	....	....
Copyrights		1,230	....	....
Total Free Goods		\$4,592,876	....	\$4,324,693
Coin and Bullion		924,538	....	483,857
Grand Total		\$5,517,414	....	\$4,808,550

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT
OF
EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL DURING TWO YEARS.

ARTICLES.	1869		1868	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
THE MINE.				
Copper and Copper Ore	3,328 tons.	\$ 228,158	3,831	176,241
Coal	134	1,210	30	180
Pig and Scrap Iron	102	2,160	329	4,274
Stone		254	....	681
Mineral Oil	151,847 galls.	13,301	1,420	400
Other Articles		23,378	....	1,512
Total		268,461		
THE FISHERIES.				
Salmon	34 brls.	476	....	....
Fish salted	1,865	8,280	5,403	21,003
Fish Oil	24,518 galls.	13,559	38,671	22,592
Total		\$22,315		

EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	1869		1868	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
THE FOREST.				
Ashes:—Pot	brls. 11,878	\$382,990	13,325	\$455,388
Pearl	2,530	71,794	4,144	105,150
Standard Staves	millc. 17	4,380	44	9,393
Other	233	14,234	167	9,182
Deals	stand. hund. 385	3,770	80	1,464
Plank and Boards	millc. feet. 27,439	271,128	11,981	142,853
Laths and Lathwood	“ 77	“	77	385
Firewood	“ 1,012	1,113	1,472	2,532
Shingles	“ 203	405	1,454	1,154
Railroad Ties	pieces.	“	36,685	3,685
Other Wood	“	50,049	“	45,508
Total	“	799,863	“	“
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.				
Animals:—Horses	No. 3,125	263,457	2,682	211,054
Horned Cattle	“ 3,289	83,672	4,712	85,234
Swine	“ 775	5,475	989	3,469
Sheep	“ 10,392	27,545	6,895	16,463
Poultry	“	32,934	“	11,182
Produce of Animals:—Bacon and Hams	cwt. 10,487	99,372	11,242	125,203
Beef	“ 1,798	16,002	5,173	49,372
Beeswax	lbs. 15,418	3,290	9,200	2,565
Butter	“ 7,815,520	1,496,625	5,894,194	1,235,438
Cheese	“ 4,615,125	564,089	3,850,545	429,531
Eggs	doz. 266,193	44,215	177,884	29,250
Furs	“	303,536	“	270,412
Feathers	lbs. 170	34	“	“
Hides	cwt. 6,977	33,077	423	2,115
Horns and Hoofs	“ 154	765	700	840
Honey	lbs. 420	65	490	46
Lard	“ 180,173	26,253	113,802	13,618
Mutton	cwt. 1,349	12,350	“	“
Pork	“ 4,725	46,419	13,369	107,410
Sheep's Pelts	No. 1,873	1,311	9,535	6,769
Tallow	lbs.	“	14,000	1,150
Venison	No. 58	961	9	69
Wool	lbs. 68,645	21,794	432,213	112,138
Total	“	3,083,141	“	“
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.				
Balsam	“	3,493	“	5,461
Barley and Rye	bush. 26,878	27,481	105,231	105,475
“ Pot and Pearl	lbs. 13,000	520	“	“
Beans	bush. 3,013	4,630	3,989	5,844
Bran	cwt. 11,760	1,538	2,890	4,873
Flax	“ 400	1,556	3,626	23,526
Flax Seeds	bush. 2,756	5,503	7,666	10,577
Flour	brls. 382,389	1,867,753	169,212	1,051,588
Fruit	“ 4,689	16,221	3,309	12,846
Hay	tons. 2,947	21,794	5,658	15,317
Hops	lbs. 427,405	40,546	123,605	18,549
Maple Sugar	“ 1,955	181	890	89
Mead	brls. 5,951	29,144	19,706	120,218
Oats	bush. 241,045	92,368	781,914	375,265
Peas	“ 458,840	583,152	649,928	652,190
Other Seeds	“ 3,771	5,657	14,939	27,491
Tobacco	lbs. 24,550	982	“	“
Vegetables	“	189	“	3,625
Wheat	bush. 2,287,840	2,479,916	708,285	981,389
Total	“	4,986,624	“	“
MANUFACTURES.				
Books	“	31,279	“	6,674
Biscuits	cwt. 266	1,343	413	2,056
Candles	lbs. 300	36	710	76
Carriages	No. 20	1,981	15	3,222
Cottons	“	9,235	“	2,070
Furs	“	5,211	“	3,446
Glass	“	2,613	“	99
Ground Plaster and Lime	“	68	“	1,018
Hardware	“	9,898	“	11,748
India Rubber	“	25	“	7,533

EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	1869		1868	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Indian Barkwork.....	.....	\$ 123	.....	.....
Leather.....	.....	158,862	.....	\$71,152
Linen.....	.....	2,927	.....	28,011
Machinery.....	.....	8,540	.....	426
Musical Instruments.....	.....	2,022	.....	42,715
Oil Cake.....	.....	27,254	.....	5,227
Rags.....	.....	3,283	.....	.....
Sewing Machines.....	No. 3,233	46,448	.....	.....
Starch.....	lbs. 350	34	67,965	6,307
Soap.....	" 670	51	10,486	600
Straw.....	.....	11,185	.....	12,524
Sugar Boxes.....	No. 53,715	20,734	7,761	2,716
Tobacco.....	lbs. 131,447	15,065	273,434	35,642
Wood.....	.....	15,868	.....	14,427
Woolens.....	.....	11,447	.....	13,049
Ale, Beer and Cider.....	galls. 2,801	1,136	2,368	1,263
Whiskey.....	" 1,081	1,027	226	224
Other Spirits.....	" 5,813	12,635	4,899	8,678
Vinegar.....	" .....	.....	133	83
Total.....	.....	423,780	.....	.....
OTHER ARTICLES.				
Castorum.....	.....	5,124	.....	2,713
Corks.....	.....	800	.....	800
Extract Bark.....	brls. 2,777	23,418	.....	10,549
Extract Tobacco.....	.....	.....	.....	1,058
Drugs.....	.....	5,471	.....	3,862
Earthenware.....	.....	545	.....	.....
Engravings and Paintings.....	.....	1,522	.....	.....
Oil.....	.....	4,285	.....	5,838
Paper.....	.....	640	.....	.....
Rosin.....	.....	715	.....	2,500
Varnish and Gum.....	.....	7,218	.....	2,430
Other Articles.....	.....	9,612	.....	7,211
Total.....	.....	35,132	.....	.....
COIN AND BULLION.				
Gold.....	.....	2,311,817	.....	1,882,158
Silver.....	.....	643,861	.....	231,650
Copper.....	.....	500	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	2,956,178	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	.....	12,575,504	.....	.....
FOREIGN GOODS.				
Ammunition and Firearms.....	.....	4,421	.....	.....
Books.....	.....	2,753	.....	929
Dry Goods, general.....	.....	26,370	.....	16,760
Dried Fruit.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Effects.....	.....	56,485	.....	47,669
Fancy Goods.....	.....	.....	.....	3,320
Flour.....	brls. 5,771	33,494	4,584	23,813
Butter.....	lbs. 91,960	18,392	.....	.....
Bacon and Hams.....	.....	290,253	.....	.....
Cheese.....	.....	21,600	.....	.....
Cotton, raw.....	.....	26,000	.....	.....
Pork.....	cwt. 4,000	40,718	.....	.....
Hardware.....	.....	5,036	.....	3,025
Indigo.....	.....	.....	.....	4,165
India Rubber.....	.....	.....	.....	1,759
Indian Corn.....	bush. 79,353	42,639	701,826	583,168
Oil.....	.....	.....	.....	587
Opium.....	.....	.....	.....	1,204
Leather.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038
Lard.....	.....	55,932	.....	560
Leaf Tobacco.....	.....	52,900	.....	23,450
Tea.....	.....	5,393	.....	168,813
Wine.....	.....	.....	.....	3,984
Wheat.....	bush. 3,172,535	3,476,962	270,221	367,841
Other Articles.....	.....	13,508	.....	5,583
Total.....	.....	4,172,016	.....	.....
Total Exports.....	.....	16,748,420	.....	.....

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES.

THE TARIFF ACT PASSED BY THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT—SESSION, 1870,
—PROVIDES AS FOLLOWS :—

Duty on Animals altered.

1.—So much of Schedule A, annexed to the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled, "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled : "An Act imposing duties of Customs, with the Tariff of duties payable under it," as imposes any specific duty of Customs on Animals, viz: Horses, Horned Cattle, Swine and Sheep, is hereby repealed, and such animals, when imported into Canada, shall, as hereinafter provided, be charged with a Customs' duty of ten per centum *ad valorem*, subject to the exception hereinafter made.

Duties on Cigars and Spirits altered.

2.—So much of the said Schedule A, as imposes any specific duty of Customs on Cigars, or on Spirits and Strong Waters, is hereby repealed, and the specific duties imposed on the said articles by the next following Section, shall be substituted for those imposed on them by the said Schedule A.

And on certain Articles.

3.—There shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid on the following articles when imported into Canada, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the several duties of Customs set opposite to them respectively, that is to say :—

	\$	cts.
Cigars	per lb.	0 45
Coal and Coke	per ton	0 50
Salt ; (except Salt imported from the United Kingdom or any British Possession, or imported for the use of the Sea and Gulf Fisheries, which shall be free of duty)	per bushel of 56 lbs.	0 5
Hops	per lb.	0 5
Vinegar and Acetic Acid	per gallon	0 10
Rice	per lb.	0 1
Wheat	per bushel	0 4
Peas and Beans, and Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buck Wheat, and all other Grain, except Wheat	per bushel	0 3
Flour of Wheat and Flour of Rye	per barrel	0 25
Indian Meal and Oatmeal, and flour or meal of any other grain except Wheat and Rye	per barrel	0 15

Spirits and Strong Waters, viz :—

Spirits and Strong Waters, not having been sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' Hydrometer, for every gallon of the strength of proof by such Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for every greater or less quantity than a gallon, namely :—

	\$	cts.
Brandy, Geneva, Aleohol, Rum, Gin, including Old Tom, Tafia, Whiskey, and unenumerated articles of like kind	per gallon	0 80
Other Spirits, being sweetened or mixed, so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, namely :—		
	\$	cts.
Rum Shrub, Cordials, Scheidam Schnapps, Bitters, and unenumerated articles of like kind	per gallon	1 20
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits, not in flask	"	1 20
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits, when in flasks or bottles, thirty of such flasks or bottles not containing more than one gallon, for each flask or bottle.		0 4
Unenumerated Spirits and Strong Waters	per gallon	1 20

Spirits and Strong Waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of Proprietary Medicines, Tinctures, Essences, Extracts, or any other denomination, shall be nevertheless deemed "Spirits or Strong Waters" and subject to duty as such.

Fruits preserved in Brandy or other Spirits.....per gallon \$1 20

Articles added to Ten per cent. list.

4.—Schedule B, annexed to the said Act, is hereby amended by adding the following articles to the list of "GOODS PAYING TEN PER CENTUM AD VALOREM," viz:—

Animals of all kinds, except such as shall be imported for the improvement of Stock, which shall be admitted free of duty, under regulations to be made by the Treasury Board, and approved by the Governor in Council:

Green Fruits of all kinds, Hay, Straw, Bran, Seeds not classed as cereals, Vegetables (including Potatoes and other Roots), Plants, Trees, and Shrubs;

All which articles shall be charged with a Duty of Customs of ten per centum, *ad valorem*, when imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein.

Five per Cent. List Amended.

5.—The said Schedule B is hereby further amended by striking out of the list of "GOODS PAYING FIVE PER CENTUM AD VALOREM," the article "Iron Wire," which shall be free of Duty of Customs.

Schedule B Amended—Tobaccos and Wines.

6.—So much of the said Schedule B as imposes any Duty of Customs on Tobacco, or on Wines, is hereby repealed; and the following articles, when imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, shall be respectively charged with the several Duties of Customs hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

Tobacco (manufactured) and Snuff, twelve-and-a-half per centum *ad valorem*, and twenty cents per pound;

Wines of all kinds, including Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Elder, and Currant Wines, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of ten cents per gallon (five quart or ten pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon).

Schedule C (Free Goods) Amended.

7.—Schedule C, annexed to the said Act (being the list of Free Goods), is hereby amended by substituting for the word "Salt," under the head "NATURAL PRODUCTS," the words "Salt, when imported from the United Kingdom or any British Possessions, or imported for the use of the sea and gulf fisheries;" and

By adding under the heading "MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES," Bookbinders' Mill-Boards and Binders' Cloth, Iron Wire, and Brass in Stripes, and Iron in Blooms and Billets (not puddled); and

By striking out of the said Schedule under heading "DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, OILS AND COLORS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED," the words "Colors and other articles, when imported by room-paper makers and stainers, to be used in their trade only, viz."

Schedule C further Amended.

8.—The said Schedule C is hereby further amended by striking out of the said Schedule, under the heading "MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES," the following articles, viz:—"Fire Engines (Steam), when imported by Municipal Corporations of "Cities, Towns and Villages, for the use of such Municipalities," and "Machinery, when used in the original construction of Mills or Factories (not to include Steam Engines, "Boilers, Water Wheels or Turbines)," "Gold and Silver Leaf, Emery Paper and Emery "Cloth," "Sand Paper and Sand Cloth," "Platers' Leaf,"—all which articles shall be included among unenumerated goods under the said Act, and when imported into Canada, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, shall be charged with a Duty of Customs of fifteen per centum *ad valorem* under the said Schedule B.

Schedule C further Amended.

9.—The said Schedule C is hereby further amended by striking out of the said Schedule, under the heading "NATURAL PRODUCTS," the following articles, viz:—Coal and Coke, Flour, Wheat and Rye, Grain of all kinds, Hay, Hops, Indian Corn, Indian Meal, Plants, Roots, Seeds for Agricultural, Horticultural or Manufacturing purposes, Shrubs, Trees, and Vegetables (culinary),—all of which articles will become subject to the duties specially imposed on them by the preceding Sections of this Act.

Section Eight Repealed.

10.—Section Eight of the said Act (respecting packages) is hereby repealed, and the following Section is substituted for it as Section Eight of the said Act :—

New Section.—Value for Duty.

" 8. The value for duty of goods on which an *ad valorem* Duty of Customs is imposed, " imported into Canada by sea, shall be the actual value of such goods at the place at " which they are purchased ; and the value of such goods for Duty, if imported from the " United States by land or inland navigation, shall be the actual value of such goods at " the place at which they are purchased for importation into Canada, and whence they are " directly conveyed, without change of package, to Canada ; and whatever be the country " from which the goods are imported, or in which they are purchased, such value shall be " ascertained by adding to the value of such goods at the place of growth, production, or " manufacture, the cost of transportation, whether by land or water, and of shipment and " transhipment, with all expenses included, from the place of growth, production or " manufacture, to the place where the goods are purchased, and if they are purchased in " the United States, then to the place whence they are directly conveyed to Canada as " aforesaid ; and such value shall include also the value of any box, case, sack, package, " or covering of any kind in which such goods are contained, and all export duties on " such goods, and all costs and charges prior to their purchase." And so much (if any) of the Fourth Section of the said Act, or of the Thirtieth or Thirty-first Sections of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled, " An Act respecting " the Customs," or of either of the said Acts, or of any other Act or Law, as may be inconsistent with this Section, is hereby repealed ; but all provisions of the said Sections and Acts, and of the Act passed in the year last aforesaid, intituled, " An Act Imposing Duties " of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties Payable under it," which are now in force, and not inconsistent with those of this Section, shall remain in force and apply to all *ad valorem* Duties of Customs on goods imported into Canada, or on the packages in which they are contained, and to the calculation of the value thereof for Duty.

Five per Cent. Added to all Duties of Customs.

11.—All the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, or by the Act herein first above cited, as amended by the preceding Sections of this Act, shall be and are hereby increased by the addition of five per cent. thereto, that is to say, by adding to the amount of the Duty which would be payable on any article or goods under the said Act and the foregoing Sections of this Act, five per cent. of such amount, such increase and addition being made as well to any *ad valorem* Duty, as to any specific Duty payable on such article or goods.

When the foregoing Sections shall be Held to Come into Force.

12.—The foregoing Sections of this Act, and the alterations thereby made in the Duties of Customs on any article or goods, shall be held to have come into force, and to have taken effect, on the eighth day of April, in the present year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, and to apply to and determine the Duty payable on any article or goods imported into Canada, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein on or after the said day.

Drawback on Iron in Composite Ships.

13.—A drawback of the Duties of Customs paid on Iron and Manufactures of Iron used in the building of Composite Ships and Vessels in Canada, and on Sheet Tin or Tin Plate used, in Packages for Articles exported from Canada, shall be allowed, subject to Regulations to be made by the Treasury Board, and approved by the Governor in Council.

Duty on Certain Articles from United States may be Taken Off or Diminished in a Certain Case.

14. Section Six of the Act herein first above cited shall be, and is hereby, repealed ; and any or all of the following articles, that is to say :—Animals of all kinds, Green Fruit, Hay, Straw, Bran, Seeds of all kinds, Vegetables (including Potatoes and other Roots), Plants, Trees and Shrubs, Coal and Coke, Salt, Hops, Wheat, Peas and Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buckwheat, and all other Grain, Flour of Wheat and Flour of Rye, Indian Meal and Oatmeal, and Flour or Meal of any other Grain, Butter, Cheese, Fish (salted or smoked), Lard, Tallow, Meats (fresh, salted or smoked), may be imported into Canada free of Duty or at a less rate of Duty than is provided by the said Act as amended by this Act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it ap-

pears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States of America free of Duty, or at a rate of Duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada.

As to Articles from British North American Provinces.

15.—The articles hereinafter mentioned shall be added to those mentioned in Schedule D to the said Act, which shall be construed as including them, that is to say:—Hay, Straw, Bran, Seeds of all kinds, Vegetables (including Potatoes and other Roots), Plants, Trees and Shrubs, Coal and Coke, Salt, Hops, Wheat, Peas and Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buckwheat and all other Grain, Flour of Wheat and Flour of Rye, Indian Meal and Oat Meal, and Flour or Meal of any other Grain,—so that any of the said articles, when the growth and produce of any of the British North American Provinces, may be imported therefrom free of Duty: Provided that the Governor in Council may, by proclamation, at any time declare that, on and after a day to be therein named, all the articles in Schedule D (including those previously mentioned) shall be charged with the same Duties when imported from any of the British North American Provinces as when imported from any other country.

How this Act shall be Construed.

16.—The foregoing Sections of this Act shall be construed as forming one Act with the Acts hereinbefore cited and amended; and all words and expressions used in this Act shall have the meaning assigned to them in the said Acts; and all provisions of the said Acts, and of the Regulations made or to be made under them or either of them, or continued in force by them or either of them, shall apply to the Duties imposed by or payable under this Act, except in so far as they may be inconsistent with it.

Excise Act Amended.

17.—The Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intitled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," is hereby amended by repealing Sub-sections Six, Seven, and Eight, of Section Thirty-one of the said Act (imposing Duties of Excise on Manufactured Tobacco), and substituting the following in their place as Sub-sections Six, Seven, and Eight, of the said Section Thirty-one:—

Duties of Excise on Tobacco.

"6. On Cavendish Tobacco and Snuff, and on Manufactured Tobacco of all kinds, except Cigars and common Canada Twist, on every pound and less quantity than a pound, fifteen cents."

"7. On common Canada Twist, otherwise called *Tabac blanc en torquette*, being the unpressed leaf rolled and twisted, and made wholly from Raw Tobacco, the growth of Canada, for every pound or less quantity than a pound, seven cents."

When to be Held to have Come into Force.

"8. On Cigars, for every pound or less quantity than a pound, thirty cents; subject to an abatement or allowance for moisture in calculating the weight for Duty, to be fixed from time to time by Regulations to be made by the Governor in Council." And this Section and the Sub-sections hereby substituted for those repealed as aforesaid, shall be held to have come into force, and to have taken effect, on the eighth day of April, in the present year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and to apply to and determine the duty payable on any articles therein mentioned, manufactured or made, or on which the Duty of Excise shall become payable on and after the said day, under the provisions of the said Act.

Proviso Added as to Certain Articles.

18.—The following proviso is hereby added to the Ninth Sub-section of the Thirty-first Section of the said Act respecting the Inland Revenue, and shall be read and construed as part of the said Section:—

"Provided always that the undermentioned articles, when manufactured in bond, shall, when entered in consumption in Canada, be subject to the following Duties of Excise and no other, that is to say:—

"Vinegar, per gallon, three cents.

"Methylated Spirits, being composed of Alcohol mixed with Wood Naptha in such proportions, and subject to such Regulations as may from time to time be made by the Treasury Board,—for every gallon of the strength of proof, and so on in proportion for every greater or less strength and for every less quantity than a gallon, twelve cents."

Molasses may be Manufactured into Spirits in Bond.

19.—Any Molasses imported into Canada may be removed in bond, without payment of the Duty of Customs thereon, into a Licensed Distillery, and there used in the manufacture of Spirits of any kind, subject to Regulations to be made by the Governor in Council under the said Act respecting the Inland Revenue; and when so used the bonds given in that behalf shall be cancelled. And if the Spirits manufactured from such Molasses are exported under the provisions of the said Act, no Duty shall be payable thereon; but if such Spirits are entered for consumption in Canada, then the Duty of Excise on the Spirits manufactured from such Molasses shall be sixty-five cents per gallon. And the Governor in Council may, by Regulations, fix the quantity or the mode of determining the quantity of Spirits, which shall be held to be equivalent to any assigned weight of Molasses.

Drawback on Duty-paid Grain used in Distilleries.

20—Subject to Regulations to be made by the Governor in Council under the said Act respecting the Inland Revenue, any Licensed Distiller who imports and receives into his Distillery, and uses in the manufacture of Spirits therein, any foreign Grain on which Duty of Customs has been paid, and exports Spirits thereafter made in such Distillery, shall, on due proof of such use and export, be entitled to a drawback not exceeding one cent and a half of a cent per gallon of the strength of proof on a quantity of the Spirits so exported not exceeding three gallons and a half for each bushel of Duty-paid Grain so consumed as aforesaid.

How the Four next Preceding Sections shall be Construed.

The four next preceding Sections of this Act shall be construed as forming part of the said Act respecting the Inland Revenue, all the provisions whereof shall apply to all things to be done, and the Duties imposed by or payable under the said Sections, as fully to all intents and purposes as if they were done, or had been imposed by or payable under the said Act.

Fees on Vessels Navigating Without Coasting License, on Entering Certain Ports.

22.—The Governor may grant yearly Coasting Licenses to British vessels navigating the Inland Waters of Canada above Montreal, and may direct that a fee of fifty cents shall be payable for each such License; and that the master, or person in charge of any vessel navigating the said Waters, and not having a Coasting License, shall, on entering any Port of the Dominion with such vessel, pay a fee of fifty cents if such vessel is not over fifty tons burthen, and of one dollar if she is of more than fifty tons burthen, to the Collector on each entry, and a like fee of fifty cents, or one dollar (according to the burthen of the vessel), on each clearance of such vessel at any such Port, and such fees shall be payable accordingly before such vessel shall be entered or cleared: Provided that the Governor in Council may reduce or re-adjust such fees, but may not increase them; And provided also, that vessels merely passing through any of the Canadian Canals without breaking bulk, shall not be liable to such fees.

STEAM-SHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S MAIL LINE.

The following table gives some particulars of the M. O. S. Co.'s traffic between this city and Liverpool during fourteen years :-

YEARS.	NUMBER OF STEAMSHIPS.	AGGREGATE TONNAGE.	AGGREGATE FREIGHT CARRIED.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.				AVERAGE TIME OF TRIPS.			
			Eastward.	Westward.	Eastward.		Westward.		Eastward.		Westward.	
					Tons.	Tons.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	D.	H.
			Tons.	Tons.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	D.	H.	D.	H.
1856	4	6,536	.....	.....	991	911	1,254	1,777	11	15	12	23
1857	4	6,536	.....	.....	636	1,794	1,710	3,100	11	6	12	3
1858	4	7,504	.....	.....	1,284	2,925	1,698	2,019	11	8	13	11
1859	6	11,904	.....	13,215	1,904	2,453	1,882	2,941	10	11	11	13
1860	6	11,904	.....	13,250	1,565	2,344	1,637	3,363	12	17	11	22
1861	6	12,736	34,320	38,910	1,669	2,701	1,901	7,577	10	12	12	16
1862	6	12,736	33,972	38,638	1,893	2,547	2,160	8,263	11	6	13	20
1863	6	12,736	31,760	45,039	1,117	1,576	2,065	8,360	11	11	12	19
1864	8	17,708	34,284	36,423	1,269	2,565	1,277	11,384	10	23	11	1
1865	8	17,708	32,940	56,062	1,439	1,850	1,760	11,938	11	7	12	20
1866	9	20,152	41,294	58,208	1,733	1,665	1,763	12,411	12	0	12	23
1867	9	20,152	42,365	52,951	1,038	2,008	2,358	11,567	10	2	11	17
1868	9	22,360	41,052	53,841	2,048	4,013	1,971	16,677	10	4	11	..

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

MONTHLY IMPORTS AT MONTREAL, IN 1869, VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MONTHS.	FLOUR and MEAL.	WHEAT. and PEAS.	CORN and RYE.	BARLEY.	OATS.	PORK and BEEF.	PORK in Carcase.	COAL OIL.	TOTAL FREIGHT, all kinds.
	Brls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Tons.
January ..	33,564	18,053	3,626	607	6,575	357	467,717	113	11,638
February..	28,812	13,379	.....	2,326	4,249	938	228,625	113	10,073
March	21,730	13,986	829	1,872	5,306	657	21,560	1,764	10,806
April	38,550	10,300	.....	125	2,081	137	.....	1,574	18,207
May	43,900	1,100	1,071	.....	4,593	1,206	.....	1,354	15,432
June	57,400	5,000	.....	.....	3,125	.....	.....	1,297	15,056
July	66,500	96,333	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	1,189	14,003
August	38,700	54,333	.....	.....	3,125	.....	.....	2,054	12,381
September	46,500	45,033	.....	875	2,500	.....	.....	2,346	13,193
October ...	49,171	59,883	2,160	27,046	13,296	.....	42,000	2,582	16,898
November	62,600	56,416	1,267	15,541	6,169	346	376,100	1,101	20,376
December.	51,000	41,250	2,357	3,354	14,125	445	1,733,000	684	17,900
TOTALS.	538,427	655,966	17,310	51,746	67,094	4,068	2,869,002	16,171	175,963

MONTHLY EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL, IN 1869, VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MONTHS.	FLOUR and MEAL.	WHEAT and PEAS.	CORN and RYE.	BARLEY.	OATS.	PORK and BEEF.	PORK in Carcase.	COAL OIL.	TOTAL FREIGHT, all kinds.
	Brls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Tons.
January ..	14,300	2,179	2,058	5,143	8,100	313	.....	642	8,282
February..	10,409	85	1,817	1,340	2,662	215	24,490	419	7,035
March	16,827	785	3,987	5,416	7,835	56	30,504	1,118	8,659
April	13,534	1,773	4,967	2,354	2,206	44	3,150	1,009	11,601
May	10,400	1,271	3,933	5,864	4,575	164	250	1,222	12,537
June	11,796	114	3,383	887	4,356	115	.....	705	11,379
July	15,689	5	888	88	31,355	355	.....	763	15,157
August ...	14,912	666	353	458	4,363	21	.....	607	11,089
September	11,076	2	621	.....	1,887	28	.....	1,000	12,262
October ...	11,000	.....	768	5,562	.....	.....	16,000	1,375	14,216
November	12,900	32,733	750	1,430	.....	.....	.....	1,892	19,954
December.	23,450	54,816	377	4,666	27,937	647	.....	919	13,872
TOTALS.	168,693	94,421	23,902	33,208	95,276	1,958	74,394	11,671	146,051

SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE FROM MONTREAL TO THE PORTS MENTIONED.

Quantities of Grain, Flour, Ashes, &c., shipped from Montreal to after-mentioned Ports from opening of Navigation, 1869.

	WHEAT.	CORN.	PEAS.	OATS.	FLOUR.	OAT AND CORN MEAL.	ASHES.	BUTTER.
Liverpool.....	Bushels. 1,996,481	Bushels. 17,926	Bushels. 120,688	Bushels. 31,790	Barrels. 70,416	Barrels. 908	5,576	Kecs. 73,446
London.....	560,902	.....	214,127	28,513	56,950	.....	2,436	3
Bristol.....	96,105	.....	.....	.....	3,450	.....	.....	.....
Penarth.....	126,301	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester.....	.....	.....	11,370	.....	316	.....	.....	.....
Glasgow.....	1,620,404	54,966	73,867	.....	153,641	454	3,774	3,515
Dundee.....	9,030	.....	.....	.....	5,971	.....	.....	.....
Aberdeen.....	31,557	.....	.....	.....	5,300	.....	450	.....
Belfast.....	18,498	.....	.....	.....	1,238	.....	.....	.....
Queenstown.....	689,915	.....	17,500	.....	3,401	.....	.....	.....
Lower Ports.....	702	5,184	8,736	560	178,659	2,803	.....	5,198
Barbadoes.....	.....	218	1,067	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	28,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dublin.....	58,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total 1869.....	5,215,895	78,294	447,355	61,063	479,414	4,165	12,244	82,162
Total 1868.....	1,020,585	730,422	616,012	662,096	246,228	23,101	15,529	62,060
	Inc. 4,195,310	Dec. 652,128	Dec. 168,657	Dec. 601,033	Inc. 233,186	Dec. 18,936	Dec. 3,285	Inc. 20,102

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF VESSELS AT MONTREAL IN 1869.

PORTS.	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Amherst	1	30	1	47
Antigonish	4	328	5	364
Aberdeen .....	....	....	2	747
Antwerp.....	7	3,175	....	....
Arichat	6	541	1	40
Bay of Islands.....	2	156	1	78
Bremen	2	407	....	....
Boston	4	2,662	....	....
Bathurst.....	....	....	6	422
Barrie, Nfld.....	....	....	1	128
Bordeaux	2	606	....	....
Bristol	1	280	3	1,993
Belfast .....	....	....	1	422
Bay of Chaleur.....	1	78	....	....
Barbadoes	4	1,037	....	....
Bahia	1	446	....	....
Beddec	2	174	....	....
Buenos Ayres.....	....	....	12	5,574
Bergen	2	983	....	....
Canal	27	4,613	31	6,037
Chatham.....	....	....	1	60
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	2	549	8	552
Cadiz.....	2	336	....	....
Chippogan .....	....	....	1	56
Charente	3	838	....	....
Callao .....	....	....	1	400
Cow Bay.....	5	736	....	....
Canso	11	895	9	736
Christiania.....	1	412	....	....
Cardenas	5	1,329	....	....
Cork (or Queenstown).....	....	....	39	13,106
Cleveland	2	630	....	....
Cardiff.....	1	432	....	....
Cape Charles.....	1	104	....	....
Cienfuegos	1	241	....	....
Carbonnear .....	....	....	1	196
Carquette.....	12	635	2	95
Dundee.....	....	....	3	908
Dublin.....	1	411	1	685
Denia	2	629	....	....
Dalhousie.....	....	....	1	65
Demerara.....	1	181	....	....
Fortune Bay.....	2	78	7	41
Glasgow	44	40,112	61	53,351
Grand Ligne.....	2	159	....	....
Gaspe	3	131	5	235
Greenock	6	5,248	....	....
Gloster	1	312	2	493
Glacc Bay.....	1	149	....	....
Guysborough.....	1	47	1	47
Grand Bank.....	....	....	1	37
Halifax	8	1,858	13	2,525
Hillsborough.....	1	330	....	....
Harbor Grace.....	5	667	14	1,667
Hawkesbury	5	395	2	157
Havannah	3	1,047	....	....
Hastings.....	1	87	....	....

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF VESSELS AT MONTREAL IN 1869.

PORTS.	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Hillvoet	1	213	....	....
Hamburg	1	400	....	....
Havre	1	545	....	....
Isaac Harbor.....	1	79	....	....
Liverpool.....	80	98,272	69	93,006
Lavaltrie.....	1	123	....	....
London.....	25	19,578	38	26,685
Labrador	23	2,357	3	238
Leith.....	1	365	....	....
Llannelly.....	3	809	....	....
Laporte.....	....	....	2	205
Marseilles	6	2,228	....	....
Miramichi	1	34	7	469
Malaga.....	2	813	....	....
Matanzas	5	2,663	....	....
Montevideo.....	....	....	16	6,047
Moise River.....	6	396	6	396
Mingan.....	....	....	1	107
Martinique.....	....	....	1	144
Milley Cove.....	1	94	....	....
Magdalen Islands.....	2	94	1	47
Maryport.....	1	252	....	....
Malpec.....	1	30	....	....
New Carlisle.....	8	407	9	461
Nerinsas.....	1	480	....	....
New Brandon.....	1	60	....	....
New York.....	1	597	....	....
Nantes.....	1	315	....	....
Newcastle.....	1	143	....	....
Oporto.....	1	186	....	....
Pictou.....	81	23,619	24	10,684
Patras.....	1	138	....	....
Penarth.....	....	....	8	2,522
Paspebiac.....	....	....	1	78
Port-au-Basque.....	....	....	2	156
Pushthrough, Nfid.....	2	68	2	68
Port Glasgow.....	1	1,094	....	....
Padstow.....	1	480	....	....
Port Elizabeth.....	1	319	....	....
Porto Rico.....	....	....	1	117
Quebec.....	24	14,537	21	7,509
Rose Blanche.....	4	272	4	272
Repentigny.....	....	....	4	1,285
Rotterdam.....	1	1,121	....	....
Pigolette.....	1	310	....	....
St. Johns, Nfid.....	13	1,446	46	5,417
St. Peters.....	1	110	1	110
South Shields.....	4	1,329	....	....
Sligo.....	1	421	....	....
Summerside.....	....	....	8	537
Sydney, C. B.....	7	1,352	2	180
St. Pierre, Miquelon.....	....	....	3	237
Sorel.....	3	520	5	2,217
Swansea.....	6	2,807	....	....
Shippegan.....	1	39	....	....
Shediac.....	....	....	1	84
St. Nazaire.....	1	1,327	....	....

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF VESSELS AT MONTREAL IN 1869.

PORTS.	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Toronto.....	7	2,100	6	2,000
Trinidad.....	2	251	....	....
Three Rivers.....	....	....	3	1,862
Tilt's Cove.....	....	....	1	114
Tracadu.....	1	62	....	....
Valparaiso.....	....	....	2	2,735
Warren Point.....	1	561	....	....
Winter Quarters.....	27	3,293	28	2,508
Total.....	587	259,863	557	259,863

PRODUCE, &c., RECEIVED and SHIPPED at the PORT OF MONTREAL, carried in RIVER CRAFT to and from Quebec, Three Rivers, &c., during Navigation of 1869.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Grain.....	bushels. 50,700	Grain.....	bushels. 19,447
Hay.....	bundles. 181,150	Flour.....	barrels. 55,224
Fish (notspecified).....	brls., hhds. & cwts. 5,861	Ashes, leached.....	tons. 790
Salt.....	minots. 48,450	Fish.....	barrels. 2,890
Coal.....	chaldrons. 15,257	Salt.....	minots. 4,880
Firewood.....	cords. 27,053	Liquors.....	gals. 7,550
Oil.....	gals. 33,216	Molasses.....	gals. 88,600
Timber.....	feet. 51,000	Coal.....	chaldrons. 425
Lumber.....	feet. 19,087,250	Oils.....	gals. 50,465
Laths.....	5,483,000	Lumber.....	feet. 5,899,000
Shingles.....	2,119,000	Rags.....	lbs. 179,000
Bricks.....	2,882,000	Bricks.....	7,000
Potatoes.....	minots. 4,987	Iron.....	tons. 276
Iron.....	tons. 438	Tar.....	brls. 40
Peat.....	tons. 448	Laths.....	475,000
Molasses.....	gals. 4,650	Plaster.....	tons. 26
Bottles.....	gross. 250	Alum.....	tons. 68
Cement.....	tons. 37	Fire-clay.....	tons. 131
Hemp.....	lbs. 54,000	Glass.....	feet. 1,100
Liquors.....	gals. 11,000	Leather.....	lbs. 12,652
Plaster.....	tons. 357	Rosin.....	lbs. 71
Paper.....	60,000	Sugar.....	lbs. 338,000
Rosin.....	lbs. 625	Tin.....	boxes. 85
Tar.....	brls. 755	Zinc.....	tons. 44

TABLE OF OCEAN FREIGHT, 1869.

DATE.	MONTREAL TO	GRAIN. Sterling Price, per Qr.				FLOUR & OATMEAL. Sterling Price, per Barrel.				ASHES. Sterling Price, p. ton of 2,240 lbs.	
		SAILING SHIPS.		STEAMERS.		SAILING SHIPS.		STEAMERS.		STEAMERS.	
		480 lbs.		520 lbs.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Pots.	Pearls.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
May 7	Liverpool	3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0	.....
	Glasgow	3 6	.....	4 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0	.....	25 0	.....
14	Liverpool	3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 3 @ 2 6	.....	25 0	.....
	Glasgow	3 3	.....	4 0	.....	.....	.....	2 3 @ 2 6	.....	25 0	.....
21	Liverpool	3 6 @ 3 9	.....	4 6 @ 5 0	.....	2 0 @ 2 3	.....	2 6	.....	.....	.....
	Glasgow	3 6 @ 3 9	.....	4 0 @ 4 0 1/2	.....	2 0 @ 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	London	4 6	.....	4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Liverpool	.....	.....	4 3	.....	.....	.....	2 3 @ 2 6	.....	25 0	32 6
	Glasgow	4 0	.....	4 0	.....	2 3	.....	2 3 @ 2 6	.....	20 0	25 0
	London	4 6	.....	.....	.....	2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 4	Liverpool	.....	.....	4 0 @ 4 3	.....	.....	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	30 0	37 6
	Glasgow	5 6	.....	4 6	.....	2 6	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	20 0	25 0
	London	5 6 @ 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Liverpool	5 6 @ 6 6	.....	4 6 @ 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0	37 6
	Glasgow	.....	.....	5 6 @ 6 3	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	.....	.....
	London	.....	.....	5 6 @ 6 3	.....	.....	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	.....	.....
18	Liverpool	.....	.....	6 0 @ 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Glasgow	6 0 @ 6 6	.....	5 6 @ 5 9	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	.....	.....	30 0	.....
	London	6 0 @ 6 6	.....	.....	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Liverpool	.....	.....	6 0 @ 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0	.....
	Glasgow	6 0 @ 7 0	.....	.....	.....	2 6 @ 2 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 2	Liverpool	.....	.....	6 0 @ 6 3	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	30 0	.....
	London	6 0 @ 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Liverpool	.....	.....	6 0	.....	.....	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	30 0	.....
	Glasgow	.....	.....	6 6	.....	.....	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	30 0	37 6
	London	6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Liverpool	.....	.....	6 6	.....	.....	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	30 0	.....
	Glasgow	.....	.....	6 6	.....	.....	.....	3 6	.....	30 0	.....
23	Liverpool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	30 0	.....
	Glasgow	.....	.....	5 6	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	3 0	.....	30 0	.....
30	Liverpool	.....	.....	4 0 @ 4 6	.....	.....	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	30 0	.....
	Glasgow	5 0	.....	4 0 @ 4 6	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	30 0	37 6
Aug. 6	Liverpool	.....	.....	5 0 @ 5 6	.....	.....	.....	2 6	.....	30 0	.....
	Glasgow	4 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	.....	.....
13	Liverpool	.....	.....	5 6	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	30 0	37 6
	Glasgow	.....	.....	4 3	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	30 0	37 6
20	Liverpool	6 0	.....	5 6 @ 7 0	.....	.....	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	30 0	.....
	Glasgow	.....	.....	5 6	.....	.....	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	30 0	37 6
	London	7 0	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Liverpool	6 0 @ 6 6	.....	5 6	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	40 0	.....
	Glasgow	6 0 @ 6 6	.....	7 0	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	30 0	37 6
Sept. 3	Liverpool	7 0	.....	5 9 @ 7 0	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	40 0	.....
	Glasgow	7 0	.....	7 6	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	.....	47 6
10	Liverpool	7 0 @ 8 0	.....	7 6	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	40 0	.....
	Glasgow	7 0 @ 8 0	.....	8 0	.....	2 9 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	40 0	.....
17	Liverpool	.....	.....	8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0	.....
	Glasgow	8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0 @ 3 6	.....	40 0	50 0
24	Liverpool	7 6 @ 8 0	.....	8 3	.....	3 0 @ 3 3	.....	3 6	.....	.....	.....
	Glasgow	7 6 @ 8 0	.....	8 0	.....	3 0 @ 3 3	.....	3 6	.....	40 0	.....
Oct. 1	Liverpool	.....	.....	7 10 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0	50 0
	Glasgow	8 3	.....	8 0	.....	3 3	.....	3 6	.....	40 0	50 0
	London	8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Liverpool	.....	.....	8 3	.....	.....	.....	3 6 @ 4 0	.....	40 0	50 0
	Glasgow	8 0 @ 8 6	.....	8 6	.....	3 0	.....	3 6 @ 4 0	.....	40 0	50 0
15	Liverpool	.....	.....	8 7 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Glasgow	7 0	.....	8 6	.....	2 6 @ 3 0	.....	3 0 @ 4 0	.....	55 0	.....
22	Liverpool	.....	.....	8 0	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	45 0	55 0
	London	.....	.....	8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Liverpool	7 0	.....	8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 0	.....
	Glasgow	7 0	.....	7 6	.....	.....	.....	4 0	.....	45 0	.....
Nov. 5	Liverpool	7 0	.....	8 0 @ 8 6	.....	.....	.....	3 9 @ 4 0	.....	50 0	.....
	Glasgow	7 0	.....	8 3	.....	.....	.....	3 9 @ 4 0	.....	.....	.....
12	Liverpool	7 0	.....	8 7 1/2	.....	3 0	.....	3 9 @ 4 0	.....	60 0	70 0
	Glasgow	7 0	.....	8 6	.....	3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

HARBOR TRAFFIC.

The Table on page 140 contains a variety of interesting particulars relating to the Harbor of Montreal during a series of nine years,—showing dates of opening and closing of navigation, number of Steamships and Sailing Vessels arrived, tonnage, &c., &c.

Mr. A. M. Rudolf, the Harbor-master, in his Report for the year 1869, says :—

“ The water kept uncommonly high during the season, which was of great benefit to the trade ; the lowest depth was from the middle to the end of November, when it was eighteen feet on the Lock sills, being one foot above the usual summer level. Want of accommodation for Vessels laden with Coal, particularly River Craft, was much felt ; they were sometimes detained several days for want of a discharging berth, and frequently obliged to go to the Canal to be discharged. I do all in my power to accommodate and indulge them, so as to retain as many as possible in the Harbor, for every one that goes to the Canal is so much loss to the revenue of the Harbor Trust.”

“ I would strongly recommend the completion of the Commissioners Wharf, and the dredging from the wharf to the channel. When finished it would be admirably adapted for the Lumber trade, which is rapidly increasing. There would be room enough alongside the wharf for six or eight Vessels, of the largest tonnage that come to the port, to load or discharge at the same time, and space enough on the wharf to pile a very large quantity of Lumber. The new wharf at the mouth of the Canal could then be set apart expressly for the Coal business, for as all the Coal dealers have their yards at that end of the city, they desire to have their Coal landed as near that point as possible ; and if they cannot be accommodated they go to the Canal. When the new wharf is completed a large portion of the centre of it could be let to Coal dealers and others, and such an arrangement, no doubt, would bring in a handsome revenue.”

“ The Victoria Pier was chiefly occupied by an American Lumber Company, and dealers in Fire-wood. Several vessels discharged Coal on that Pier late in the Fall, in order to obtain dispatch, but Masters and Consignees of general-cargo vessels prefer waiting several days, if sure of obtaining a berth in the middle of the Harbor, rather than go to the Victoria pier, or the new wharf near the Canal, on account of increased outlay for cartage.”

“ In 1851 there were 243 sea-going Vessels in port, of the aggregate tonnage of 56,781 tons ; in 1869 there were 557 sea-going Vessels, of the aggregate tonnage of 259,863 tons, and 5,866 River Craft, of the aggregate tonnage of 721,324 tons. There are no records in the office to show the number and tonnage of River Craft for 1851, but I have no doubt that they have increased in proportion to the sea-going Vessels.”

“ On the 4th November, there were 61 sea-going Vessels in port, 259 River Craft, and on many days very nearly that number.”

According to the Harbor-Master's report, above-referred to, the quantities of Fire-wood and Lumber landed on the wharves, during the seasons of navigation in the past six years, were :—

	Cords of Fire-Wood.	Feet of Lumber.
1864.....	70,523	42,000,000
1865.....	78,495	9,861,500
1866.....	73,260	15,427,000
1867.....	73,861	20,000,000
1868.....	86,642	17,264,800
1869.....	77,053	19,087,250

Comparative statement of the Opening and Closing of Navigation, Arrivals and Departures, Tonnage, &c., of Sea-going Vessels during the past Nine years :—

YEAR.	Opening of Navigation.	Close of Navigation.	First Vessel from Sea.	Last Vessel from Sea.	No. of Steamers.	Ton'ge.	Vessels from Lower Ports.	Ton'ge.	Vessels to Lower Ports.	Ton'ge.	Vessels to other Ports.	Ton'ge.	Total No. of Vessels.	Ton'ge.	Greatest No. of Vessels in Port at one time.
1861...	April..24	Decr..22	April..27	Decr..4	40	51,298	115	15,306	101	7,894	433	202,601	574	291,798	117—June 6
1862...	April..23	Decr..7	April..28	Novr..27	53	62,912	103	14,271	88	6,983	439	195,348	571	265,243	78—Octr. 16
1863...	April..25	Decr..12	May..6	Novr..26	54	56,460	101	13,054	81	8,179	369	144,584	504	269,224	86—June 13
1864...	April..13	Decr..11	April..28	Decr..7	51	59,071	75	9,039	90	8,628	237	94,202	378	161,901	32—June 23
1865...	April..10	Decr..16	May..3	Novr..24	63	78,015	114	13,066	113	11,152	182	63,725	358	152,943	42—Octr. 19
1866...	April..19	Decr..15	May..1	Novr..28	70	75,474	172	21,980	173	19,044	273	111,257	516	205,775	91—June 13
1867...	April..17	Decr..9	May..4	Novr..29	106	87,199	190	29,561	159	22,813	305	176,240	464	199,053	59—Octr. 24
1868...	April..17	Decr..6	May..4	Novr..27	105	101,566	178	22,413	177	23,034	301	175,725	478	198,750	51—June 21
1869...	April..25	Decr..6	April..30	Novr..24	117	117,965	222	37,648	193	27,177	359	232,686	557	259,863	61—Novr. 4

The classification of Sea-going Vessels in Port during the past Six years was as follows :—

	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869
Steamers.....	51	63	70	106	105	117
Ships.....	47	33	51	55	41	66
Barques.....	96	56	119	81	75	103
Brigs.....	21	13	27	18	21	18
Brigantines...	38	35	69	64	49	49
Schooners....	131	158	180	140	187	204
Sloops.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals....	384	358	516	464	478	557

Comparative statement showing the number and tonnage of River Craft, including Steamers, Barges, Batteaux, &c., in Port during the past Eight years, and the greatest number at one time :—

	River Craft.	Tonnage.	In Port at one time.
1862.....	4,875	523,991	164....Novr. 1
1863.....	4,697	534,740	197....June 20
1864.....	4,509	420,694	220....Sept. 6
1865.....	4,771	626,550	205....Sept. 5
1866.....	5,083	613,679	240....Octr. 14
1867.....	5,248	744,477	244....Octr. 31
1868.....	5,822	746,927	237....June 22
1869.....	5,866	721,324	259....Novr. 5

CANAL TRAFFIC.

The Lachine Canal was opened for traffic on 3rd May, 1869, and closed on 30th November.

The number of trips made upwards and downwards by vessels in the Inland Trade during the seasons of 1868 and 1869 were :—

	1869	1868
Canadian Steamers—Trips upward.....	1,376	1,437
Trips downward.....	1,363	1,410
	2,739	2,847
Canadian Sailing Craft—Trips upward.....	4,701	4,400
Trips downward.....	4,638	4,201
	9,339	8,601
American Vessels—Trips upward.....	211	147
Trips downward.....	199	142
	410	289
TOTAL TRIPS.....	12,488	11,737
Number of Passengers carried from Montreal.....	15,454	15,784
Number of Passengers carried to Montreal.....	30,257	29,582
TOTAL PASSENGERS.....	45,711	45,366

Principal Articles Shipped Westward by Lachine Canal during the past three years.

ARTICLES.	1869	1868	1867
Wheat..... Bushels.	60,253	40,920	21,846
Barley..... "	4,032	9,576	4,242
Corn..... "	11,304	14,328	9,576
Flour..... Barrels.	21,825	27,108	21,051
Oatmeal..... "	640	220	2,490
Ashes..... "	216	21	702
Pork..... "	1,491	1,127	2,310
Lard..... "	42	....	28
Butter..... Kegs.	82	88	88
Coals..... Tons.	20,099	36,915	19,922
Pig Iron..... "	39,184	14,521	34,434
Railroad Iron..... "	4,186	1,067	3,450
Salt..... "	13,095	18,986	10,055
Fish..... "	2,435	2,083	2,050
Nails..... "	3,048	3,664	3,382
Rags..... "	751	50	874
Miscellaneous Iron..... "	2,208	621	562
Window Glass..... "	1,218	1,055	901
Coffee..... "	7	....	30
Dye Stuffs and Copperas..... "	143	74	69
Hemp..... "	8	11	2
Molasses..... "	1,557	3,376	1,062
Paints..... "	255	242	259
Pitch, Rosin and Tar..... "	1,067	633	288
Soda Ash..... "	1,683	954	914
Steel..... "	534	201	355
Earthen and Glassware..... "	1,941	2,244	3,083
Sugar..... "	3,297	5,646	7,606
Tin..... "	696	801	963
Whiskey and Highwines..... "	861	1,103	852
Oil..... "	1,101	1,326	876

WEEKLY ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE BY LACHINE CANAL IN 1869.

WEEK ENDING	WHEAT. Bushels.	CORN. Bushels.	PEAS. Bushels.	OATS. Bushels.	BARLY. Bushels.	RYE. Bushels.	FLOUR. Barrels.	O&CML. Barrels.	ASIES. Btls.	BUTTER. Kegs.	CHEESE. Boxes.	PORK. Barrels.	LARD. Brls.	BEEF. Brls.	TALLOW. Brls.
May..... 5	750	8,721	74	.....	.....	.....	9,399	.....	350	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... 12	44,217	23,062	8,125	372	.....	.....	19,060	70	294	50	.....	861	.....	.....	.....
..... 19	126,032	27,134	6,695	320	.....	.....	19,834	606	780	67	25	.....	25	46	22
..... 26	232,871	44,821	19,794	398	.....	.....	20,501	.....	304	45	50	1,156	49	31	9
June..... 2	209,713	.....	21,798	1,244	.....	.....	9,208	.....	97	152	259	129	20	.....	.....
..... 9	281,719	.....	1,255	234	.....	540	10,697	30	145	267	.....	187	30	.....	.....
..... 16	255,409	.....	6,297	376	.....	.....	13,696	248	457	300	817	.....	50	.....	.....
..... 23	448,209	.....	13,787	266	32	.....	11,404	6	136	580	1,909	128	13	.....	.....
..... 30	181,435	.....	7,619	454	.....	.....	14,492	252	210	67	1,402	.....	50	.....	.....
July..... 7	193,648	12,064	13,783	396	.....	.....	21,766	.....	175	636	195	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... 14	183,320	.....	1,398	362	.....	.....	10,259	16	175	446	347	.....	60	.....	.....
..... 21	201,917	.....	4,550	262	.....	34	11,775	.....	234	1,632	1,043	.....	83	.....	.....
..... 28	63,841	.....	4,620	666	.....	.....	12,398	3	90	970	602	77	175	.....	27
August.... 4	238,313	.....	3,303	450	.....	.....	14,712	35	175	878	1,023	152	151	.....	.....
..... 11	166,740	.....	1,362	370	.....	.....	10,577	.....	213	159	459	187	116	.....	.....
..... 18	134,224	.....	176	830	.....	.....	6,634	.....	130	459	2,230	97	20	.....	.....
..... 25	262,211	.....	10,054	332	.....	.....	12,196	.....	128	932	4,373	269	57	1	1
Sept.... 1	253,679	.....	.....	131	72	.....	9,830	.....	88	3,539	4,935	203	104	7	.....
..... 8	314,963	.....	69	236	130	.....	8,382	.....	117	1,124	1,647	130	63	.....	.....
..... 15	251,214	.....	321	630	.....	.....	7,856	12	82	1,708	2,006	268	59	.....	3
..... 22	253,569	5,373	.....	184	238	.....	16,668	.....	249	1,374	1,463	329	90	.....	18
..... 29	337,867	80	993	318	518	.....	10,743	.....	165	836	750	447	27	.....	19
October... 6	344,667	.....	316	166	68	.....	16,876	.....	119	763	1,203	276	51	19	.....
..... 13	303,454	.....	11,520	1,366	892	.....	17,628	200	120	1,342	2,478	181	65	.....	.....
..... 20	307,427	.....	3,733	294	10,982	.....	27,578	15	157	1,538	2,641	400	.....	.....	.....
..... 28	274,827	13,738	34,563	550	230	.....	14,800	166	93	1,737	1,627	313	85	32	8
Novr..... 3	199,495	.....	46,881	1,504	608	.....	21,080	400	67	2,406	3,109	.....	.....	24	.....
..... 10	232,198	.....	64,986	382	810	.....	15,499	16	109	1,560	2,267	.....	.....	49	.....
..... 17	304,290	.....	96,030	1,600	808	.....	19,927	1,608	79	1,263	2,818	676	24	13	.....
..... 24	205,061	.....	22,408	1,546	66	.....	14,540	.....	95	672	1,611	495	100	17	1
December.. 1	89,980	.....	22,129	.....	.....	.....	6,790	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6,937,260	135,493	428,639	16,489	15,444	574	436,805	3,683	5,633	27,577	43,289	6,961	1,562	239	110

APPENDIX.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF THE TRADE OF THE PROVINCES OF
 QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA,
 WITH SPAIN, CUBA AND PORTO RICO, DURING THE YEARS 1868 AND 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

IMPORTS.

ARRIVED FROM	1868			1869		
	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain	23	8,801	\$197,914	31	14,333	\$285,236
Cuba	7	2,603	242,474	20	6,939	633,477
Porto Rico.....	..	....	....	..	....	....
Total.....	30	11,431	\$440,388	51	21,272	\$918,713

EXPORTS.

DEPARTED FOR	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain	5	1,033	\$30,427	8	961	\$70,744
Cuba	4	1,267	15,751	8	2,757	22,522
Porto Rico .....	..	....	....	1	117	6,810
Total.....	9	2,300	\$46,178	17	3,835	100,076

The principal imports from Spain consisted of Wines, Dried and Fresh Fruits, and Esparto Grass;—the imports from Cuba, Sugar and Molasses.

Exports to Spain consisted of Staves, and Codfish from the Fisheries of Gaspe;—to Cuba, Sugar-box Shooks.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

IMPORTS.

ARRIVED FROM	1868			1869		
	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain ....	..	....	....	1	595	....
Cuba.....	16	3,460	\$100,279	11	1,846	\$103,730
Porto Rico.....	6	779	82,047	4	535	53,296
Total.....	22	4,239	\$182,326	16	2,976	\$157,026

EXPORTS.

DEPARTED FOR	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain	2	346	\$5,174	5	912	\$10,656
Cuba.....	226	51,468	740,148	173	43,337	614,643
Porto Rico.....	5	704	9,746	7	1,043	17,780
Total.....	233	52,518	\$755,068	185	45,292	\$643,079

The imports from Cuba and Porto Rico consisted of Sugar, Molasses, and Cigars.

The exports to Spain consisted of Boards and Planks;—and to Cuba and Porto Rico, Sugar-box Shooks, Boards and Nails.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

IMPORTS.

ARRIVED FROM	1868			1869		
	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain .....	..	....	....	2	175	\$49,137
Cuba	53	3,500	\$408,091	59	6,684	522,063
Porto Rico	25	2,033	104,260	34	3,120	183,147
Total	78	5,533	\$512,351	95	9,979	\$754,347

EXPORTS.

DEPARTED FOR	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain	4	533	\$7,692	3	307	\$3,200
Cuba	23	2,359	116,685	46	7,313	109,060
Porto Rico	79	7,469	436,990	76	8,214	367,138
Total	106	10,361	\$561,367	125	15,834	\$479,398

The imports from Spain consisted of Wine, Dried Fruit and Olive Oil;—and from Cuba and Porto Rico, Sugar, Molasses, Rum, and Fresh Fruits.

Exports to Spain consisted of Coal and Staves;—and to Cuba and Porto Rico, Ale, Apples, Butter, Boards, Coal, Cheese, Dried, Pickled, and Smoked Fish, Flour, Shooks, Shingles, and Spars.

TOTALS FOR THE THREE PROVINCES.

IMPORTS.

ARRIVED FROM	1868			1869		
	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain	23	8,801	\$197,914	34	15,103	\$334,373
Cuba	76	9,590	750,844	90	15,469	1,259,270
Porto Rico	31	2,812	186,307	32	3,655	236,443
Total	130	21,203	\$1,135,065	162	34,227	\$1,830,086

EXPORTS.

DEPARTED FOR	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.	Value of Imports.
Spain	11	1,912	\$43,293	16	2,180	\$84,600
Cuba	253	55,094	872,584	227	53,407	746,225
Porto Rico	84	8,173	446,736	84	9,374	391,728
Total	348	65,179	\$1,362,613	327	64,961	\$1,222,553

The aggregate increase in imports in 1869 amounts to 32 vessels, 13,024 tons, and value of goods, \$695,021, or 61·23 per cent.

The decrease in exports was occasioned by the troubles in Cuba, and also by depression of trade in the winter of 1869 throughout North America.

TRADE IN FISH WITH SPAIN AND SPANISH COLONIES.

Comparative statement of the Exports of Codfish from the Newfoundland and Gaspe Fisheries to Spain, Cuba, and Porto Rico, during the years 1868 and 1869.

	1868.	1869.	Dec. or Inc. in 1869.
Spain	303,087 quintals.	301,053 quintals.	— 2,034 quintals.
Cuba	47,279 “	17,745 “	— 29,534 “
Porto Rico .	36,090 “	41,264 “	+ 5,174 “
Totals . .	386,456 “	360,062 “	

The above totals are below the average export of Codfish to Spanish ports from the British North American Fisheries, which during the ten preceding years exceeded 400,000 quintals annually. The failure of the Fisheries on the Newfoundland coast in 1868, and the troubles in Spain and insurrection in Cuba in 1869, have had an injurious effect on all commercial transactions,—a decrease having taken place in the importation of Codfish into Spain from Norway, Iceland, and Scotland. This trade is very large, the annual imports from Norway alone, exceeding those from the North American Fisheries.

The importance of the Spanish markets to Canada, will be at once apparent, when the fact is mentioned that Fish from Gaspé obtain in them at all times 50c per quintal above the current price of Newfoundland Fish.

SPANISH TIMBER MARKETS.

BARCELONA.

A very large quantity of Timber is imported at Barcelona from the North of Europe, consisting principally of Planks, Boards, and Beams of Red Pine, from 6 to 30 feet in length, and 3 inches (British measurement) in width; the Planks being about 1 inch thick, the Boards 3 inches, and the Beams from 6 to 9 inches. The length most preferred is 14 British feet (that length being in great demand); and the usage of the port is to count three planks or boards of from 6 to 8 feet long, for one of 14 feet long. Cargoes are sold on board, the buyer paying the duties and all expenses attending the landing of the cargo, &c.

Extensive importations of Oak Staves from North America are also made at Barcelona, —the demand for casks required by the Wine growers and merchants of Catalonia being very large. The size of the staves for full pipes is 1 meter 400 millimetres (4 feet 7 inches British); for half casks 1 meter (3 feet 3.37 inches); and for quarter casks 800 millimetres (31.497 inches.) There is great variety in the width and thickness of the staves, but in proportion to the price those of greater thickness are preferred.

As for the trade in Spars, America cannot compete in the Spanish market with the North of Europe.

SANTANDER.

STATEMENT OF THE KINDS, SIZES AND AVERAGE PRICES OF
TIMBER USUALLY SOLD.

<i>Red Pine, best description, from Russia and Poland.</i>		<i>Prices.</i>	
<i>Spanish Measurement.</i>	<i>British Measurement.</i>	<i>The cubit of 8 cubic feet Spanish (7½ feet British.)</i>	
Beams	13 to 15 in. square.	12 to 13¾ in. square.	\$2.80
Do.	15½ to 18 in. do.	14½ to 16½ in. do.	3.00
Do.	18½ to 20½ in. do.	17 to 19 in. do.	3.20
Do.	21 in. and above.	19½ in. and above.	3.40
<i>Red Pine from Sweden.</i>			
Beams	7 to 8 in. square.	6½ to 7½ in. square.	\$2.00
Do.	8½ to 10 in. do.	7¾ to 9 in. do.	2.30
Do.	10½ to 11½ in. do.	9½ to 10½ in. do.	2.40
Do.	12 to 13½ in. do.	11 to 12½ in. do.	2.60
Do.	14 to 16 in. do.	12¾ to 14¾ in. do.	2.70
Do.	6 in. square.	5½ in. square.	0.05 7-10
Do.	6½ in. do.	6 in. do.	0.06 5-10
<i>Pine Boards from Sweden and Norway.</i>			
<i>Of 3¼ to 3½ Spanish in. (3 to 3½ in. British) thick, and 9½ to 10 Spanish in. (8½ to 9½ in. British) broad.</i>			
Length of	6½ feet.	6 feet.	\$0.05
Do.	7½ to 8½ feet.	6¾ to 7¾ feet.	0.05 2-10
Do.	9½ to 10 do.	8¾ to 9¾ do.	0.05 5-10
Do.	11 to 12 do.	10 to 11 do.	0.05 6-10
Do.	13 to 15 do.	12 to 13¾ do.	0.05 8-10
Do.	16 to 17½ do.	14¾ to 16 do.	0.05 9-10
Do.	18½ to 21½ do.	17 to 19½ do.	0.06
Do.	22 to 24 do.	20½ to 22 do. }	0.06 2-10
Do.	25 to 27 do.	23 to 24¾ do. }	
<i>Pine Planks from Sweden and Norway.</i>			
Of 1 in. thick & 9½ to 10 in. broad.	Of 89-96 in thick & 8¾ to 9½ in broad.	\$0.02 2-10	
1¼ in. do. & 9½ to 10 in. do.	1 15-96 in. do. & 8¾ to 9½ in. do.	0.02 4-10	
1¾ in. do. & 7¾ to 8 in. do.	1 15-96 in. do. & 7 to 7½ in. do.	0.02	
1½ in. do. & 9 to 10 in. do.	1 37-96 in. do. & 8¼ to 9¼ in. do.	0.02 7-10	
<i>Sawn Timber of Red Pine.</i>			
<i>Of any length up to 28½ feet Spanish (26 feet British.)</i>			
Boards	3½ + 12 in.	3 + 11 in.	\$0.08
Do.	3½ to 3½ + 9¾ to 10 in.	3 to 3½ + 9 to 9¾ in.	0.05 8-10
Planks	1 + 12 in.	89-96 + 11 in.	0.03
Do.	1 + 9¾ to 10 in.	89-96 + 9 to 9¾ in.	0.02 3-10
Do.	¾ + 12 in.	66-96 + 11 in.	0.02 4-10
Do.	¾ + 9¾ to 10 in.	66-96 + 9 to 9¾ in.	0.01 8-10
Do.	¾ + 8¾ in.	44-96 + 8 in.	0.01 3-10
Boards	4½ + 9¾ to 10 in. (15½ ft. long)	3½ + 9 to 9¾ in. (14½ ft. long)	0.07 7-10
Do. ...	2 to 2½ + 9¾ to 10 in. do.	1¾ to 2 + 9 to 9¾ in. do.	0.04 1-10
<i>Hewn Red Pine Timber.</i>			
Beams	5 + 7 in.	4½ + 6½ in.	\$0.05 7-10
Do.	6½ to 7 in. square.	5 to 6½ in. square.	2.00
Do.	7½ to 9 in. do.	6¾ to 8½ in. do.	2.10
Do.	9¾ to 12 in. do.	8¾ to 11 in. do.	2.20
Do.	12½ to 15 in. do.	11½ to 13½ in. do.	2.40

